

Cabinet

Supplementary Information



Date: Tuesday, 8 February 2022

Time: 4.00 pm

Venue: The Council Chamber - City Hall, College Green, Bristol, BS1 5TR

8. Budget Monitoring Outturn Report P9

(Pages 2 - 40)

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Date: Tuesday, 01 February 2022





Decision Pathway – Report

PURPOSE: Key decision

MEETING: Cabinet

MEETING DATE: 8 February 2022

TITLE	2021/22 Period 9 Finance Report	
Ward(s)	n/a	
Author: Tim Gibson	Job title: Interim Head of Financial Management	
Cabinet lead: Cllr Craig Cheney	Executive Director lead: Denise Murray	
Proposal origin: Other		
Decision maker: Cabinet Member		
Decision forum: Cabinet		
Purpose of Report: The Council budget for 2021/22 was agreed by Council in February 2021. This report provides an update on the Council's financial performance at Period 9 (as at the end of December 2021) against the approved budget and forecast use of resources for the financial year.		
Evidence Base: The budget set in February 2021 was balanced over the 5-year medium term. Executive Directors are responsible for ensuring that appropriate action is taken to contain both revenue and capital spending in line with the directorate's overall budget limit. Budget holders forecasting a risk of overspend which is not related to the Covid pandemic and potentially recoverable, should in the first instance set out in-service options for mitigation. Where these are considered undeliverable, or pressures cannot be contained across the directorate the budget scrutiny process will be triggered and a request may be made for the Executive to consider granting a supplementary estimate redirecting funds from an alternative source. At Period 9, 2021/22 the financial position is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Against the General Fund budget of £424.1m the forecast variance is £0.2m overspend (£0.7m in P08), this is after applying the Covid funding that has been allocated to BCC to date. ○ It may be possible to mitigate the projected overspend by further application of Covid funding and by reducing spend in other areas, however, should this overspend materialise then it will be funded by utilisation of existing reserves. The Ring-fenced Accounts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Housing Revenue Account (HRA) of £107.9m gross expenditure budget, forecasts an underspend of £2.06m. ○ The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budget, including amounts recouped by the Education and Skills Funding Agency for Academies, is £404.7m. It forecasts £16.7m in-year deficit and a total £26.7m carried forward deficit. ○ The Public Health budget is £33.6m and no variation is forecast (unchanged from P08). Capital Programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Capital programme budget has been further revised at P9 2021/22 so that it plans spend of £201.4. This comprises £148.8m for General fund and £52.6m for the HRA. The forecast variation at P09 is a net £2.9m underspend (no variation for the General fund and a £2.9m underspend on HRA). <u>General Fund Budget</u> Bristol City is currently forecasting an overspend of £0.2m against core services budgets however there are further		

significant risks which will need consideration and mitigations to be identified during the year. There is a high level of savings planned within the current year budget that are still to be delivered in line with the original plan and savings have a robust governance process for tracking delivery through Executive Directorate Meetings and Delivery Executive. As indicated in Appendix there are currently £5m of savings that are being reported as being at risk of not being delivered and allowance has been made for this risk in the 2022/23 budget setting process.

There are also service risks particularly within Adult Social Care, and Children and Families Services which could result in further overspends at the end of the financial year if not mitigated in a timely manner. Where services have projected risks that exceed their cash limited budgets the Council has a governance pathway to review these areas and agree action plans.

COVID-19

Provision has been made in the budget for additional expenditure and income losses which are anticipated to occur against base budgets. Work is being undertaken to align the criteria of each COVID grant available to the Council with these pressures.

Dedicated Schools Grant

The in-year forecast deficit on the DSG is significant at £16.7m, which when added to the brought forward balance of £10.0m will give a total deficit to carry forward at the end of the year of £26.7m. The main area for concern continues to be the High Needs block, which is forecasting an in-year overspend of £17.6m resulting from increases in EHCP assessments and need; offset by an underspend of £1m in the Schools' block.

Housing Revenue Account

The HRA forecasts an underspend of (£0.65m) as at P08. This is a reduction of £0.35m from P07. The underspend will be transferred to the HRA general reserve at the end of the year.

Public Health

Public Health services continue to forecast a breakeven position against the in-year grant allocation.

External Funding Decision

A number of external COVID-19 related grants have been received which are outlined in Appendix A, section 9 and approval is sought to make the necessary adjustments to the budgets.

Full detail of revenue and capital spending and forecast is provided in Appendix A and A1 to A6.

Financial Reporting for Remainder of Financial Year

It is proposed that following this (Period 9) finance report that the next detailed update to Cabinet will be the full year outturn report. This is because the current timetabling means that a P10 report would only be able to be brought to Cabinet after the end of the financial year. There will however be an ability to bring a report if required to the March Cabinet and the early April Cabinet on an exception basis if required, for example if late grants are allocated to the Council that require a Cabinet decision or if material information comes to light that needs to be noted by Cabinet.

Cabinet Member / Officer Recommendations:

That Cabinet Approve:

- The acceptance and adjustment to the Council budget for the following grants as outlined in Appendix A Section 9:
 - Protect and Vaccinate Funding - £0.914m
 - Adult Social Care Omicron Support Grant - £0.507m
- That unless by exception, the next financial update to Cabinet will be the end of year Outturn Report (i.e. to not report the P10m position)

That Cabinet notes:

- The forecasted overspend position of £0.2m within the General Fund.
- The General Fund risks within service areas of non-COVID-19 related overspend on services which continue to be managed via management actions /mitigations within the financial year.
- The ongoing risks associated with the forecast outturn and the long-term financial impact on the Council as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- A forecast underspend of £2.06m within the Housing Revenue Account.
- A forecast in-year deficit of £16.7m and a total £26.7m carried forward deficit in the ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Account (DSG).
- A breakeven position on Public Health services.
- A forecast £2.9m underspend against the latest approved Capital Programme's Budget.
- The allocation of grant income from Homes England in relation to the Affordable Homes Programme 2021-2026 for the shared ownership units at Airport Rd development (£480,000) and for Cedar House Social rented units (£1,750,000) that have been accepted under delegated authority.

Corporate Strategy alignment:

1. This report sets out progress against our budget, part of delivering the financial plan described in the Corporate Strategy 2018-23 (p4) and acting in line with our organisational priority to 'Be responsible financial managers' (p11).

City Benefits:

1. Cross priority report that covers whole of Council's business

Consultation Details: n/a

Background Documents: <https://www.bristol.gov.uk/council-spending-performance/council-budgets>

Revenue Cost	See above	Source of Revenue Funding	Various
Capital Cost	See above	Source of Capital Funding	Various
One off cost <input type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing cost <input type="checkbox"/>	Saving Proposal <input type="checkbox"/> Income generation proposal <input type="checkbox"/>

Required information to be completed by Financial/Legal/ICT/ HR partners:

1. Finance Advice: The resource and financial implications are set out in the report

Interim Head of Financial Management: Tim Gibson, 30 January 2022

2. Legal Advice: The report, including the detail set out in the appendices, will assist Cabinet to monitor the budget position, the ongoing impact of COVID 19 and mitigations put in place, with a view to meeting the Council's legal obligation to deliver a balanced budget. There are no specific legal implications in respect of the decisions sought

Legal Team Leader: Nancy Rollason, Head of Legal Service, 31 January 2022

3. Implications on IT: No impact to IT/Digital Services arises from this report. The information within is as expected from the service areas.

IT Team Leader:

4. HR Advice: Expenditure on staffing is monitored on a monthly basis by budget holders. Managers are required to deliver their service within the agreed staffing budget that has been set for 2021/22.

HR Partner: Mark Williams, Head of Human Resources, 31 January 2022

EDM Sign-off	Denise Murray	31 January 2022
Cabinet Member sign-off	Cllr Craig Cheney	31 January 2022
For Key Decisions - Mayor's Office sign-off		

Appendix A – Further essential background / detail on the proposal	YES
Appendix B – Details of consultation carried out - internal and external	NO
Appendix C – Summary of any engagement with scrutiny	NO

Appendix D – Risk assessment	NO
Appendix E – Equalities screening / impact assessment of proposal	NO
Appendix F – Eco-impact screening/ impact assessment of proposal	NO
Appendix G – Financial Advice	NO
Appendix H – Legal Advice	NO
Appendix I – Exempt Information	NO
Appendix J – HR advice	NO
Appendix K – ICT	NO
Appendix L – Procurement	NO

Bristol City Council

Period 9 Revenue Finance Monitoring Report

1. GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY POSITION

- 1.1 At Period 9 (December), the Council is forecasting a potential net overspend of £0.2m against the approved General Fund budget (£424.4m). This is after allowing for Covid funding received to date. This is broken down in Table 1, para 2.1 below. This position could change however if additional covid funding is received by the Council, if ring-fenced covid funding can be used to fund existing planned expenditure or if new expenditure pressures arise that need to be met from the already allocated Covid funding sources.
- 1.2 Should an overspend arise which cannot be mitigated, this will need to be funded via a transfer from reserves.

2. REVENUE POSITION

2.1 Table 1 General Fund P09 Directorate Level Forecast

<i>Period 9 Budget Monitoring - Summary</i>							
SERVICE NET EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2021/22 - Full Year					P08 Forecast	
	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	P09 Forecast Outturn	P09 Outturn Variance		Forecast Variance	Movement in Forecast
	£000s			£000s	Context	£000s	£000s
14 - Adult Social Care	151,448	157,648	166,399	8,751		8,746	5
15 - Children and Families Services	65,115	65,076	68,836	3,761		3,888	(127)
16 - Educational Improvement	11,998	11,928	14,418	2,490		2,376	114
36 - Public Health - General Fund	4,753	4,777	4,777	0		0	0
Total 1 - People	233,315	239,428	254,431	15,003		15,011	(8)
21 - Digital Transformation	15,305	14,721	16,818	2,097		1,800	297
22 - Legal and Democratic Services	8,603	8,275	7,633	(643)		(365)	(277)
24 - Finance	8,885	8,923	12,648	3,725		3,715	10
25 - HR, Workplace & Organisational Design	16,344	17,001	17,020	19		3	16
28 - Policy, Strategy & Partnerships	3,436	3,828	3,627	(201)		(196)	(6)
Total 2 - Resources	52,572	52,749	57,746	4,997		4,956	41
37 - Housing & Landlord Services	14,896	14,802	15,650	849		827	22
42 - Development of Place	1,591	1,530	1,368	(162)		(74)	(88)
46 - Economy of Place	12,519	12,900	14,379	1,480		1,504	(24)
47 - Management of Place	33,049	33,743	40,094	6,351		6,606	(255)
49 - Property and Asset Strategy	(7,122)	(7,122)	(7,315)	(192)		(120)	(73)
Total 3 - Growth & Regeneration	54,933	55,852	64,177	8,325		8,742	(417)
SERVICE NET EXPENDITURE	340,820	348,030	376,355	28,325		28,709	(384)
X2 - Levies	10,118	10,118	10,511	393		392	1
X3 - Corporate Expenditure	49,219	41,934	40,433	(1,501)		(1,391)	(111)
X4 - Capital Financing	22,495	22,495	22,295	(200)		(200)	0
X8 - Corporate Revenue Funding	(424,401)	(424,401)	(424,401)	0		0	0
X9 - Corporate Allowances	1,749	1,824	1,534	(290)		(290)	0
Total 4 - Corporate Items	(340,820)	(348,030)	(349,628)	(1,599)		(1,489)	(110)
TOTAL REVENUE NET EXPENDITURE	(0)	(0)	26,726	26,726		27,220	(494)
Non-ringfenced funding available to offset the pressures above			(26,521)	(26,521)		(26,521)	0
Net Forecast over/(under) spend	(0)	(0)	205	205		699	(494)

2.2 Further detail of the financial pressures and variances are contained in the following appendices:

- People Directorate – Appendix A1
- Resources Directorate – Appendix A2
- Growth and Regeneration Directorate – Appendix A3

2.3 People Directorate:

2.3.1 **Adult social Care:** Budgets continue to experience significant pressure in 2021/22 with a projected gross overspend of £8.75m at P09. No significant movement from the forecast net position reported at P08.

2.3.2 The major areas of overspend continue to be:

- Adults with Long Term Conditions aged 18-64 (forecast overspend of £11.07m) which is mainly caused by an increase in the number of people being supported with residential and nursing placements and accommodation-based support costs being the main drivers of the cost pressures.
- Older People (forecast overspend of £4.46m) relating to residential and nursing home cost pressures.

2.3.3 Bristol was recently awarded £2.5m from the Workforce Recruitment and Retention Fund round 2. In respect of the Covid Omicron variant, Bristol City Council has been allocated £0.5m funding to support care providers and the community.

2.3.4 **Children and Families:** The forecast overspend is £3.76m. The P9 forecast overspend on externally provided children's placements is the area of most financial concern, totalling £4.7m net of COMF funding.

2.3.5 **Education and Skills:** The forecast overspend is £4.2m, offset by £1.7m one-off COMF funding giving a net forecast overspend of £2.5m (of which £2.1m was Covid-19 related). Cost pressures mainly relate to Home to School Transport (HTST) and SEN staffing and Education psychologists to support higher level of assessment needs.

2.3.6 **Communities and Public Health:** At P09, there is no adverse forecast relating to the Public Health (PH) ring-fenced budgets. The current forecast on the PH general fund relates to the potential financial assistance for Leisure services contracts in the sum of £0.859m in 2021/22 as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. This will be mitigated and partly funded by the National Leisure Recovery Funding (NLRF) - £0.634m grant and the remaining £0.225m will be covered by unallocated Covid-19 response funding carried forward from 2020/21.

2.4 Resources:

- 2.4.1 The Resources Directorate has continued throughout 21/22 to face financial pressures as a result of COVID-19. At Period 9 these are forecast to amount to £5m.
- 2.4.2 Financial pressures have arisen within the Finance division's Revenues and Benefits services where there is a shortfall of £1.5m relating to the ongoing loss of summons and overpayments income and a £2m pressure relating to ongoing emergency and hardship fund payments.
- 2.4.3 The Digital Transformation division is forecasting a total overspend of £2.1m as a result of significant increases in contracted licencing costs, undelivered legacy savings and an in-year shortfall in opportunities to internally recharge permanent and agency staff costs to programmes and projects. £1m of this £2.1m pressure is assessed as being a result of COVID-19.

2.5 Growth and Regeneration:

- 2.5.1 The Growth & Regeneration Directorate is forecasting an £8.7m overspend against the revised net expenditure budget of £55.9m in P08. The overspend results largely from the impact of the Covid lockdown on several of the Council's fee generating services, the additional pressure of providing support for homelessness during the pandemic and unachieved income targets resulting from vacant operational buildings.

3. COVID-19 IMPACT

- 3.1 The Covid funding available to offset the general funding pressures referenced above in 2021/22 is anticipated to be £49.7m, made up as follows:

		£'m
Sales, Fees and Charges Scheme (DLUHC)	Claimed in 2021/22	2.050
Unringfenced (DLUHC)	Carried Forward	8.100
Unringfenced (DLUHC)	Received in 2021/22	14.371
COMF (ring-fenced) *	Carried Forward	13.595
COMF (ring-fenced) *	Received in 2021/22	3.709
Hardship Fund	Carried Forward	2.000
Sub-total		<u>43.825</u>
Other specific Ring-fenced grants		5.866
Total		<u>49.691</u>
* Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF)		

Note that this is not a complete list of all the Covid allocations that have been received by the Council as there are other ring-fenced amounts that are included in directorate forecasts.

Further work continues to be done to manage the spend on the Contain Outbreak measures.

- 3.2 Losses of income due to Covid impacts and restrictions totals £9.1m in 2021/22, although following the cessation of restrictions income recovery may yet be quicker than assumed in the current financial year. Income losses include:
- Losses of income on car parks in 21/22: £5.5m
 - Licensing and Pest control income shortfalls totalling £0.7m
 - Culture Services estimated shortfall in income across a range of services of £1m
 - Ongoing loss of summons and overpayments income of £1.5m (this was originally due to the closure of the courts and although the courts have now reopened recovery continues to be curtailed due to court backlogs).
- 3.3 BCC has claimed £2.0m for lost Sales, Fees and Charges under the scheme for the period from April to June 2021. This scheme has now ended.
- 3.4 Forecast pressures Due to Covid-19:

Table 3: Forecast Variances Due to COVID-19

SERVICE NET EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	COVID-19 Exp	Losses of Income due to Covid-19	Gross COVID Impact
	£000s		
1 - People			
14 - Adult Social Care	13,753		13,753
15 - Children and Families Services	6,362	0	6,362
16 - Educational Improvement	2,074	170	2,244
36 - Public Health - General Fund	859		859
Total 1 - People	23,048	170	23,218
2 - Resources			
21 - Digital Transformation	821	153	974
22 - Legal and Democratic Services	58	0	58
24 - Finance	2,268	1,384	3,652
25 - HR, Workplace & Organisational Design	0	162	162
28 - Policy, Strategy & Partnerships	65	0	65
Total 2 - Resources	3,212	1,699	4,911
4 - Growth & Regeneration			
37 - Housing & Landlord Services	2,303	0	2,303
42 - Development of Place	0	0	0
46 - Economy of Place	131	1,165	1,296
47 - Management of Place	412	6,037	6,449
49 - Property and Asset Strategy	0	0	0
Total 4 - Growth & Regeneration	2,846	7,202	10,048
SERVICE NET EXPENDITURE	29,106	9,071	38,177

4. SAVINGS PROGRAMME

- 4.1 The savings programme agreed by Council in 2021 included savings totalling £7.4m. In addition, £4.3m of savings were carried forward from prior years which still requires delivery. The total savings delivery target for 2021/22 is thus £11.7m.
- 4.2 Some savings reported at risk have been impacted by the current Covid-19 situation but continue to be monitored and reviewed for delivery or in-year mitigation, where possible. The approach being taken in monitoring savings delivery and ensuring robustness of delivery plans prior to indicating that savings are safe means that currently £6.7m of the planned savings are safe and £5m of savings remain reported at risk. It should be noted that these savings are expected to be recurrent annual savings and whilst one off mitigation may be provided via Covid funding as outlined in the tables above, undelivered savings will create a c/fwd pressure in 2022/23.
- 4.3 Further detail is shown in the directorate appendices:

Table 4 Summary of Savings by Directorate

Directorate	2021/22 Savings £m	2021/22 Savings reported as safe	2021/22 Savings reported as at risk	
		£m	£m	%
People	6.11	2.11	4.00	65
Resources & Cross-Cutting	3.49	3.11	0.38	11
Growth and Regeneration	2.14	1.52	0.62	29
Total	11.74	6.74	5.00	43

RING-FENCED BUDGETS

5 HRA

- 5.1 The HRA forecast as at P09 is an underspend of (£2.06m), which compares to (£0.65m) forecast at P08. The underspend will be transferred to the HRA general reserve at the end of the year. The details of these movements are covered in Appendix A4.
- 5.2 Of the (£2.06m) revenue underspend, (£0.57m) represents an increase in forecast income whilst (£1.49m) comes from an overall reduction in expenditure. The £1.6m allowance for the impairment of debt, which was set aside at the start of the year in anticipation of an increase in bad debt provision due to the ending of the furlough scheme in September, has now been removed in line with the latest projections. The

reported underspend also includes £0.70m of Covid related expenditure. Without the impacts of the pandemic, the forecast net underspend would have been (£2.8m).

- 5.3 The HRA capital programme is forecast to have £2.9m slippage from the revised budget of £52.6m. This is primarily due to external factors, which have led to delays on a number of development schemes in the new build and land enabling programme of works.

6 Dedicated Schools Grant

- 6.1 The in-year forecast deficit on the DSG is material at £16.652m (a favourable in-month movement of net £0.122m which includes an improvement on the early years block of £0.672m and an increase in the forecast spend on the High Needs Block of £0.462m) which when added to the brought forward deficit balance of £10.0m will give a total predicted deficit at the end of the year of £26.7m (this can be seen in the table in para 6.2 below). The main area for concern continues to be the High Needs block, which is forecasting an in-year overspend of £17.6m (an adverse movement of £0.462m from the position reported at P8).
- 6.2 Summary of DSG grant performance is detailed in the table below and Appendix A5 provides further details.

Summary DSG position 2021/22 Period 09 (all figures in £000s)

	b/f	Net DSG funding/ budget 2021/22	P09 2021/22 Forecast Outturn	In-year variance at P09	Cumulative c/f
Schools Block	(619)	86,066	85,059	(1,007)	(1,626)
De-delegation	(553)	31	31	0	(553)
Schools Central Block	0	2,627	2,627	0	0
Early Years	(621)	37,185	37,282	96	(524)
High Needs Block	12,609	55,067	72,630	17,563	30,172
HNB Transformation	(812)	1,400	1,400	0	(812)
Funding		(182,376)	(182,376)	0	0
Total	10,004	0	16,652	16,652	26,656

7. COMMUNITIES AND PUBLIC HEALTH

- 7.1 The Public Health England (PHE) grant award for Public Health (PH) ring-fenced grant for 2021/22 is £33.6m. PH also hold general fund budget and other partnership grants of £4.8m which supports measures to tackle domestic abuse and sexual violence,

health watch, substance misuse, rough sleeping, drug and alcohol treatment, sports projects, Hengrove and Leisure Centres.

7.2 At Period 9, the forecast remains unchanged as that reported in the previous month. There is no adverse forecast relating to the Public Health ring-fenced budgets.

7.3 Appendix A6 provides further detail.

8. REGULATORY INCOME LOSS

COUNCIL TAX

8.1 Council tax (CT) including preceptor's income: Like many councils we set our Council Tax budget for 2021/22 with a 3.99% increase (1.99% for general requirements plus 2% specifically for adult social care). The Council's budgeted income from Council Tax is £236.2m and represents 56% of the net budget requirement (£424.1m).

8.2 The current year's collection rate is around 92%, compared with pre-Pandemic collection rates of 96.8%. There is currently over £20m in missed instalments. Initial steps are being taken towards the recovery of arrears.

8.3 In terms of the Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTR), after a significant increase in 2020/21 due to the pandemic, we are now starting to see a decreasing trend in both from both working age and pensioners claimants. £1.0m has been set aside for Hardship Fund payments, of which to date £0.7m has been awarded.

8.4 It is important to note this represents latest modelling and we anticipate a tapered recovery through 2022/23 and beyond.

BUSINESS RATES

8.5 Business rates (BR): The Council's budgeted BR income is £133.6m in 2021/22 (net of tariff) and represents 31.5% of the net budget requirement (£424.1m). It is estimated that around £39m of grants have been awarded this year, mainly to businesses in the retail, hospitality and leisure sectors. These are in turn funded by Central Government. However, missed instalments for 2021/22 are currently over £14.5m

8.6 To date the impact (in-year and backdated) of rateable value (RV) reductions is around £14m. This can be met from the appeals provision, but any requirement at year-end to top up the provision, over and above that budgeted for will impact on net income from business rates.

8.7 Please note that the collection fund shortfalls will impact on the Council's cash position in 2021/22 however, because of timing differences, the budgetary impact will fall in the following year, 2022/23.

9. EXTERNAL FUNDING

The following announcements have been made of additional external funding awards to the Councils and subject to acceptance of the associated conditions will need to be adjusted within the budget.

9.1 Adult Social Care Omicron Support Grant - In recognition of the increased pressure on existing funding sources caused by the Omicron variant, the government announced on 29 December 2021 that it is providing £60 million additional funding for January 2022. Bristol City Council has been given an allocation of £0.507m.

Local authorities have discretion to use the funding as needed locally, to support the adult social care sector, including relevant local authority staff, in its COVID-19 response, and in particular increased challenges posed by the Omicron variant.

9.2 Protect and Vaccinate funding - The grant has been allocated based on the levels of rough sleeping in each area. BCC has been allocated a total of £914,198 Protect and Vaccinate funding, made up of:

- £809,479 for accommodating people sleeping rough; and
- £104,719 for increasing vaccination uptake among people sleeping rough and others in the single homeless cohort. This element of the funding is being managed by Public Health.

9.3 Note that Bristol City Council has been allocated grant income from Homes England in relation to the Affordable Homes Programme 2021-2026, for the shared ownership units at Airport Rd development (£480,000) and for Cedar House Social rented units (£1,750,000). These grants were accepted under delegated authority previously given in the 2020/21 budget report

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Of which: COVID-19	Non-COVID
P09	£239.4m	£254.4m	£15.0m overspend (Covid-19 expenditure offset by £0m direct grant income)	£18.2m	(£3.2m)
P08	£239.4m	£254.4m	£15.0m overspend (Covid-19 expenditure offset by £5.9m direct grant income)	£23.2m	(£2.3m)

May	Jun/Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
12.2	18.4	18.7	15.4	14.7	15.0	15.0		
	▼	▼	▲	▲	▼	▲		

SERVICE NET EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2021/22 - Full Year					Variance Analysis				
	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance		COVID-19 Exp	COVID-19 Inc	Gross COVID Impact	Covid Service Grants/Income	Non-COVID
	£000s			£000s	Context	£000s				
1 - People										
14 - Adult Social Care	151,448	157,648	166,399	8,751		13,758	(5,007)	8,751		0
15 - Children and Families Services	65,115	65,076	68,836	3,761		6,362	0	6,362		(2,601)
16 - Educational Improvement	11,998	11,928	14,418	2,490		2,099	170	2,269		221
36 - Public Health - General Fund	4,753	4,777	4,777	0		856	0	856		(856)
Total 1 - People	233,315	239,428	254,431	15,003		23,075	(4,837)	18,238	0	(3,235)

Position by Division:

Adult Social Care

Adult Social Care (ASC) budgets continue to experience significant pressure in 2021/22 with a risk of a gross overspend of £13.7m at P09. This is partly mitigated by the receipt of £5m of Infection Control and Rapid Testing grant funding, giving a net position of £8.7m. There is no significant movement from the forecast net position reported at P08.

The finance position can be summarised as follows:

Financial Year 2021/22	Revised Budget 2021/22 £'000s	2021/22 Forecast @ P09 £'000s	Forecast Variance @ P09 £'000s	Change in Forecast from P08 £'000s
Adult Purchasing				
Older Adults 65+	69,748	74,208	4,459	173
Working Age Adults 18 - 64	71,820	82,888	11,068	-17
Preparing for Adulthood 0 - 25	8,976	8,333	-643	38
Social Care Support	2,068	2,546	477	42
Income - Service User Contribution Only	-24,064	-25,859	-1,795	-295
	128,548	142,115	13,567	-59
Non Adult Purchasing				
Employees	34,005	34,036	32	-12
Other - Net Costs	-4,905	-9,752	-4,847	75
	29,100	24,284	-4,816	64
Totals per budget report	157,648	166,399	8,751	5

The major areas of overspend continue to be:

- Adults with Long Term Conditions (aged 18-64) which is forecasting a potential overspend of £11.07m (mainly relating to an increase in the number of people supported since 2020/21 with forecast pressures in residential and nursing placements and accommodation-based support costs).
- Older People with a forecast overspend of £4.46m relating to residential and nursing home cost pressures.

These cost pressures are partially offset by additional income from contributions to care costs of c£1.8m, other income and underspends in non-adult purchasing budgets of c£4.8m and other variations of c£0.18m.

The Covid-19 pandemic continues to be a challenging situation, contributing significant cost pressures and challenges to the service, in trying to meet its savings targets. There are also on-going pressures for the service from provider sustainability issues and they are also seeing an increase in the size of home care packages. Additionally, there are ongoing challenges to secure home care capacity to facilitate timely hospital discharges.

It is becoming increasingly very difficult to confidently forecast the on-going financial impact of Covid-19 to the end of 2021/22 due to the outbreak of new Covid variants and whether demand / patterns of expenditure and costs pressures will continue.

Below are excerpt tables of current analysis for P9 of Adult with Long Term Conditions (AWLTC) and support for those aged over 65, two of the highest risk areas of Adult Purchasing pressures facing the Adult Social Care services.

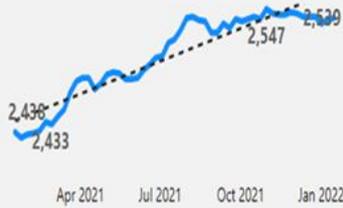
18-64 Long Term Service Users - November 2021

18-64 - Long Term (Tier 3) Service Users

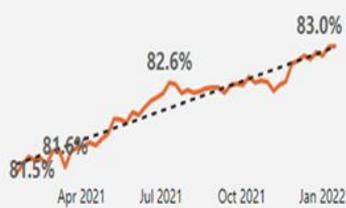
- Activity is increasing but growth has 'stabilised' over the past 6 months
- Service users supported at home remains in line and slightly above 2021/22 target – heading towards statistical neighbours 84.9%
- Average weekly unit prices has remained stable and moving closer to our target for 2021/22 (growth this year within inflation)

Number of Tier 3 Service users

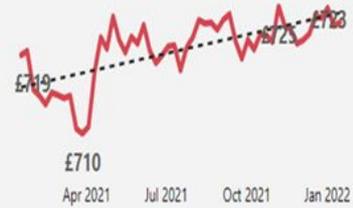
18-64



% Placed at home



Average Weekly Cost



18-64 – 12 month Trends

(excludes carers and inhouse)

- Average Weekly Costs over the 12 months was £720. Prices continue to creep up but in line with inflation.
- Service Users grow steadily before and throughout COVID. The past 6 months though have seen the number stabilise. However numbers show a 5% increase during the calendar year

Average Weekly Cost by Date, with 3-Month Forecast



Number of Active Service Users by Date, with 3-Month Forecast



Over 65s - Long Term Service Users - November 2021

Over 65s - Long Term (Tier 3) Service Users

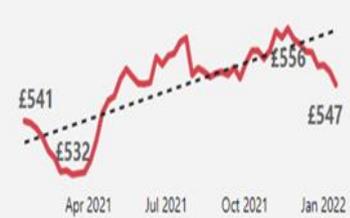
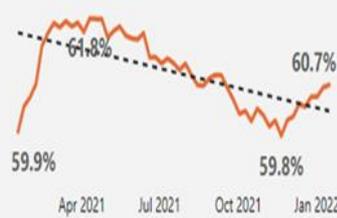
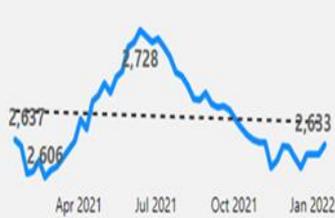
- Activity remains below pre covid numbers and despite a small increase at the start of the financial year the overall trend is down
- The percentage of service users supported at home is stable – BCC ability to impact on this figure is hampered by discharges into beds
- Average weekly unit prices have remained pretty stable over the past 6 months and are within inflation tolerance

Number of Tier 3 Service users

% Placed at home

Average Weekly Cost

65+



Over 65s – 12 month Trends

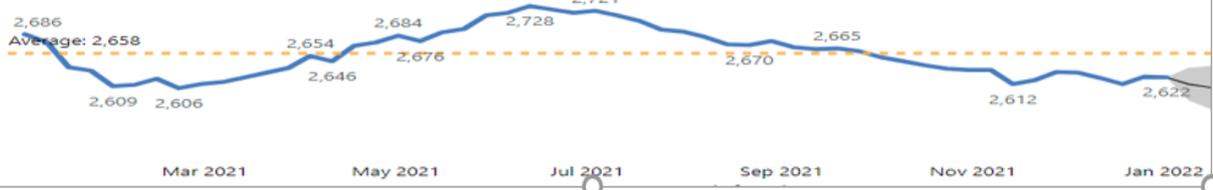
(excludes carers and inhouse)

- Average unit cost over the period for service users over 65 is £546. currently stands at £551.
- Service user numbers averaged 2,658 over the period and currently stand at 2,622. OP numbers have been falling for a number of years and that trend continues .

Average Weekly Cost by Date, with 3-Month Forecast



Number of Active Service Users by Date, with 3-Month Forecast



Infection control, rapid testing and vaccine grant funding Round 3 was awarded to Bristol City Council in October 2021 by the Government and Adult Social Care (ASC) has received the sum of £1.061m to date and passported this to care providers in Period 9.

Other awards totalling £4.416m have also been announced since reporting at Period 8. These include:

- Workforce Recruitment and Retention Round 1 - £1.373m of which £0.824m has been passport to Care Providers.
- Workforce Recruitment and Retention Round 2 - £2,535m. £1.775m Tranche 1 has been received and will be passported to by ASC to Care Providers before the end of Period 10.
- In respect of the risen case of Omicron variant, Bristol City Council has also been awarded £0.5m funding to support care providers and the community Covid Grant. Awaiting the receipt of this grant and will be allocated when received.

Children and Families

The Children and Families Division is forecasting a £6.6m overspend on services, offset by one-off COMF funding to give a net forecast overspend of £3.8m. The COMF funding has been allocated to the service areas to which it relates. Expenditure directly attributable to Covid-19 total £6.4m with non-Covid related overspends of £0.2m making up the balance. The finance position by service area is illustrated in the table below:

Service Area	Children and Families Services	2021/22 - Full Year			Variance Analysis			
		Revised Budget	P09 Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Covid Expenditure	Covid Income	Total Covid Impact	Non-covid
		£'000			£'000			
112	Service: Joint Commissioning (Children)	4,677	4,553	-124	-	-	-	-124
113	Service: Targeted Support	9,264	9,288	25	-	-	-	25
153	Service: Quality Assurance, BSCB	1,874	1,875	2	-	-	-	2
154	Service: Area Social Work (North)	2,438	2,487	49	-	-	-	49
155	Service: Area Social Work (East/Central)	3,794	4,017	223	300	-	300	-77
156	Service: Area Social Work (South)	2,655	2,582	-73	90	-	90	-163
157	Service: Children & Aftercare teams	7,748	7,415	-333	303	-	303	-636
158	Service: Internal & External Placements	26,547	31,206	4,659	5,567	-	5,567	-908
159	Service: Children & Family Support - Management	2,281	1,780	-501	-	-	-	-501
15A	Service: Safeguarding and Area Services	1,630	1,541	-89	-	-	-	-89
15B	Service: Specialist Services	2,169	2,091	-78	102	-	102	-180
15	Children and Families Services Total	65,076	68,836	3,761	6,362	-	6,362	-2,601
COMF	One-off COMF funding £3.295m less £480k committed spend			2,815				
15	Children's and Families Service baseline forecast position			6,576				

The main area of financial concern is the placements service which is forecast to overspend by £4.7m, down £0.142m in-month. A shift from low-cost in-house provision (forecasting an overspend of £0.4m, 2.5% of budget) to expensive external contracted provision (forecast overspend of £4.3m, 35% of budget) is largely the result of placement instability due to insufficient local provision capacity and covid related demand increase.

The P09 forecast has seen improvement of £0.127m, from £3.888m forecast overspend in P08 to £3.761m in P09.

Educational and Skills

Education and Skills division is forecasting to overspend by £4.1m, offset by £1.7m one-off COMF funding which leaves a net forecast overspend of £2.5m; of which £2.1m was Covid-19 related. Cost pressures mainly relate to Home to School Transport (HTST). This is due to increased number of children being transported and pressure in getting drivers and escorts; plus suppliers' costs increases relating to fuel and drivers' costs, as

well as additional SEN assessments, where a proportion of children require transport support; and having to travel further due to local capacity issues.

Other overspends in Inclusive City and Accessible City are driven by additional staffing required for SEN assessments. The risk of overspend in Accessible City is driven by additional staffing needed for Education Psychologists to tackle the EHC assessments backlog. The forecast overspend in Inclusive City is due to additional staffing requirement in SEN support to address assessment needs.

Financial performance by service area is summarised in the table below:

Service Area	Education and Skills Services	2021/22 - Full Year				Variance Analysis			
		Approved Budget	Revised Budget	P09 Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Covid Expenditure	Covid Income	Total Covid Impact	Non-covid
		£'000				£'000			
162	Learning City for All	623	623	687	64	25	-	25	39
163	Education Management	3,579	3,579	3,656	76	-	-	-	76
164	Additional Learning Needs	5,677	5,677	7,031	1,354	1,566	-	1,566	-212
165	Employment, Skills &	734	734	696	-38	67	-	67	-105
166	Trading with Schools	-441	-441	-441	0	-	-	-	0
167	Schools PFI	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0
168	Inclusive City	290	290	405	115	18	170	188	-73
169	Accessible City	1,536	1,465	2,386	920	423	-	423	497
16	Education and Skills Service	11,998	11,928	14,418	2,490	2,099	170	2,269	222
COMF one-off funding in 2021/22					1,661				
Division 16 baseline position BEFORE COMF funding:					4,151				

The in-month adverse movement of £0.114m was due to £0.079m recharges from ASC for PIT team, £0.061m income forecast reduction of which £0.025m was covid related plus further £0.017m deterioration in Education psychologist budget resulted from higher demand in assessments.

Communities and Public Health

Public Health (PH) Grant of £33.643m was awarded for 2021/22 by Public Health England (PHE).

The Public Health grant is awarded annually to the local authority. It is ring fenced for the purposes of public health. The grant funds a range of mandated public health services and supports the Director of Public Health to discharge their statutory duties for protecting health, improving health, promoting health equity, and reducing health inequalities through the funding of locally identified public health priorities.

Bristol's local priorities include reducing harms from drugs and alcohol, improving mental health, reducing harms from domestic abuse, food equality and community health action. 75 % of public health functions and services are externally commissioned with 14% internally commissioned.

An annual return must be provided by the authority to Public Health England, which is audited against the grant regulations.

PH also hold general fund budget and other partnership grants of £4.753m which supports domestic abuse and sexual violence, Health Watch, substance misuse, rough sleeping, drug and alcohol treatment, sports projects, Hengrove and Leisure Centres.

At P09, the forecast remains unchanged from the previous month. There is no adverse forecast relating to the Public Health ring-fenced budgets. The current forecast on the PH general fund relates to the potential financial assistance for Leisure services contracts in the sum of £0.856m in 2021/22 as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. This will be mitigated and partly funded by the National Leisure Recovery Funding (NLRF) - £0.634m grant and the remaining £0.225m will be covered by unallocated Covid-19 response funding carried forward from 2020/21.

Since 2020/21 Public Health has received significant amounts of government Contain Outbreak Management funding and Test and Trace Outbreak Management funding totalling £18.160m. It is expected that this funding will be fully utilised by March 2022 as work continues, on delivering the Local Outbreak Management Plan.

Savings Delivery

21/22 People Directorate Savings Target (£'000s):

6,114

	This month			Last month		
	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk
No - savings are at risk	5,350	4,000	75%	5,350	4,000	75%
Yes - savings are safe	724	0	0%	724	0	0%
SAVING CLOSED - CONFIRMED AS 'SECURED & DELIVERED'	40	0	0%	40	0	0%
NO RAG PROVIDED	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Grand Total	6,114	4,000	65%	6,114	4,000	65%
n/a - represents one off savings or mitigations in previous year	-8,082	0	0%	-8,082	0	0%
WRITTEN OFF	6,520	0	0%	6,520	0	0%
Grand Total	4,552	4,000	88%	4,552	4,000	88%

Top 5 largest savings at risk in year (ordered by size of saving at risk)		
ID	Name of Proposal	Value at Risk in 21/22 (£'000)
FP33_21_C	Commissioning Adult Purchasing Budget (subset of original Better Lives savings)	£ 1,800
21_NS_01	Monitoring and grip debt recovery and DPs	£ 1,200
FP33_21_B	Strengths Based Approach (subset of original Better Lives savings)	£ 1,000

Mitigated savings from previous years' that remain 'due' for delivery this year (£m)	
Amount due from previous year(s):	£ 3.39
Amount reported at risk:	£ 2.80

Key Changes since last month

There have been no changes to the 21/22 savings position for the People Directorate in P9 - the total value at risk remains at £4m, which relates to 3 savings lines

b) Risks and Opportunities

Division	Risk or Opportunity	Description of Impact £	Risk / Opportunity	Likelihood	Net /opportunity
			£	(%)	£
Adult Social Care	Risk	Further wave of covid-19 infections resulting in additional care costs e.g. hospital discharges, impact on cost of care and provider sustainability, above initial emergency planning assumptions and no certainty regarding levels infection control or other government grant assistance.	4,000,000	50%	2,000,000
Adult Social Care	Risk	Impact of pandemic on ability to deliver transformational change and savings plans	5,390,000	69%	3,740,000
Adult Social Care	Risk	Emerging risk in relation to pathway 3 beds in excess of Hospital Discharge Funding (4 weeks) being recharged to ASC	Emerging risk	TBC	TBC but could be significant
Education	Risk	Home to School transport (HTST): Due to data quality issues, there is possibility that forecast in the monitor may be understated.	176,000	75%	132,000
People	Gross General Fund Risk		9,566,000		5,872,000

c: Capital

Approved Budget £35.1m	Revised Budget £18.8	Expenditure to Date £15.2m 81% of Budget	Forecast Outturn £18.5m 98% of budget	Outturn Variance (£0.3m)
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Gross expenditure by Programme

Ref	Scheme	Current Year (FY2021) - Period 9				Performance to budget	
		Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast	Variance	Expenditure to date	Forecast
		£000s				%	
CRF2	Covid Recovery Fund – Youth Zones Investment – Pending Business Case Develo	395	356	395	0	90%	100%
PE01	School Organisation/ Children's Services Capital Programme	12,484	10,743	12,484	0	86%	100%
PE02	Schools Organisation/SEN Investment Programme	919	1,476	919	0	161%	100%
PE03	Schools Devolved Capital Programme	1,599	462	1,599	0	29%	100%
PE05	Children & Families - Aids and Adaptations	120	91	120	0	76%	100%
PE06	Children Social Care Services	813	192	390	(424)	24%	48%
PE06B	Adult Social Care – Better Lives at Home Programme	2,466	1,916	2,571	105	78%	104%
PE10	Sports Capital Investment	0	(15)	0	0		
Total People		18,796	15,221	18,477	(319)	81%	98%

The People capital programme is currently reporting a small underspend of £0.32m at P09, following the reprofiling of budgets. Most of the People capital programme relates to schools and the service have advised that there has been a re-forecast and a conservative view has been taken due to the current turbulence we are experiencing in the construction sector. This is likely to have the following effects on some of the projects:

- Potential lack of labour could hold up Contractors' ability to mobilise in short to medium term creating delay
- Anticipated shortage of materials is worsening. This will impact the ability of contractors to meet previously achievable start on site dates
- Inflation due to the above issues could impact the sufficiency of approved budgets. This is being reviewed but could delay while strategy is developed to manage any increase in costs

These risks have been captured in operational and strategic risk registers.

Appendix A2 – Resources

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Of which:	
				COVID-19	Non-COVID
P09	£52.7m	£57.7m	£5.0m overspend	£5.0m	£0.0m
<i>P08</i>	<i>£52.7m</i>	<i>£57.7m</i>	<i>£5.0m overspend</i>	<i>£4.9m</i>	<i>£0.1m</i>

May	Jun/Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	5.0	5.0		
	▼			▼	▼			

Position by Division

SERVICE NET EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2021/22 - Full Year				Variance Analysis				
	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	COVID-19 Exp	COVID-19 Inc	Gross COVID Impact	Covid Service Grants/Income	Non-COVID
	£000s			£000s	£000s				
2 - Resources									
21 - Digital Transformation	15,305	14,721	16,818	2,097	821	157	978		1,119
22 - Legal and Democratic Services	8,603	8,275	7,633	(643)	58	0	58		(701)
24 - Finance	8,885	8,923	12,648	3,725	2,270	1,444	3,714		11
25 - HR, Workplace & Organisational Design	16,344	17,001	17,020	19	195	0	195		(176)
28 - Policy, Strategy & Partnerships	3,436	3,828	3,627	(201)	65	0	65		(266)
Total 2 - Resources	52,572	52,749	57,746	4,997	3,409	1,601	5,010	0	(12)

Key Messages:

At Period 9 the Resources Directorate is forecasting a full year overspend against budget of £5.0m. This overspend is driven by £5.0m of COVID-related pressures arising either through lost income or additionally incurred expenditure.

- **Digital Transformation's** forecast closing position has deteriorated by £0.3m (all non-COVID) in P9 due to an in-year shortfall in internal income relating to a reduction in staff costs, permanent and agency, rechargeable to programmes and projects.
- **Legal and Democratic Services** is forecasting an underspend of (£0.6m). This is a further improvement of (£0.3m) (all non-COVID related) from the P8 position of (£0.3m) and relates to (£0.2m) additional Registrar's fee income reflecting a healthier year to date actual position and (£0.1m) increase in Legal Services internally recharged income.
- **Finance** continues to forecast a £3.7m overspend at P9. The Benefits Service is forecasting a £2m pressure which relates to ongoing emergency and hardship fund payments due to COVID-19. The Revenues Service is forecasting a shortfall of £1.5m relating to the ongoing loss of summons and

overpayments income. There is a net £0.2m overspend forecast on aggregate across Finance's other services.

- **HR, Workplace and Organisational Design** continues to report a negligible variance in its full year divisional forecast as compared to budget. There has been some low-level movement by service this period. Improvements in expected internal income from the Annual Leave Top Up scheme and additional underspend against the Learning and Development budget combine to release a further £0.1m which has been offset in full by a deterioration in the Printing forecast.
- **Policy, Strategy and Partnerships** division continues to forecast a (£0.2m) favourable variance as for P8.

Savings Delivery

B. Resources Dashboard

21/22 Resources Directorate Savings Target (£'000s):

3,493

	This month			Last month			Top 5 largest savings at risk in 21/22 (ordered by size of saving at risk)		
	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk	ID	Name of Proposal	Value at Risk in 21/22 (£'000)
No - savings are at risk	850	387	46%	850	387	46%	NEW-4_Amendat	Digital Transformation savings (Replaces legacy rollovers from 1920)	£ 140
Yes - savings are safe	2,363	0	0%	2,363	0	0%	21_New12	Sale of vehicles	£ 130
SAVING CLOSED - CONFIRMED AS 'SECURED & DELIVERED'	280	0	0%	280	0	0%	21_N6_05	Corporate Landlord Delivery Model	£ 55
NO RAG PROVIDED	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	21_New06	Efficiencies through new delivery models - Consultancy Spend	£ 32
Grand Total	3,493	387	11%	3,493	387	11%	21_New18	HCT P750 Server replacement	£ 30
n/a - represents one off savings or mitigations in previous year	-1,448	0	0%	-1,448	0	0%	Mitigated savings from previous years' that remain 'due' for delivery this year (£m)		
WRITTEN OFF	1,205	0	0%	1,205	0	0%	Amount due from previous year(s): £ 0.12		
Grand Total	3,250	387	12%	3,250	387	12%	Amount reported at risk: £ -		

Key Changes since last month:

There have been no changes to the 21/22 savings position for the Resources Directorate in P9 - the total value at risk remains at **£387k**, which relates to 5 savings lines (see all shown above as at risk).

Key messages/Comments

1. Common Activities is due to be split into tactical G&R/Resources savings for 21/22, once those Directorates have a confirmed details on how the in-year saving will be met. This remains pending. Transformational savings plans are shaping up as part of the CA programme and expect to roll into 22/23. Further savings are to be added for 22/23 for Common Activities beyond the current £0.5m.
2. Draft 22/23 budget now published. Note there have been no requests from Resources to write off any legacy savings so these will all remain and if not confirmed as 'secured and delivered' by the end of this year they will also roll over. All new/extended proposals will look to be added into the savings tracker by end of February.

b: Risks and Opportunities

Division	Risk or Opportunity	which may impact on costs	Risk / (Opportunity) £	Likelihood (%)	Net Risk / (Opportunity) £
HR, Workplace & Organisational Development	Opportunity	Organisation Development	-30,000	100%	-30,000
Total					-30,000

c: Capital

Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance
£8.6m	£6.1m	£3.9m	£6.2m 101%	£0.1m

Gross expenditure by Programme

Ref	Scheme	Current Year (FY2021) - Period 9				Performance to budget	
		Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast	Variance	Expenditure to date	Forecast
		£000s				%	
Resources							
NH06A	Bristol Operations Centre - Phase 2	268	73	268	0	27%	100%
PL21	Building Practice Service - Essential H&S	2,411	1,400	2,322	(89)	58%	96%
PL27	Vehicle Fleet Replacement Programme	1,426	489	1,656	230	34%	116%
RE01	ICT Refresh Programme	1,663	1,086	1,663	0	65%	100%
RE03	ITTP – IT Transformation Programme	219	183	219	0	83%	100%
RE06	Return to Workplace ICT equipment – Covid Response Fund	99	31	47	(52)	31%	47%
Total Resources		6,086	3,261	6,175	89	54%	101%

Key Messages:

PL27 Vehicle Fleet Replacement Programme (Centre of Excellence) – The budget was recently reprofiled and rephased into subsequent years to reflect the assumption that no electric vehicles were expected to be delivered in the current year. However, in P8 an opportunity arose to take delivery of six electric vans 4-5 months earlier than expected and in P9 a further four vehicles have become available earlier than expected. This has resulted in a £0.2m overspend now being forecast against 21/22's recently revised and reduced budget. This variance will be covered by revisiting the phasing of the programme's budget overall so that the programme will continue to be managed within its total approved budget.

Section A: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Of which: Covid-19	Non-Covid
P09	£55.9m	£64.2m	£8.3m overspend	£8.8m	£(0.5m)
P08	£55.9m	£64.6m	£8.7m overspend	£10.0m	£(1.3m)

May	Jun/Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
9.1	10.6	10.1	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.3		
	▼	▲	▲	▼	▼	▲		

Position by Division

SERVICE NET EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2021/22 - Full Year				Variance Analysis				
	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	COVID-19 Exp	COVID-19 Inc	Gross COVID Impact	Covid Service Grants / Income	Non-COVID
	£000s			£000s	£000s				
4 - Growth & Regeneration									
37 - Housing & Landlord Services	14,896	14,802	15,650	849	882	0	882		(33)
42 - Development of Place	1,591	1,530	1,368	(162)	0	0	0		(162)
46 - Economy of Place	12,519	12,900	14,379	1,480	131	1,165	1,296		184
47 - Management of Place	33,049	33,743	40,094	6,351	412	6,198	6,610		(259)
49 - Property and Asset Strategy	(7,122)	(7,122)	(7,315)	(192)	0	0	0		(192)
Total 4 - Growth & Regeneration	54,933	55,852	64,177	8,325	1,425	7,363	8,788	0	(463)

The Growth & Regeneration Directorate reported a net **£8.3m** overspend against the revised net expenditure budget of **£55.9m** in P08. The overspend results from a combination of the impact of the Covid lockdown on several of the directorate's fee generating services; the additional pressure of providing support for homelessness during the pandemic. The Overspend position has been partially mitigated from underspends and income generated via non-covid impacted income sources i.e., Bus Lane enforcement income.

Key Messages:

Housing & Landlord Services

The Division is forecasting an overspend of **£0.849m** against a revised budget of **£14.8m**. This is a slight increase of £22k against the previously reported overspend of **£0.827m** at P08. The reason for change is due to a slight increase in subsidy loss.

The main reasons for the expenditure pressures are:

- **131 Housing Options** – Forecast overspend of **£0.882m**.
Housing Benefits subsidy loss is continuing to increase a forecasted overspend of **£2.8m** at Period 9. This is offset by £1.8m a one-off mitigation (as below) reducing overspend to £1m.
 1. **£1.1m** is one off payment from Public Health to accommodate additional vulnerable households by ensuring that COVID safe accommodation is provided.
 2. **£0.49m** from the drawdown of the New Burden Reserve and re-purposing of Residual Grant funding.
 3. **£0.22m** from COVID grant covering subsidy loss.

The main reason for overspending is due to the impact of the pandemic which has seen an increase in Temporary Accommodation. The measures to reduce this overspend are currently being considered i.e., Increasing block purchases and changes in the type of accommodation provided. In addition to this as subsidy loss increases HB and income on services charges rises and overall housing options pressure will be maintained at £2.3m in 22/23.

There is also favourable variance in staffing (21/22 only) of £0.11m.

- **132 GF - Private Housing & Accessible Homes – (£0.033m)**

There is no change to forecast compared with period 8. The underspend is due to additional income from licensing fees than budgeted.

- **135 Housing Solutions – Forecast to budget.**

There is no change to forecast compared with previously reported at P08.

Development of Place

The division is forecasting a **£0.16m** underspend, resulting from additional Planning application income and other underspends.

Economy of Place

The division is forecasting a **£1.5m** overspend against a revised budget of **£12.9m**. The total Covid-19 related budget pressure is £1.3m, and non-covid overspend of £0.2m. The main reasons for the £1.5m overspend are:

- **Culture Services** - Most of this is attributable to an estimated shortfall in income across a range of services due to the pandemic £1m, as well as Covid related expenditure, partially offset by staffing budget underspends.
- **Various** – Other smaller Covid-19 pressures within the division are mitigated by underspends elsewhere.

Management of Place

The division is forecasting a **£6.3m** overspend against a revised budget of **£33.735m**. The main reasons for the variance are projected shortfall in income across a few services due to the impact of Covid-19:

- The Pandemic as well as the gradual re-opening of society is still being felt in the Councils Car Parks and resident parking schemes and parking charge notices etc. Occupancy has reduced significantly during the pandemic. And Income is forecast to range from between 60-85% between now and the end of the financial year for income affected by the pandemic. Estimated in-year loss is **£5.5m**.
- Licensing Income is also reporting a significant Covid-19 related income shortfall for both Licensing and Pest control totalling **£0.7m**.
- Various additional costs are being incurred due to Covid-19 (Waste, enforcement, cleaning & materials, additional staff) related to covid-19 restrictions and these represent an additional pressure of **£0.4m**. Some are partially mitigated by PH (Public Health) grants.
- The non-covid related activities also reported a significant net movement of £259k, which is due to additional energy costs from street lighting and corporate buildings over and above what was previously reported due to the increase costs of extending current contracts by an additional 3 months, partially offset by additional bus lane enforcement income, as well as other smaller favourable movements during the month.

Property & Asset Strategy Management – The division is forecasting a **£0.2m** underspend. Mainly due to additional income.

Savings Delivery

21/22 G&R Directorate Savings Target (£'000s):

2,135

	This month			Last month		
	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk
No - savings are at risk	715	615	86%	825	615	75%
Yes - savings are safe	1,252	0	0%	1,252	0	0%
SAVING CLOSED - CONFIRMED AS 'SECURED & DELIVERED'	168	0	0%	58	0	0%
NO RAG PROVIDED	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Grand Total	2,135	615	29%	2,135	615	29%
n/a - represents one off savings or mitigations in previous year	-1,652	0	0%	-1,652	0	0%
WRITTEN OFF	1,195	0	0%	1,195	0	0%
Grand Total	1,678	615	37%	1,678	615	37%

Top 5 largest savings at risk in year (ordered by size of saving at risk)		
ID	Name of Proposal	Value at Risk In 21/22 (£'000)
FP36-E2	MITIGATION/ROLLOVER For "Identify alternative funding to continue to support people in Council Housing".	£ 210
FP01-7d	Alternative to expensive nightly accommodation	£ 190
IN27b	Generating and saving money through energy generation and efficiency	£ 180
IN25_continued	Increase Income generation and efficiency across culture services	£ 35

Mitigated savings from previous years' that remain 'due' for delivery this year (£m)		
Amount due from previous year(s):	£	0.78
Amount reported at risk:	£	0.18

Key Changes since last month

1. The total value of the savings reporting a RED RAG status has reduced this month, from £825k to £715k, however the value at risk remains at £615k. This is due to the following changes in P9:
 *FP01-7b Alternative to expensive nightly accommodation (total £300k) has been split into two lines: FP01-7c (£110k) now marked as secured and delivered and FP01-7d (£190k) which has been marked as 'savings at risk' for 21/22

Key messages/ Comments

- Of the £2.1m target, £0.7m is reporting as 'RED', with **£0.6m of that stated as at risk**. All 4 of the savings at risk relate to rollover/legacy items.
- Of the legacy savings at risk, £400k has been agreed for write-off which will be processed into the 22/23 budget (approved by DE December 2021). In year mitigations are yet to be confirmed. No other legacy write-offs were approved.
- There are two other savings (worth >£0.2m total) that are continuing to progressing through the 'secured and delivered' process, but yet to achieve full sign offs (RS02 operations centre vacancy reduction, and RS11 reduce funding to key arts providers).
- In addition to in year mitigations needed for savings at risk above, note that G&R is also due to find an additional £240k contribution to the Common Activities in-year target, and likely to also have some contribution to wider thematic savings such as Third Party Spend. G&R have confirmed this can be met but a detailed plan remains outstanding.

Section B: Risks and Opportunities

GROWTH & REGENERATION DIRECTORATE RISKS & OPPORTUNITIES

Division Name	Risk / Opportunity	Description	NET Risk / Op £'000
Management of Place	Risk	Potential decrease in Energy recharges	700
Management of Place	Risk	Income shortfall	250
Management of Place	Risk	Energy grant pressure	30
Management of Place	Risk	Energy Service Staff & Overheads	14
Growth & Regeneration	Gross Risk		994
Management of Place	Opportunity	Additional Income from Waste	-80
Management of Place	Opportunity	Anticipated cost reductions	-100
Management of Place	Opportunity	Cost reduction	-158
Management of Place	Opportunity	Additional underspends	-420
Management of Place	Opportunity	Potentially higher income than currently forecasted	-500
Economy of Place	Opportunity	Potentially higher income than currently forecasted	-100
Growth & Regeneration	Gross Opportunity		-1,358
			-364

The net risks and opportunities flagged by service managers total **£0.4m net opportunity, up £0.9m** from last month which reported a net risk position of £0.5m. The Energy cost pressure from last month is now reflected in the forecast. The Directorate is engaging in continuous reviews with an aim to identifying mitigating options that can help address the remaining risks.

Section C: Capital

Approved Budget £191.8m	Revised Budget £122.5m	Expenditure to Date £64.7m 34% of Budget	Forecast Outturn £123m 64% of Budget	Outturn Variance £0.3m
2020/21 £163.3m	Comparator £106.2m	£41.3m	£108.2m	£ 2.0

Gross expenditure by Programme

Ref	Scheme	Current Year (FY2021) - Period 9				Performance to budget	
		Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast	Variance	Expenditure to date	Forecast
Growth & Regeneration							
CRF3	Covid Recovery Fund – Economic Infrastructure	170	0	170	0	0%	100%
GR01	Strategic Property – Temple Meads Development	3,806	886	3,806	0	23%	100%
GR03	Economy Development - ASEA 2 Flood Defences	3,634	178	3,634	0	5%	100%
GR05	Strategic Property - Hawkfield Site	1,000	428	1,000	0	43%	100%
GR05A	South Bristol Light Industrial Workspace Redevelopment	220	53	220	0	24%	100%
GR06	Innovation & Sustainability - OPCR 2	0	3	0	0		
GR08	Delivery of Regeneration of Bedminster Green	482	298	815	333	62%	169%
GR09	Clean Air Zone Programme	2,525	724	2,525	0	29%	100%
NH01	Libraries for the Future	152	28	152	0	18%	100%
NH02	Investment in parks and green spaces	2,066	899	2,065	(1)	44%	100%
NH03	Cemeteries & Crematoria - Pending Business Case Development	417	67	417	0	16%	100%
NH04	Third Household Waste Recycling and Re-use Centre	3,782	1,780	3,782	0	47%	100%
NH06	Bristol Operations Centre - Phase 1	0	1	0	0		
NH06A	Bristol Operations Centre - Phase 2	2,036	1,876	2,036	0	92%	100%
NH07	Private Housing	3,527	2,126	3,528	1	60%	100%
PL01	Metrobus	569	1,112	1,648	1,078	195%	289%
PL02	Passenger Transport	696	178	696	0	26%	100%
PL04	Strategic Transport	1,916	1,974	3,068	1,152	103%	160%
PL05	Sustainable Transport	1,959	926	1,449	(510)	47%	74%
PL06	Portway Park & Ride Rail Platform	500	217	500	0	43%	100%
PL09	Highways infrastructure - bridge investment	985	846	1,035	50	86%	105%
PL09A	Highways infrastructure - Cumberland Road Stabilisation Scheme	4,800	3,177	4,549	(251)	66%	95%
PL10	Highways & Traffic Infrastructure - General	10,453	6,582	10,340	(113)	63%	99%
PL10B	Highways & Traffic - Street Lighting	379	319	379	0	84%	100%
PL10C	Transport Parking Services	1,357	1,214	1,357	0	89%	100%
PL11A	Cattle Market Road site re-development	200	162	200	0	81%	100%
PL14	Bristol Legible City Scheme	162	62	162	0	38%	100%
PL15	Environmental Improvements Programme	159	122	159	(0)	77%	100%
PL17	Resilience Fund (£1m of the £10m Port Sale)	47	2	17	(30)	4%	36%
PL18	Energy services - Renewable energy investment scheme	10,418	3,372	7,186	(3,232)	32%	69%
PL18A	Energy Services – Bristol Heat Networks expansion	6,605	7,284	9,262	2,657	110%	140%
PL18B	Energy Services - School Efficiencies	262	196	262	(0)	75%	100%
PL18D	Energy Services - EU Replicate Grant	(154)	1	0	154	-1%	0%
PL20	Strategic Property	230	157	206	(24)	68%	90%
PL22	Strategic Property - Investment in existing waste facilities	469	0	469	0	0%	100%
PL23	Strategic Property - Temple St	142	16	76	(66)	11%	53%
PL24	Bristol Beacon	28,478	23,323	28,478	0	82%	100%
PL30	Housing Delivery Programme	8,972	4,046	8,040	(932)	45%	90%
PL30A	Housing Programme delivered through Housing Company	18,172	0	18,172	0	0%	100%
PL32	Western Harbour Design Development	180	0	180	0	0%	100%
PL34	Strategic property - Community investment scheme	300	0	300	0	0%	100%
PL35	Harbour Operational Infrastructure	88	62	88	0	71%	100%
PL36	Investment in Markets infrastructure & buildings	387	(9)	387	0	-2%	100%
Total Growth & Regeneration		122,550	64,690	122,818	268	53%	100%

Key Messages

The current report shows **£64.7m** YTD (£9.6 in month) spend against the revised budget of **£122.6m**, and a forecast overspend of **£0.3m**. To achieve the budget target for 2021/22, the directorate will need to increase the average spend per month by **£10m** to an average of **£19.4m** excluding HRA (Housing Revenue Account) each month for the rest of the year.

Services submitted revised budget profile during the P8 monitoring cycles and additional revisions are being proposed as part of the budget setting process. This should result in more realistic programmes for future years, starting 2022. The newly procured Strategic Partner are also being tasked with coming forward with proposals to help deliver the Capital programme at pace in line with their mandate.

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Of which :
P09	£0.0m	(£2.06m)	(£2.06m) underspend	Covid-19 £2.3m Non-Covid (£2.9m)
P08	£0.0m	(£0.65m)	(£0.65m) underspend	£2.3m (£2.9m)

Forecast Outturn Variance by month £m									
May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
(1.5)	(1.5)	0.3	(0.6)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.65)	(2.06)		
		▼	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲		

Revenue Position – Income and Expenditure

HRA Income and Expenditure	2021/22 - Full Year					Current Forecast Variance - P9	
	Budget £000	Current Forecast £000	Forecasted Outturn Variance £000	Previous Forecast £'000	Variance from previous forecast £'000	COVID £000	Non COVID £000
Dwelling rents	(113,495)	(113,602)	(108)	(113,606)	4	0	(108)
Voids	1,200	1,102	(98)	1,079	23	0	(98)
Non-dwelling rents	(1,171)	(917)	254	(914)	(3)	0	254
Charges for services and facilities	(8,621)	(9,277)	(656)	(9,263)	(14)	0	(656)
Contributions towards expenditure	(30)	9	39	9	0	0	39
TOTAL INCOME	(122,117)	(122,686)	(569)	(122,696)	10	0	(569)
Repairs & Maintenance	33,854	32,885	(969)	33,065	(180)	600	(1,569)
Supervision & Management	32,219	30,453	(1,766)	30,168	285	79	(1,845)
Special Services	9,771	11,118	1,347	11,034	83	22	1,325
Rents, rates, taxes and other charges	755	652	(104)	660	(8)	0	(104)
Depreciation & impairment of non-current assets	29,444	29,444	0	29,444	0	0	0
Debt management	41	41	0	41	0	0	0
Movement in the allowance for bad debts	1,362	1,362	0	1,362	0	0	0
Movement on Impairment provision	421	421	0	2,021	(1,600)	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	107,867	106,376	(1,492)	107,796	(1,420)	701	(2,193)
NET COST OF HRA SERVICES	(14,250)	(16,310)	(2,061)	(14,900)	(1,411)	701	(2,762)
Net interest payable, pension costs and other non operational charges	11,043	11,043	0	11,043	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure Funded From The HRA	3,206	3,204	(2)	3,204	0	0	(2)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ON HRA SERVICES	0	(2,062)	(2,062)	(652)	(1,411)	701	(2,763)

Key Messages

The HRA, is a ring-fenced account, it cannot budget for a deficit, it is required to be self-financing over time. In each year, there will be either a net spend or a net surplus, which will either be covered off from, or carried to the HRA General Reserve.

The movement in the HRA forecast during period 9 was an increase in the underspend of (£1.41m), bringing the total underspend to (£2.06m). The main variance in the month is due to a downward revision in the impairment provision of (£1.6m). This was set aside at the start of the year in anticipation of an increase in bad debt provision due to ending of the furlough scheme in September, which is no longer required. The underspend will be transferred to the HRA general reserve at the end of the year. The movement in forecast by service area is explained below:

Summary by Service		2021/22 - Year to date							Previous Forecast	
Service	Service Description	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	COVID-19 Exp	COVID-19 Inc	Covid-19 Pressures (B)	Non-Covid Pressure	Outturn Variance	Previous Forecast Outturn	Movement in Forecast
		£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
321	Strategy, Planning & Governance	17,284	16,900			0	-383	-383	16,726	174
322	Responsive Repairs	28,385	27,291	600		600	-1,694	-1,094	27,371	-80
323	Planned Programmes	15,006	16,044	79		79	959	1,038	16,132	-88
324	Estate Management	-105,326	-106,609	22		22	-1,305	-1,283	-106,794	185
326	Estate Regeneration	536	196			0	-339	-339	198	-2
Division: Housing Services - HRA		-44,115	-46,177	701	0	701	-2,763	-2,062	-46,367	189
X10	HRA - Funding & Expenditure	11,465	11,465		0	0	0	0	13,065	-1,600
X11	HRA - Capital Financing	3,206	3,206			0	0	0	3,206	0
X12	HRA - Year-end transactions	29,444	29,444			0	0	0	29,444	0
Division: HRA Funding & Expenditure		44,115	44,115	0	0	0	0	0	45,715	-1,600
TOTAL HRA		0	-2,062	701	0	701	-2,763	-2,062	-652	-1,411

321 Strategy, Planning & Governance - underspend of (£0.383m). Main components of variance:

- The Moving Forward Together project is on hold resulting in budget saving of — (£0.250m)
- Increase income from overhead recharge to projects relating to the Joinery shop — (£0.120m)
- The recharge to the general fund revised based on 2019/20 outturn — (£0.092m)
- Salary savings excluding training — (£0.012m)
- Increased costs arising from assuming responsibility for St Annes House — £0.061m
- The savings above were also offset by various other minor overspends — £0.030m

The movement in forecast between period 8 and period 9 was a negative variance of £174K. The main component of this was additional salary costs (including 1.75% pay award) of £135K. Various other minor variances, including increased training and software costs, account for the change over the month.

322 Responsive Repairs showing underspend of (£1.094m). Main components of variance:

- Lower numbers of relets & voids and additional recharge to capital led to savings — (£2.536m)
- Ongoing difficulty in recruiting permanent staff led to salary savings — (£0.218m)
- Additional repair costs arising from the use of sub-contractors — £1.168m
- Lower than expected leaseholder recharges — £0.150m
- Legal costs & cost of handheld devices not been included in the budget — £0.234m
- Further cost overruns on PPE equipment — £0.083m
- Sundry other minor variations — £0.025m

Between periods 8 and 9 the forecast outturn went from £27.37m to £27.29m, a reduction of (£80K). The main elements of this movement were: (a) further (£109K) reduction the forecast for voids and relets; (b) £61K increase in the salary forecast as a result of the 1.75% estimated pay award; (c) slight reduction in repair costs (£11K); (d) various minor variations of (£21K)

323 Planned Programmes showing overspend of £1.038m. Main components of variance:

- Renewal of heat management contract higher than expected plus emergency costs relating to boiler repairs — £0.399m
- Increase in communal amenities energy costs following forecasts of price increases by energy companies — £0.759m
- Increase in costs as a result of additional safety testing required on lifts — £0.061m
- Additional expenditure on Brislington Depot £0.049m
- Increased costs relating to Carbon Zero project and Savill's work on HIP — £0.026m
- Postage & Packing forecast reviewed based on charges to date — £0.020m
- Salary savings — (£0.322m)
- Estimated increase in legal costs — £0.065m
- Various other minor variations — (£0.019m)

The movement in the forecast between periods 8 and 9 of (£88K), arises from: (a) minor adjustment to the Brislington depot forecast — £3K; (b) further salary savings due to staff leaving offset by estimated 1.75% pay award — (£134K); (c) estimated legal costs — £65K; (d) other minor variances — (£22K)

324 Estate Management showing underspend of (£1.283m). Main components of variance:

- Salary savings due to vacancies of — (£0.686m)
- Additional rents largely from unsecured tenanted properties — (£0.108m)
- Additional service charges income from caretaking due to inflationary increase not included in budget — (£0.095m)
- Savings on court cost — (£0.200m)
- Void costs reduced to a level based on expenditure to date — (£0.098m)
- Reduction in forecast for council tax voids — (£0.080m)
- Other minor variances — (£0.016m)

The movement in the forecast between periods 8 and 9 of £185K, arises from: (a) additional salary costs due to an estimated 1.75% pay award — £181K; (b) minor change to rent — £4K; (c) minor amendment to caretaking service charges — £5K; (d) void costs were higher in December because of the Christmas break — £23K; (e) other minor variances — (£29K)

326, Estate Regeneration showing underspend of (£0.339m). Main components of variance:

- Salary savings and reduction in forecast arising from identifying expenditure that should be allocated to capital projects (£0.339m).

b: Risks and Opportunities

Risk	Key Causes	Key Consequence	Key Mitigations
Universal Credit (UC) and increased number of tenants in arrears following Covid-19.	UC continues to be a risk with increased monthly claimants and high level arrears cases due to the end of furlough and the withdrawal of UC uplift.	Arrears for UC tenants will increase as well as the number of claimants	DHP applied for UC cases where applicable Use of Managed Payments All team training on UC management Weekly meeting with DWP Fortnightly UC review meetings with Team Leaders Implementation of Rent Sense – January 2021
Impact of Grenfell enquiry outcomes	Additional works as a result of Fire Safety Act and the Building Safety Bill or the outcomes of independent fire safety checks on clad blocks	£25m has been set aside in the Housing Investment Plan to cover costs of any remedial or fire safety improvement works	Need to retain flexibility in capital programme to meet outcomes of Grenfell enquiry that does not result in disruption to the rest of the programme
Zero Carbon Target	BCC Climate Emergency target for all council properties to meet net zero carbon by 2030	May be required to retro fit and ensure compliance for new builds	City Leap may enable innovative solutions. Funding is yet to be identified for this work
Review of Decent Homes Standard	Social Housing White Paper announced a review of the Decent Homes Standard, currently under consultation no date yet for introduction of new standard	Increased spend in the housing stock to bring up to the new minimum standard, estimated cost over 30 years £100m	Re-prioritise spend, review income and continue to find ways to delivery Services more effectively.
Unable to spend Right to Buy receipts within designated timeframe	Impact of Covid-19 social distancing and economic disruption	Impact on the ability to develop new stock and to progress the Housing Investment Programme	Recent changes to the RTB Receipts Pooling requirements will go some way to mitigating the risk of not being able to spend 1-4-1 receipts within the requisite timeframe.
Impact of Brexit	Potential disruption to supply of materials / labour	Delays to planned programme work	Reprioritise work that can be done

c: Capital

Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance
P9 £110.6m	£52.6m	£23.4m	£49.6m	(£3.9m)

		45% of Budget	94% of Budget	
P8 £110.6m	£87.2m	£20.4m	£53.5m	(£33.6m)
		23% of Budget	61% of budget	

Capital Budget Monitor Report for Period 9 | 2021-22 - Summary by Programme

Gross Expenditure by Programme		Current Year (2021)				
Scheme	Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast	Variance	Expenditure to date	Forecast
					%	%
£000s						
Housing Services Capital - Housing Revenue Account						
Total for HRA1- Planned Programme - Major Projects	10,266	4,415	9,344	(922)	43%	91.0%
Total for HRA2 - New Build and Land Enabling	18,954	7,311	19,892	938	39%	104.9%
Total for HRA3 - Building Maintenance and Improvements	23,033	11,731	20,105	(2,928)	51%	87.3%
Total for HRA4 - HRA Infrastructure	358	9	338	(20)	2%	94.4%
Total Housing Services Capital - Housing Revenue Account	52,612	23,466	49,679	(2,933)	45%	94%

A further revision of the full year budget was undertaken in period 9 to £52.6m. Forecast expenditure is anticipated to reach £49.6m by the end of the financial year (to date — £23.4m) resulting in an underspend of (£2.9m).

The forecast on the New Build & Land Enabling programme is currently running ahead of the revised budget. This is due to increase scheme costs at Romney and on the Brunel ford developments.

It is to be noted that in line with recommendation in the HRA budget report and as approved by Cabinet on 3 February 2021 the HRA capital programme will be receiving grant income from Homes England in relation to the Affordable Homes Programme 2021-2026 for the shared ownership units at Airport Rd development (£480,000) and Cedar House Social rented units (£1,750,000).

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Cumulative Deficit
P09	£182.4m	£199.1m	£16.7m overspend	£26.7m overspend
<i>P08</i>	<i>£182.4m</i>	<i>£199.2m</i>	<i>£16.8m overspend</i>	<i>£26.8m overspend</i>

May	June	Jul/Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
20.5	20.5	21.1	24	24.8	26.8	26.7		
		▼	▼	▼	▼	▲		

Revenue Position:

Summary DSG position 2021/22 Period 09 (all figures in £000s)

	b/f	Net DSG funding/budget 2021/22	P09 2021/22 Forecast Outturn	In-year variance at P09	Cumulative c/f
Schools Block	(619)	86,066	85,059	(1,007)	(1,626)
De-delegation	(553)	31	31	0	(553)
Schools Central Block	0	2,627	2,627	0	0
Early Years	(621)	37,185	37,282	96	(524)
High Needs Block	12,609	55,067	72,630	17,563	30,172
HNB Transformation	(812)	1,400	1,400	0	(812)
Funding		(182,376)	(182,376)	0	0
Total	10,004	0	16,652	16,652	26,656

Key Messages

The in-year forecast deficit on the DSG is significant at £16.652m, which when added to the brought forward balance (of £10.004m) will give a total deficit to carry forward at the end of the year of £26.656m as illustrated in the table above. This represents a favourable net movement across the 4 DSG blocks of £0.122m. The main area for concern continues to be the High Needs block, which is forecasting an in-year overspend of £17.563m (an increase of £0.462m compared to P8) and Early Years SEN projecting an overspend of £0.096m resulting from additional EHCP assessments (which is an improvement on the P8 position of £0.672m); offset slightly by an underspend of £1.007m in the Schools block (growth fund and due to the closure of 3 schools).

b: Risks and Opportunities

Currently the Service is formulating a DSG management plan to mitigate the financial pressure, which is due to be submitted to the cabinet for consideration and wider consultation before implementation.

Division	Risk or Opportunity	Description of impact £	Risk / Opportunity £	Likelihood (%)	Net / (opportunity) £
DSG	Risk	Impact of future panel meetings not yet reflected in the monitor.	1,500,000	80%	1,000,000

Appendix A6 – Public Health Grant

2021/22 – P09 Budget Monitor Report

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance
P09	£0.0m	£0.0m	£0.0m overspend
<i>P08</i>	<i>£0.0m</i>	<i>£0.0m</i>	<i>£0.0m overspend</i>

May	June	Jul/Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

Public Health (PH) Grant of £33.643m was awarded for 2021/22.

The Public Health grant is awarded annually to the local authority. It is ring fenced for the purposes of public health. The grant funds a range of mandated public health services and supports the Director of Public Health to discharge their statutory duties for protecting health, improving health, promoting health equity, and reducing health inequalities through the funding of locally identified public health priorities.

Bristol's local priorities include reducing harms from drugs and alcohol, improving mental health, reducing harms from domestic abuse, food equality and community health action.

75 % of public health functions and services are externally commissioned with 14% internally commissioned.

An annual return must be provided by the authority to Public Health England, which is audited against the grant regulations

The tables below provide a breakdown as follows:

- Table 1: The budget for 2021/22 and the current forecast at P09
- Table 2: Further information on the Internally commissioned services for 2021/22
- Table 3: Further information on the Externally commissioned services for 2021/22

Table 1: Summary of Spend

Budget Projection	Budget 2021/22	Forecast as at P9 2021/22	Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Salaries	2,896	2,986	90
Running Costs & Overheads	1,115	1,027	-88
Internal Commissioned Services	5,572	5,760	188
External Commissioned Services	28,868	30,055	1,187
Gross Cost	38,451	39,828	1,377
Funding:			
Public Health Grant	-33,643	-33,643	0
Other Grants	0	0	0
Joint Partnership Funding	-4,808	-6,675	-1,867
Transfer to PH Reserves	0	490	490
Total Funding	-38,451	-39,828	-1,377
Net Spend	0	0	0

Table 2: Public Health – Internal Commissioned Services: Plan 2021/22

Public Health - Internal Commissioning intentions	Directorate	Planned 2021/22	Forecast as at P9	Variance Outturn as at P9
		£'000	£'000	£'000
Gypsy and Traveller Health	Growth & Regeneration	12	12	0
Healthy Homes	Growth & Regeneration	70	70	0
Prevention Homelessness - Substance Misuse Pathway	Growth & Regeneration	750	750	0
Breast Feeding Support Team	People	83	83	0
Safety Fitting Equipment	People	20	20	0
Children's Centres	People	1,220	1,312	92
Community Use of school sports facilities	People	649	655	6
Children and Young People Substance Misuse	People	146	146	0
Domestic Abuse	People	896	896	0
Impact Fund - Grants to VCSE	People	673	673	0
Community Development	People	929	929	0
Healthy Eating	People	0	110	110
JSNA & Quality Of Life	Resources	25	31	6
Campaigns, Promotions & Engagement	Resources	75	45	-30
Equality & Diversity	Resources	25	28	3
Total - Internal Commissioned Services		5,572	5,760	187

Notes and explanations for variance:

- Additional public health intelligence due to a new sudden death surveillance programme
- Additional funding to pilot a weight management programme to enable a larger cohort of participants
- A reduction in campaigns due to Covid focused campaigns funded from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund Grant
- Additional funds to support Childrens centres

Table 3: Public Health – External Commissioned Services: Plan 2021/22

PHE Code	Public Health - External Commissioning Intentions	Planned 2021-22	Forecast as at P9	Variance Outturn as at P9
		£'000	£'000	£'000
361	Sexual health services - STI testing and treatment (prescribed functions)	5,251	5,251	0
362	Sexual health services - Contraception (prescribed functions)	3,388	3,446	58
363	Sexual health services - Promotion, prevention and advice (non-prescribed functions)	288	449	161
365	NHS health check programme (prescribed functions)	400	400	0
366	Health protection - Local authority role in health protection (prescribed functions)	0	0	0
368	National child measurement programme (prescribed functions)	463	554	91
371/372	Obesity - Children & Adults	0	59	59
373/374	Physical Activity - Children & Adults	384	309	-75
376/377	Substance misuse - Treatment for drug & Alcohol misuse in adults	8,865	8,044	-821
378/379/380	Substance misuse - Preventing & Reducing harm from drug & Alcohol misuse in adults, children and young people	39	44	5
381	Smoking and tobacco - Stop smoking services and interventions	470	470	0
382	Smoking and tobacco - Wider tobacco control	15	15	0
383/384/385	Children 0-19 public health programmes (including schools nursing and other health programmes)	8,988	10,679	1,691
386	Health at work	0	0	0
387	Public mental health	110	175	65
389	Miscellaneous public health services - other	207	160	-47
	Total External Commissioning Intentions	28,868	30,055	1,187

Notes and explanations for variance:

- Childrens: Increased spend is due mainly to entire Childrens contract now being paid for by Bristol and then income received from other authorities, also pilot programmes for Childrens' mental health (BAME)
- Sexual health: Increased expenditure on HIV Prep, additional income has been received for this. A reduction in STI prescribing and consultation in Pharmacies.
- Substance Misuse: Decreased expenditure due to the cost of medicines reducing. A separate grant funded programme called ADDER is piloting Budival prescribing use, so therefore creating a further reduction in opiate substitute prescribing. We have a large demand for rehabilitation services but a lack of supply in the market.
- Public Mental Health: Thrive programme