

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Of which: COVID	Non COVID
P04	£239.4m	£257.9m	£18.4m overspend (Covid expenditure offset by £4.5m direct grant income)	£20.9m	£2.0m
P02	£233.2m	£245.4m	£12.2m overspend (Covid expenditure offset by £2.8m direct grant income)	£13.7m	£1.4m

May	Jun/Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
12.2	18.4							
	▼							

Position by Division:

SERVICE NET EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2021/22 - Full Year				Variance Analysis				
	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	COVID-19 Expenditure	COVID-19 Income	Gross COVID Impact	Covid Service Grants/Income	Non-COVID
	£000s				£000s		£000s		
People									
Adult Social Care	151,448	157,648	165,835	8,188	12,130	0	12,130	(3,942)	(0)
Children and Families Services	65,115	65,091	71,760	6,668	6,581	0	6,581		87
Educational Improvement	11,998	11,928	15,018	3,090	970	170	1,140		1,950
Public Health - General Fund	4,753	4,777	5,263	486	1,055	0	1,055	(569)	(0)
Total People	233,315	239,444	257,876	18,432	20,736	170	20,906	(4,511)	2,037

Key Messages:

Adult Social Care

Adult Social Care (ASC) – ASC budgets continue to experience significant pressure in 2021/22 with a risk of a gross overspend of £12.1m at P04. This is partly mitigated by the receipt of £3.9m of infection control and rapid testing grant funding giving a net position of £8.2m. This is an adverse forecast movement of £1.8m from P02.

However, the Covid pandemic continues to be a challenging situation and there are on-going pressures for the service particularly around 18-64 working age adults with mental health and learning disabilities. There has been a 7% change which is estimated to cost c£3.3m in the Learning Disabilities cohort. Similarly, there has been a 26% change of c£4.2m in the Mental Health cohort and c£0.3m in relation to homelessness costs. The impact of these estimated costs has been mitigated by the reduction in the costs of people aged over 65 estimated at c£1.6m.

Reflecting the need to continue to maximise hospital capacity for those being treated for coronavirus and to support the social care sector to help support and deliver this, Adult Social Care received £3.942m from the government for Quarters 1 and 2 of 2021/22 in relation to Covid-19 grants to fund infection control and rapid testing measures, particularly in relation to care homes. These grants have been deployed at pace to support

care providers with the challenges they face. However, there has been no further announcement by the central government as to the continuation of these funding for the rest of this financial year. Furthermore, there is still a significant level of risk and uncertainty surrounding the pandemic and therefore the service is forecasting a further risk of care costs pressures estimated to be in the region of c£2m.

Children and Families

Children and Families division are forecasting £6.7m overspend of which £6.5m was covid related. The finance position by service area is illustrated in the table below.

Service Area	Service Area Name	Revised Budget P04	21/22 Current Forecast P4	Current P4 Variance	covid	non covid
112	Service: Joint Commissioning (Children)	4,677,040	4,620,785	-56,255		- 56,255
113	Service: Targeted Support	9,270,707	9,269,367	-1,340		- 1,340
153	Service: Quality Assurance, BSCB	1,880,200	1,884,538	4,338		4,338
154	Service: Area Social Work (North)	2,439,014	2,487,234	48,220		48,220
155	Service: Area Social Work (East/Central)	3,547,158	3,911,687	364,529	300,000	64,529
156	Service: Area Social Work (South)	2,655,615	2,741,873	86,258	90,000	- 3,742
157	Service: Children & Aftercare teams	7,748,770	7,713,852	-34,918	303,393	- 338,311
158	Service: Internal & External Placements	26,546,744	32,940,093	6,393,349	5,785,800	607,549
159	Service: Children & Family Support - Mal	2,280,798	2,193,223	-87,575		- 87,575
15A	Service: Safeguarding and Area Services	1,876,330	1,888,364	12,034		12,034
15B	Service: Specialist Services	2,169,108	2,108,850	-60,258	102,000	- 162,258
15	Division: Children and Families Services	65,091,484	71,759,866	6,668,382	6,581,193	87,189

The major area of overspend is in Placement which is overspending by £6.4m and Social Work budgets are overspending by £0.3m.

There is continued pressure within placements with increasing LAC numbers from those coming into care and reduction in exiting care. A shift in the placements from low cost inhouse to expensive external much of which is result of placement instability from covid pressures. There has been a significant increase in OOA placements from 26 in April 20 to 44 in July 21, an average placement cost of £0.2m. per annum or an annual increase of £3.5m. Independent fostering has also increased from 153 placement in April 20 to 181 in July 21, @ average £0.042m per annum which is an added cost of £1.2m.

Movement between P2 and P4 (an increase of £2.3m in placement costs) is driven by:

- External supported accommodation +£0.801m (7 starts and 3 ended),
- Out Of Area +£1.352m (10 starts, 2 ended),
- Independent Fostering: +£176k (5 starts +169k and 5 ends -240k various +200k weekly rate changes) in June 21 offset by -£0.176m (3 starts & 7 ended) in July 21.
- Children's home budget £0.193m due to high level of sickness / absence.

£0.364m forecasted budget increase due to continued pressure in the services supporting those with no recourse to public funds, accommodation and subsistence costs have increased.

The service has developed a financial recovery plan and the current forecast does not include any mitigations to offset spend. Part of this plan is to continue the development of the in-house fostering and residential provision; and exploring possibilities of alternative provisions within the region.

Current estimated Covid-19 expenditure pressure is £6.58m.

Educational and Skills

Education and Skills division is forecasting to overspend by £3.1m, of which £1.1m was covid-19 related. Cost pressure is mainly relating to Home to School Transport (HTST) £1.7m (£0.903M is covid related) and Accessible City £1.2m.

Financial performance by service area is summarised in table below:

Service Area	Service Area Name	Revised Budget	YTD Actual	P04 Forecast	Variance	Covid	Non-covid
162	Learning City for All	623,428	308,656	667,819	44,391	-	44,391
163	Education Managem	3,579,380	1,643,270	3,602,829	23,449	-	23,449
164	Additional Learning Needs	5,677,180	2,257,401	7,401,003	1,723,823	903,516	820,307
165	Employment, Skills & Learning	733,720	317,625	805,217	71,497	66,670	4,827
166	Trading with Schools	-441,210	-2,494,465	-441,210	-	-	-
167	Schools PFI	-	- 4,414,894	-	-	-	-
168	Inclusive City	289,823	151,661	340,904	51,081	170,000	-118,919
169	Accessible City	1,465,313	1,443,546	2,641,362	1,176,049		1,176,049
16	Educational & Skills total	11,927,634	- 787,201	15,017,924	3,090,290	1,140,186	1,950,104

The pressure in HTST includes travel costs - linked to increased number of children being transported and pressure in getting good drivers and escorts, Personal Travel Budgets and Parent Partnership SPSP. There is still issue with getting accurate and timely information from Mission. This may impact on future forecast for HTST.

The risk of overspend in Accessible City is driven by additional staffing needed in the SEN team to tackle significant amount of EHC assessments backlog. Review meetings have been arranged with the service leads to explore mitigation options.

Additional funding of £0.140m for Holiday Activities and Food Programme 2021 has been confirmed but not included in the above figures yet. It is anticipated to be fully spent so will have no impact to the Service's overall budget position.

Communities and Public Health

The Public Health England (PHE) grant award for Public Health (PH) ring-fenced grant for 2021/22 is £33,643m. 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 Period 4, there is no adverse forecast relating to the Public Health ring-fenced budgets. The current forecast overspend on the PH general fund relates to the potential financial assistance for Leisure services contracts in the sum of £1.055m in 2021/22 as a result of Covid-19 pandemic. This will be mitigated be partly

funded by the National Leisure Recovery Funding (NLRF) - £0.494m grant and the remaining £0.487m would be covered by unallocated Covid-19 response funding carried forward from 2020/21.

In continuation of the Covid-19 support for the communities and public health in 2021/22, as at Period 4, Bristol City Council has received grant funding totalling the sum of £5.034m from government departments which include Test and Trace – Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) £3.709m, Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) £0.758m, Practical Support for those self - isolating - £0.478m, and Project Eagle Surge Testing - £0.089m. All outbreak management funding is committed up to end of March 2023 with the COMF grant ring fenced against the plan to ensure the council had sufficient capacity to manage throughout the year. The delivery of the outbreak management plan is reliant on that budget and that posts across the council are in place.

Finally, Communities and Public Health have also been successful in securing £1.7m revenue-only funding for 2021/22 from Public Health England (PHE) following approval of its Year 1 delivery plan by the Project ADDER Programme Board. An indicative allocation of up to another £1.7m has also been allocated for Year 2 delivery plan for 2022/23 (making a total of £3.4m over two years). This funding has been awarded for the Project ADDER Accelerator programme. This is a two-year funding scheme in which PHE is working alongside the Home Office to support investment in a whole-system approach to tackling drug use, which includes enforcement, diversion and treatment and recovery interventions. The funding scheme is underpinned by the development of local plans to address drug-related offending and deaths.

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	5,390	4,090	76%	5,390	4,090	76%
Yes - savings are safe	724	0	0%	724	0	0%
SAVING CLOSED - CONFIRMED AS 'SECURED & DELIVERED'	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
NO RAG PROVIDED	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Grand Total	6,114	4,090	67%	6,114	4,090	67%
n/a - represents one off savings or mitigations in previous year WRITTEN OFF	-8,082	0	0%	-8,082	0	0%
Grand Total	4,552	4,090	90%	4,552	4,090	90%

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)	£ 2,000
21_NE_0L	Monitoring and grip debt recovery and DPs	£ 1,200
FP33_21_B	Strengths Based Approach (subset of original Better Lives savings)	£ 850
BE7-2b	18/19 Rollover - Organisational redesign including the council's senior management structures (Mitigation for Education Post)	£ 40

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:	£ 2.89

Key Changes since last month

There have been no changes from P3 to P4 for the People Directorate

b) Risks and Opportunities

Division	Risk or Opportunity	Description of Impact £	Risk / Opportunity £	Likelihood (%age)	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	4,000,000	50%	2,000,000

		regarding levels infection control or other government grant assistance.			
Adult Social Care	Risk	Impact of pandemic on ability to deliver transformational change and savings plans.	5,350,000	50%	2,675,000
Children's and Families	Risk	Risk of increase in placement costs due to constrained market and capacity to support placements	2,000,000	50%	1,000,000
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
DSG	Risk	Impact of future panel meetings not yet reflected in the monitor.	2,500,000	80%	2,000,000

c: Capital

Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance
£35.1m	£35.1m	£8.5m	£28.6m	(£6.4m)
		24% of Budget	82% of budget	

Programme Expenditure / Funding

Scheme / Project		Current Year (FY2021) - Period 4				Performance to budget	
		Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast	Variance	Expenditure to date	Forecast
		£000s				%	
People							
CRF1	Covid Recovery Fund – Community Improvements – Pending Bus	2,500	0	150	(2,350)	0%	6%
CRF2	Covid Recovery Fund – Youth Zones Investment – Pending Busine	750	0	400	(350)	0%	53%
NH05	Sports Provision - Pending Business Case Development	0	0	0	0		
PE01	School Organisation/ Children's Services Capital Programme	14,293	6,621	13,919	(374)	46%	97%
PE02	Schools Organisation/SEN Investment Programme	9,726	633	9,226	(500)	7%	95%
PE03	Schools Devolved Capital Programme	2,000	228	1,570	(430)	11%	79%
PE04	Non Schools Capital Programme	0	0	0	0		
PE05	Children & Families - Aids and Adaptations	120	80	120	0	67%	100%
PE06	Children Social Care Services	1,440	65	791	(648)	5%	55%
PE06B	Adult Social Care – Better Lives at Home Programme	4,257	913	2,466	(1,791)	21%	58%
PE10	Sports Capital Investment	0	(53)	0	0		
Total People		35,085	8,488	28,642	(6,443)	24%	82%

The People capital programme is currently reporting a £6.4m underspend at P4. Whilst the majority of the People capital programme relates to schools (which is forecast to overspend by a small amount) the main variances relate to the Covid Recovery Fund (£2.3m underspend) which is currently pending the completion and sign off of the business case. The other variance relates to the Better Lives at Home Programme which is currently reporting a forecast underspend of £1.8m where work is ongoing with our strategic partners Arcadis, on optimising the use of this capital funding.