NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

30 June 2022

	Audit and Scrutiny Committee
Title:	Call In: Revenue Budget 2021/22: Financial Performance to 31 March 2022
Purpose:	To allow the Committee to consider a Call In Request in respect of the decision taken by Cabinet at its meeting on 7 June 2022 to:-
	 (a) to note (i) the information and financial performance outlined in the report and its associated appendices, (ii) the transfer of the net in-year underspend of £3.073m to supplement the Investment Fund, (iii) the financial performance of the Health and Social Care Partnership at paragraph 2.7 of the report and (iv) the IJB cumulative deficit position of £2.320m at 31 March 2022; and (b) to approve the additional earmarking of £11.833m identified at
	section 2.5 of the report to meet future year commitments.
Recommendation:	That the Committee considers the terms of the Call In and agrees, or otherwise, to make a recommendation to the Cabinet.

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 In terms of the Scheme of Administration (Section 24), the Audit and Scrutiny Committee has a remit to consider Call in Requests and invite at least one of the Members who has requested the reference to Call In to attend the Committee to explain the request.
- 1.2 This report sets out the background to the Call In Request in respect of the decision taken by Cabinet at its meeting on 7 June 2022 in relation to the report on Revenue Budget 2021/22: Financial Performance to 31 March 2022.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Cabinet, at its meeting on 7 June 2019, considered a report on Revenue Budget 2021/22: Financial Performance to 31 March 2022.
- 2.2 A request was received in terms of the Call In procedure set out in the Council's Scheme of Administration and Standing Orders, that the Audit and Scrutiny Committee examine the decision taken by the Cabinet.

2.3 The Call In Request, which was signed by Councillors Foster, McDonald and Cullinane is in the following terms:-

Reason for Call In

To provide more support to residents struggling with the cost-of-living crisis.

Desired Outcome

- <u>Remove</u> Contribution to the Loans Fund
- <u>Remove</u> Provision for additional non-contractual inflationary pressures (with it to be met by existing unearmarked reserves

Reallocate to:

- £500,000 pre-payment meter fund to support low-income families on prepayment meters
- £750,000 to reinstate £4 per eligible child per day voucher scheme during the school holidays for the remainder of 2022/23.
- Additional £1,000,000 the Community Based Energy Support (check name) for energy-efficiency grants
- £300,000 to provide a £50 winter top-up to the school clothing grant in 2022/23
- Additional £200,000 for Cost of the School Day activity win 2022/23 to address the rising cost of living
- £641,000 to widen access to the Better Off financial inclusion service
- 2.4 A copy of the original report presented to Cabinet on 7 June 2022 is attached as an appendix to the report. An updated briefing note has been provided by the Head of Service (Finance) and is attached at Appendix 2.
- 2.5 The Call In Request is valid for consideration by the Committee. The request was received within the appropriate timescale, it was signed by three Elected Members and details were provided on both the reason for the Call In and the desired outcome.
- 2.6 The Elected Members who have submitted the Call In will be invited to address the Audit and Scrutiny Committee to explain the Call In Request. The appropriate Cabinet Member, accompanied by senior officers, will then be invited to clarify the reasons for the decision. The Committee will have an opportunity to ask questions of both parties and of those officers in attendance.
- 2.7 The Committee will then debate the Call In Request and decide whether or not it agrees with the decision of the Cabinet.
- 2.8 Where the Committee does not agree with the decision of the Cabinet, the matter will be referred to the next meeting of the Cabinet with recommendations from the Audit and Scrutiny Committee for alternative action. The Audit and Scrutiny Committee therefore has to:
 - i) decide if it agrees or not with the decision of the Cabinet; and
 - ii) consider what alternative action the Committee would recommend to the Cabinet if it does not agree with the decision.

- 2.9 When the matter is considered by the Cabinet, the Chairperson or another member of the Audit and Scrutiny Committee will have the right to attend the Cabinet and speak in support of any recommendation.
- 2.10 In the event the Cabinet declines to accept the recommendation from the Audit and Scrutiny Committee, the matter will be referred to the next ordinary meeting of the Council for determination. The decision of the Council will be final.

3. Proposals

3.1 It is proposed that the Committee considers the Call In Request.

4. Implications/Socio-economic Duty

Financial

4.1 The financial implications are outlined in the Revenue Budget 2021/22: Financial Performance to 31 March 2022 report attached at Appendix 1.

Human Resources

4.2 The human resource implications are outlined in the Revenue Budget 2021/22: Financial Performance to 31 March 2022 report attached at Appendix 1.

<u>Legal</u>

4.3 The legal implications are outlined in the Revenue Budget 2021/22: Financial Performance to 31 March 2022 report attached at Appendix 1.

Equality/Socio-economic

4.4 The equality/social-economic implications are outlined in the Revenue Budget 2021/22: Financial Performance to 31 March 2022 report attached at Appendix 1.

Climate Change and Carbon

4.5 The climate change and carbon implications are outlined in the Revenue Budget 2021/22: Financial Performance to 31 March 2022 report attached at Appendix 1.

Key Priorities

4.6 The key priorities are outlined in the Revenue Budget 2021/22: Financial Performance to 31 March 2022 report attached at Appendix 1.

Community Wealth Building

4.7 The community wealth building implications are outlined in the Revenue Budget 2021/22: Financial Performance to 31 March 2022 report attached at Appendix 1.

5. Consultation

5.1 No formal consultation has been undertaken at this stage.

Craig Hatton Chief Executive

For further information please contact **Angela Little, Committee Services Officer,** on 01294 324132

Background Papers

N/A

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

7 June 2022

	Cabinet
Title:	Revenue Budget 2021/22 : Financial Performance to 31 March 2022
Purpose:	To advise Cabinet of the financial performance for the Council for 2021/22
Recommendation:	 That Cabinet agrees to: (a) note the information and financial performance outlined in the report; (b) approve the additional earmarking of £11.833m identified at 2.5 to meet future year commitments; (c) note the transfer of the net in-year underspend of £3.073m to supplement the Investment Fund; (d) note the financial performance of the Health and Social Care Partnership at 2.7; and (e) note the IJB cumulative deficit position of £2.320m at 31 March 2022

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 General Services Revenue Estimates for 2021/22 were approved by Council on 4 March 2021. The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Revenue Budget for 2021/22 was approved by Council on 16 December 2020.
- 1.2 As part of the monitoring procedures to inform Cabinet of the financial performance of the Council, financial performance reports are presented on a regular basis. This is the final report for 2021/22 and covers the period to the end of March 2022 (Period 12). This is the final financial performance information on which the Annual Accounts for the Council will be prepared.
- 1.3 At Period 12 the General Fund is reporting a net in-year underspend of (£3.073m), 0.8%, after transferring resources to other funds. This is an increase of (£1.865m) from that reported at Period 8 and is primarily related to lower than anticipated costs arising from the 2021/22 local government and teacher pay settlements. As approved by Council on 2 March 2022, these funds will be utilised to supplement the Council's Investment Fund for delivery of sustainability projects as part of the Council's journey towards net zero.

- 1.4 The transfer of £14.288m to earmarked reserves has been proposed in relation to a range of pressures which are anticipated to impact in 2022/23 and beyond, including:
 - £4.700m Scottish Government funding received late in the financial year including support for businesses, low income households and employability;
 - £4.457m additional provisions arising from the current cost volatility being experienced across the construction, food and energy sectors;
 - £2.601m to support the continued expansion of Early Learning and Childcare services; and
 - £2.530m to support the delivery of services which have been deferred to 2022/23 as a result of a number of factors including the impact of Covid-19 restrictions.
- 1.5 The Housing Revenue Account has reported a net in-year underspend of (£2.941m), 5.4%. This is a reduction of £0.357m from that reported at Period 8. The movement is primarily related to an under recovery of Council House rents, which has been partly offset by additional underspends within Property Costs as a result of lower than anticipated expenditure on planned and cyclical maintenance. The underspend will be allocated to HRA Balances to support delivery of services in 2022/23 and beyond.
- 1.6 The Health and Social Care Partnership is reporting an underspend of (£13.616m). This represents an increase of (£12.630m) over that reported at Period 8 with the main reasons for the movement being additional Scottish Government funding in relation to Covid mobilisation and other pressures. The Integration Joint Board (IJB) will carry forward this underspend in earmarked and general reserves for use in future years, resulting in an in-year net breakeven position for the HSCP.
- 1.7 The final outturn includes £1.486m set aside by the Council to support the repayments of the IJB's deficit to the Council. This has been applied to reduce the IJB's outstanding deficit and Cabinet is asked to note that the IJB's deficit position to the Council at 31 March 2022 has been reduced to £2.320m.

2. Background

General Fund

- 2.1 The Council set a breakeven budget for 2021/22. In addition to the budget approved on 4 March 2021, earmarked funds of £28.135m were carried forward from 2020/21 for service expenditure during 2021/22 and are reflected in the reported performance.
- 2.2 The reported net in-year underspend is (£3.073m), net of transfers to reserves. This represents 0.8% of the Council's total budget.

2.3 The following table details the final position on a service by service basis:

	App. No	Annual Budget	Actual Outturn to 31 March 2022	Variance for year (Fav)/Adv	Projected Variance at P8 (Fav)/Adv	Movement	Request for Carry Forward Approved @ P8	New Requests for Carry Forward	Variance for Year After Carry Forward (Fav)/Adv
Service Expenditure		£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Chief Executive's	1	26,350	25,712	(638)	(620)	(18)	145	305	(188)
Communities	2	149,183	146,211	(2,972)	(1,750)	(1,222)	1,400	1,057	(515)
Place	3	69,040	66,565	(2,475)	(781)	(1,694)	910	1,353	(212)
Other Corporate Services	4	18,452	7,249	(11,203)	(512)	(10,691)	-	9,118	(2,085)
Sub Total		263,025	245,737	(17,288)	(3,663)	(13,625)	2,455	11,833	(3,000)
Health and Social Care Partnership		107,059	107,059	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance for Services		370,084	352,796	(17,288)	(3,663)	(13,625)	2,455	11,833	(3,000)
Financing Charges	5	22,185	22,185	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to Loans Fund Reserve	5	4,094	4,094	-	-	-			-
Total Planned Expenditure		396,363	379,075	(17,288)	(3,663)	(13,625)	2,455	11,833	(3,000)
Planned Income									
Aggregate External Finance	5	(335,202)	(335,244)	(42)	-	(42)	-	-	(42)
Council Tax	5	(59,862)	(59,893)	(31)	-	(31)	-	-	(31)
Contribution to Capital Fund	5	260	260	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to/from Earmarked Funds	5	(1,559)	(1,559)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Planned Income		(396,363)	(396,436)	(73)		(73)		-	(73)
Net Expenditure/ (Incol	me)		(17,361)	(17,361)	(3,663)	(13,698)	2,455	11,833	(3,073)

2.4 The reported Aggregate External Finance within Planned Income includes a number of adjustments to Scottish Government funding from that reported at Period 8, as detailed in the following table:

Revised Budget 30 November 2021	General Revenue Grant £000's (274,330)	Non Domestic Rates £000's (28,350)	Specific Grants £000's (22,568)	TOTAL AEF £000's (325,248)
Movements:				
Business and Low Income Household Support	(2,154)			(2,154)
Care at Home Winter Planning	(1,719)			(1,719)
FWES Employability	(1,645)			(1,645)
Interim Care Winter Planning	(1,109)			(1,109)
Scottish Child Briding and Family Payments	(1,003)			(1,003)
Social Care Workforce Uplift	(866)			(866)
HSCP Living Wage	(861)			(861)
Funding for Pressures	(780)			(780)
Teacher Induction	(420)			(420)
Tenant Grant Fund	(314)			(314)
SNCT Pay Issues	(162)			(162)
Whole Family Wellbeing	(106)			(106)
DHP Accrual	(101)			(101)
MH Recovery and Renewal	(68)			(68)
Low Income Pandemic Payments	(53)			(53)
National Trauma Training	(50)			(50)
Scottish Disability Assistance	(28)			(28)
Telecare Fire Safety	(28)			(28)
Education Psychology Trainees	(14)			(14)
Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers	(11)			(11)
Education Psychology Trainees	(10)			(10)
Free Child Burials	(7)			(7)
Road Assessments Adjustment	22			22
Music Tuition Charges Adjustment	32			32
Curriculum Charges Adjustment	51			51
FSM Funding Adjustment	209			209
PEF Carried Forward to 22-23			1,241	1,241
Final Scottish Government Income	(285,525)	(28,350)	(21,327)	(335,202)

2.5 Detailed explanations of the significant variances in service expenditure compared to the approved budgets, together with information on funding to be carried forward to support expenditure during 2022/23, are provided in appendices 1 to 5 to this report. A full list of the proposed carry forward of earmarked funds is included at Appendix 5.

A brief explanation of the significant movements for each service since Period 8 is outlined as follows:

(i) Chief Executive's – underspend of (£0.638m), an increase in underspend of (£0.018m)

The movement is primarily related to:-

• Vacancy management across services , (£0.113m);

This has been partly offset by increased expenditure in relation to :-

- Additional costs in relation to the procurement of Covid PPE, £0.075m
- Lower than budgeted income from NDR and Council Tax statutory additions, £0.132m;
- Additional contribution to the Capital Fund as part of the agreed reimbursement of ICT infrastructure investment, £0.101m;

It is requested that a further ± 0.305 m of the underspend is earmarked in respect of :

- Various committed ICT equipment, resources and software services impacted by delays in the supply chain, £0.181m;
- AGD Digital Processing Manufacturing Centre project. £0.070m;
- 22/23 Making Waves Festival, £0.044m; and
- Customer Services Kiosk Refurbishment, £0.010m.

(ii) Communities – underspend of (£2.972m), an increase in underspend of (£1.222m)

The movement is primarily related to:-

- Additional vacancy management underspends across services, (£0.662m);
- Increased underspends on Supplies and Services across the Connected Communities service linked the Covid-19 restrictions, (£0.445m); and
- Additional PPP rebates, (£0.114m).

It is requested that a further \pounds 1.057m of this underspend is earmarked for use 2022/23 in relation to:

- Support for cost pressures within the Early Learning and Childcare (ELC) capital programme, £0.300m;
- Additional earmarking in relation to the expansion of ELC, £0.194m;
- Inclusion Group funding to support temporary interventions, £0.173m;
- Eglinton Country Park Community Gardens and Making Waves funding, £0.157m;
- Various supplies and services within Libraries, £0.082m.
- Funding to support additional Locality Workers linked to increased workload, £0.050m;
- Community Planning Partnerships for the Place Cube Project, £0.036m;
- Ardrossan Civic Centre renovation works, £0.027m;
- Procurement of exemplar furniture for Ardrossan Academy, £0.020m; and
- ICT equipment delays, £0.018m.

(iii) Place – underspend of (£2.475m), an increase in underspend of (£1.694m)

The movement is primarily related to:-

- Reduced expenditure on Supplies and Services and Third Party Payments across services, (£0.717m);
- Vacancy management across services, (£0.464m);
- Lower than anticipated uptake of ELC meals within Facilities Management, (£0.363m);
- Remaining project expenditure budgets in respect of Community Renewal Fund and Ayrshire Growth Deal projects, (£0.245m); and
- Reduced provision for bad debts in relation to Temporary Accommodation income, (£0.122m).

These have been partly offset by increased Transport Provision costs, £0.252m.

It is requested that a further £1.353m of the underspend is earmarked for use in 2022/23 in relation to:

- Additional earmarking in relation to the expansion of ELC, £0.372m;
- Community Renewal Fund and Ayrshire Growth Deal project costs, £0.283m;
- Temporary Accommodation furniture, £0.150m;
- Support for the Sustainability Agenda, £0.118m;
- Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan costs, £0.088m;
- ESF / Shared Prosperity Fund transition provision, £0.083m;
- Ardrossan Hostel upgrades, £0.072m;
- Our Future Working Environment reconfiguration costs, £0.049m;
- Lochshore Visitor and Community Hub initial costs, £0.045m;
- CCTV Maintenance, £0.036m;
- Community Safety Initiative, £0.026m;
- Window Cleaning Contract, £0.011m;
- Environmental Health Officer funding, £0.010m; and
- Transport Contractual Commitments, £0.010m.

(iv) Other Corporate Items – underspend of (£11.203m), an increase in underspend of (£10.691m)

The increased underspend is primarily related to :

- Funding announced as part of the Local Government Finance Settlement 2022/23 which will not be utilised during 2021/22, (£4.405m);
- The release of provisions following a review of long term debtor and potential credit losses, (£3.436m);
- Centrally held funds in relation to the 2021/22 pay settlement, which are no longer required following the lower than budgeted settlement, (£2.438m);
- Previously approved expenditure pressures which have not been drawn down during 2021/22, (£0.893m);
- Lower than budgeted severance costs during 2021-22, (£0.501m); and
- Higher than anticipated Housing Benefit Overpayments and Subsidy recovery, (£0.253m).

It is requested that a further £9.118m of the underspend is earmarked for use in 2022/23 in relation to:

- Contribution to the Loans Fund to support the 10 year Capital Investment Programme and address rising cost pressures, £2.569m;
- Provision for contractual electricity and gas price increases for 2022/23 to reflect current market inflationary levels, £1.066m;
- Provision for additional non-contractual inflationary pressures (e.g. food costs, fuel, etc.), £0.822m;
- Business continuity resilience infrastructure, £0.200m;
- Scottish Government Funding received later in the financial year, not fully utilised in year, in respect of:-
 - Business Support and Low Income Families, £2.154;
 - Employability, £0.870m;
 - Financial Insecurity, £0.429m;
 - Self-isolation Support grants, £0.313m;
 - Tenant Grant Fund grants payments, £0.284m;
 - 21/22 SNCT Payroll costs £0.162m;
 - CO2 Monitors, £0.077m;
 - Summer of Play, £0.20m;
 - Civil Contingencies, £0.020m;
 - Trainee Educational Psychologist, £0.010m; and
 - British Sign Language, £0.005m.
- Previously approved budget allocation to support future service delivery:-
 - Customer Service Staffing Commitments, £0.039m;
 - Finance Service Software, £0.035m;
 - Cost of the School Day, £0.024m; and
 - Trainee Health and Safety Officer, £0.019m.

Health and Social Care Partnership

- 2.6 The final HSCP financial performance report for the year will be presented to the Integration Joint Board on 16 June 2022 and will outline the 2021/22 financial performance in more detail, including:
 - An underspend of £13.616m for the year, which, after adjustment for earmarked reserves, leaves an adjusted year-end breakeven position;
 - The earmarking of £13.616m includes £11.762m for specific purposes, including Covid-19, ADP, Care at Home. Interim Care Home Placements and Recovery and Renewal, and £1.854m contribution to the IJB's General Reserves; and
 - The application of £1.486m, set aside by North Ayrshire Council, to make a partial repayment of the IJB's deficit to the Council. This has reduced the IJB's outstanding deficit to £2.320m at 31 March 2022.

Housing Revenue Account

2.7 The Housing Revenue Account budgeted for a breakeven position in 2021/22. A net underspend of £2.941 is reported, representing 5.4% of the Council's HRA revenue budget. This is summarised in the following table with further details provided in Appendix 6. The underspend will be allocated to HRA reserves for utilisation in future years:

	Annual Budget	Actual Outturn to 31 March 2022	Variance for year (Fav)/Adv	Projected Variance at P8 (Fav)/Adv	Movement
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Employee Costs	5,175	4,959	(216)	-	(216)
Property Costs	20,924	18,001	(2,923)	(2,120)	(803)
Supplies & Services	331	304	(27)	(122)	95
Transport Costs	33	12	(21)	(3)	(18)
Administration Costs	2,103	1,630	(473)	10	(483)
Third Party Payments	2,435	2,657	222	(39)	261
Transfer Payments	279	118	(161)	(169)	8
Other Expenditure	379	592	213	45	168
Capital Financing Costs	22,324	21,973	(351)	(676)	325
Gross Expenditure	53,983	50,246	(3,737)	(3,074)	(663)
Income	(53,983)	(53,187)	796	(224)	1,020
Net Expenditure	-	(2,941)	(2,941)	(3,298)	357

2.8 Detailed explanations of the significant variances in expenditure compared to the approved budgets are provided in appendix 6 to this report.

A brief explanation of the significant movements for each service since Period 8 is outlined as follows:

(i) Employee Costs – underspend of (£0.216m), an increase in underspend of (£0.216m)

The increased underspend reflects vacancy management across the service.

Property Costs – underspend of (£2.923m), an increase in underspend of (£0.803m)
 The meyoment reflects lower than anticipated expenditure on Planned and

The movement reflects lower than anticipated expenditure on Planned and Cyclical Maintenance, (£0.283m), Aids and Adaptations, (£0.352m), and Other Property Costs, (£0.566m), which have been partly offset by increased expenditure on Responsive Repairs, £0.121m, and Void Repairs, £0.277m.

(iii) Supplies and Services – underspend of (£0.027m), a reduction in underspend of £0.095m The movement is primarily related to costs related to, £0.111m.

- (iv) Administration Costs underspend of (£0.473m), a movement of (£0.483m) from the previously reported overspend of £0.010m The movement reflects lower than anticipated recharges from the General Fund, (£0.210m), and lower than anticipated expenditure on Legal Expenses, (£0.127m), and a range of business support costs.
- (v) Third Party Payments overspend of £0.222m, a movement of £0.261m from the previously reported underspend of (£0.039m) The movement reflects higher than anticipated payments to other departments within the Council.
- (vi) Other Expenditure overspend of £0.213m, an increase in overspend of £0.168m
 The movement reflects increased provision for bad debts.
- (vii) Capital Financing Costs underspend of (£0.351m), a reduction in underspend of £0.325m The movement reflects the revised borrowing strategy and the actual cash flows and interest rates to support the HRA capital investment programme.
- (vi) Income under recovery of £0.796m, a movement of £1.020m from the previously reported over recovery of (£0.224m) The movement reflects under recoveries in Council House Rents, £0.820m, and recharge income.

3. Proposals

- 3.1 It is proposed that Cabinet:
 - (a) note the information and financial performance outlined in the report;
 - (b) approve the additional earmarking of £11.833m identified at 2.5 to meet future year commitments;
 - (c) note the transfer of the net in-year underspend of £3.073m to supplement the Investment Fund;
 - (d) note the financial performance of the Health and Social Care Partnership at 2.7; and
 - (e) note the IJB cumulative deficit position of £2.320m at 31 March 2022.

4. Implications/Socio-economic Duty

<u>Financial</u>

4.1 General Services

The final outturn position for the year is an underspend of (£3.073m) which will be applied to supplement the Council's Investment Fund.

Housing Revenue Account

The final outturn position for the year is an underspend of (£2.941m) which will be allocated to the HRA Reserves.

Human Resources

4.2 None.

Legal

4.3 None. Equality/Socio-economic

4.4 None.

Climate Change and Carbon

4.5 None.

Key Priorities

4.6 This report directly supports the Council Plan 2019 to 2024 by maximising resources and providing value for money to support financially sustainable delivery models.

Community Wealth Building

4.7 None.

5. Consultation

5.1 Executive Directors have been consulted as part of the review of financial performance and have approved the variances contained in this report.

Mark Boyd Head of Service (Finance)

For further information please contact **David Forbes**, **Senior Manager** (Strategic **Business Partner**), on **01294 324551 or DavidForbes@north-ayrshire.gov.uk**.

Background Papers

Revenue Budget 2021/22: Financial Performance to 30 November 2021 - Cabinet – 25 January 2022

CHIEF EXECUTIVES BUDGETARY CONTROL 2021/22

			Appuel		
			Annual		
	امیند	A atual	Variance	%	
	Annual	Actual	Adverse or		
Objective Summary	Budget		(Favourable)	Variance	note no
	£000	£000	£000		
Chief Executive's Office			(-)	()	
Chief Executive's Office	148	143	(5)	(3%)	
Total for Chief Executive's Office	148	143	(5)	(3%)	
Financial Services					
Change Programme	107	107	-	0%	
Audit, Fraud, Safety & Insurance	571	559	(12)	(2%)	
Corporate Procurement	1,021	974	(47)	(5%)	1
Financial Services	1,420	1,404	(16)	(1%)	
Revenues	2,218	2,242	24	1%	2
Total for Financial Services	5,337	5,286	(51)	(1%)	
People & ICT					
Employee Services	1,042	1,070	28	3%	
HR & Organisational Development	1,210	1,169	(41)	(3%)	
ICT	5,440	5,264	(176)	(3%)	3
Business Support	1,359	1,265	(94)	(7%)	4
Customer Services	6,654	6,676	22	0%	5
Total for People & ICT	15,705	15,444	(261)	(2%)	
Recovery & Renewal		,	(= /	(=/-)	
Transformation	846	821	(25)	(3%)	
Total for Recovery & Renewal	846	821	(25)	(0)	
Democratic Services					
Legal & Licensing	777	745	(22)	(4%)	6
Policy, Performance & Elections	757	696	(32) (61)	(4%)	6 7
Communications	474	450	· · ·	(8%)	1
	474 40	430 37	(24)	(3%)	
Civil Contingencies Committee Services		339	(3)		
Member Services	353		(14)	(4%)	
Information Governance	1,251	1,197	(54)	(4%)	8
Total for Democratic Services	437 4,089	370 3,834	(67) (255)	(15%) (6%)	9
	4,009	3,034	(200)	(078)	
Growth & Investment	4 4	100		(000())	10
Tourism	147	103	(44)	(30%)	10
Growth & Investment	78	81	3	4%	
Total for Growth & Investment	225	184	(41)	(0)	
Totals	26,350	25,712	(638)	(2%)	
Less Proposed Carry Forwards		450	450		
Net Total	26,350	26,162	(188)	(1%)	

			Annual	
			Variance	
	Annual	Actual	Adverse or	%
Subjective Summary	Budget	Outturn	(Favourable)	Variance
	£000	£000	£000	
Employee Costs	16,907	16,943	36	0%
Property Costs	73	84	11	0%
Supplies and Services	3,090	3,112	22	1%
Transport and Plant Costs	44	39	(5)	(11%)
Administration Costs	1,440	1,183	(257)	(18%)
Other Agencies & Bodies	8,518	8,523	5	0%
Transfer Payments	836	836	-	0%
Other Expenditure	43	43	-	0%
Capital Financing	-	-	-	-
Gross Expenditure	30,951	30,763	(188)	(1%)
Income	(4,601)	(5,051)	(450)	10%
Net Expenditure	26,350	25,712	(638)	(2%)

CHIEF EXECUTIVES BUDGETARY CONTROL 2021/22

Budget £000	Variance £000		Section
	Note 1	,	Finance - Corporate Procurement
			Movement - There has been an adverse movement of £0.070m. Within this movement £0.075m is due to increased Covid-19 PPE expenses, but is partially offset with a favourable movement of £0.005m due to vacancy management.
953	(194)	-20%	Employee Costs - An underspend of £0.194m due to vacancy management.
11	154	1400%	Supplies and Services - Overspend of £0.154m due to Covid-19 PPE expenses.
	(7)		Other minor variances
	(47)		
	Note 2		Finance - Revenues
			Movement - There has been an adverse movement of £0.098m from P10 due to an under recovery of statutory additions income of £0.132m which is slightly offset by an additional underspend in sheriff officer commission of £0.028m and bank charges of £0.007m.
427	(17)	-4%	Employee Costs - An underspend of £0.017m due to vacancy management.
235	(96)	-41%	Administration Costs - Underspends of £0.089m in Sheriff Officer Commission due to new procurement arrangements and bank charges £0.007m.
(1,285)	132	-10%	Income - Under recovery of income due to decreased income from statutory additions of £0.132m.
	5		Other minor variances
	24		
	Note 3		People & ICT - ICT Movement - There has been an adverse movement of £0.101m from P10 mainly due to a contribution to capital fund
			as part of the agreed repayment of investment in ICT infrastructure.
3,188	(62)	-2%	Employee Costs - There is an underspend of 0.032m due to vacancy management and £0.030m due to non uptake of superann scheme
12	(8)	-67%	Transport Costs - There is an underspend of £0.008m due to lower than usual staff fares/mileage.
2,205	(102)	-5%	Supplies and Services - There is an underspend of £0.103m in WAN due to delays in equipment deliveries resulting from global chip shortages. An underspend of £0.042m in ICT Management Software Licences due to delayed procurement and £0.105m in Software Licence for O365 due to removal of temporary staff costs and reduction in consultancy costs. £0.009m underspend in Server Support due to reduction in maintenance contract costs and other minor underspends of £0.009m. These underspends are partially offset by a £0.167m contribution to capital fund as part of the agreed repayment of investment in ICT infrastructure.
	(4)		Other minor variances
			It is proposed to earmark funds of £0.070m for Project Resource equipment (WAN /LAN /Telephony /Other Infrastructure); £0.020m CRM Project Implementation; £0.040m O365 Backup and Recovery; £0.022m ITSM SaaS shortfall 2022/23; and £0.017m for current backup solution extension; £0.007 for delayed Computer Equipment
	(176)		
	Note 4		People & ICT - Business Support
4 057	(00)	70/	Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.024m since P10.
1,257	(86)	-7%	Employee Costs - An underspend of £0.086m due to vacancy management and maternity leave.
	(8)		Other minor variances
			It is proposed to earmark funds of £0.015m - £0.005m for delayed computer equipment, estimated delivery now end of April and £0.010m for kiosk refurbishment for Customer Services.
	(94) Note 5		People & ICT - Customer Services
	1010 0		Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.004m from P10.
63	(21)	-33%	Admin Costs - There is an underspend of £0.021m due to Benefits Postages. Excess budget will be utilised to cover increased software costs in 22/23 (Netcall) Request to earmark £0.010m for kiosk refurbishment through BS underspend.
(2,097)	41	-2%	Income - There is an under recovery of £0.041m in Registration Income due to COVID but also a historic under recovery.
	2		Other minor variances
	22		

Budget £000	Variance £000	Variance as % of budget	Section
Note 6			Democratic Services - Legal & Licensing
			Movement - There has been an adverse movement of £0.030m. This is due to an under-recovery of licensing income.
1,184	(57)	-5%	Employee Costs - An underspend of £0.057m due to vacancy management.
47	(25)	-53%	Admin Costs - There is an underspend of £0.025m due to a range of minor underspends.
(494)	49	-10%	Income - There is an under-recovery of £0.031m within licensing income due to ongoing implications from the COVID 19 pandemic alongside an under-recovery of legal costs £0.016m and other minor variances.
	1		Other minor variances
	(32)		
	Note 7		Democratic Services - Policy, Performance & Elections
			Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.053m from P10 due to a reduction in employee costs from vacancy management and overtime costs and reduced admin costs.
667	(40)	-6%	Employee Costs - An underspend of £0.024m due to vacancy management and £0.016m due to lower overtime costs.
	(21)		Other minor variances
	(61)		
	Note 8		Democratic Services - Member Services
			Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.065m from P10 due to civic events, travel, member allowances and various minor underspends.
37	(30)	-81%	Supplies & Services Costs - An underspend of £0.030m mainly due to civic events £0.015m, other departments and hall lets £0.010m and various other minor underspends
904	(41)	-5%	Admin Costs - An underspend of £0.040m mainly due to members travel expenses £0.018m, member allowances £0.009m and various other minor underspends
	17		Other minor variances
	(54)		
	Note 9		Democratic Services - Information Governance
			Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.013m due to reduction in employee costs from vacancy management.
430	(64)	-15%	Employee Costs - An underspend of £0.064m due to vacancy management.
	(3)		Other minor variances
	(67)		
	Note 10		Growth & Investment - Tourism
			Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.044m from P10 this is in relation to the Events budget. Th budget requires to be carried forward to 22/23 to contribute towards the planned 22/23 Making Waves Festival.
103	(44)	-43%	Other Agencies & Bodies - this underspend consists of £0.044m in relation to the annual events budget. Events have been on hold due to risks around Covid. The Making Waves festival is now planned for 22/23 and these funds require to be carried forward to meet some of the costs.
			It is proposed to earmark £0.044m to contribute towards the planned 22/23 Making Waves Festival.
			It is also requested to earmark funds of £0.070m from the Chief Executive overall underspend to support the funding o phase 1 of the AGD Digital Processing Manufacturing Centre project at i3 in Irvine.
	(44)		

COMMUNITIES BUDGETARY CONTROL 2021/22

			Annual		
			Variance		
	Annual		Adverse or	%	
Objective Summary	Budget	Actual Outturn	(Favourable)	Variance	Note No
	£000	£000	£000		
Early Years Education	21,795	19,730	(2,065)	-9.5%	1
Primary Education	41,785	41,951	166	0.4%	2
Secondary Education	46,467	46,225	(242)	-0.5%	3
Additional Support Needs	11,870	11,663	(207)	-1.7%	4
Education - Other	7,433	7,386	(47)	-0.6%	5
Pupil Equity Fund	4,626	4,626	-	0.0%	7
Connected Communities	15,207	14,630	(577)	-3.8%	8
Net Total	149,183	146,211	(2,972)	-2.0%	
Less Proposed Carry Forwards	-	2,457	2,457		
Net Total	149,183	148,668	(515)	0%	

			Annual	
			Variance	
	Annual		Adverse or	%
Subjective Summary	Budget	Actual Outturn	(Favourable)	variance
	£000	£000	£000	
Employee Costs	128,503	126,575	(1,928)	-2%
Property Costs	735	753	18	2%
Supplies and Services	12,449	11,662	(787)	(6%)
Transport and Plant Costs	148	105	(43)	(29%)
Administration Costs	882	797	(85)	(10%)
Other Agencies & Bodies	16,481	15,840	(641)	-4%
Transfer Payments	580	584	4	0%
Other Expenditure	8	8	-	
Capital Financing	78	78	-	0%
Gross Expenditure	159,864	156,402	(3,462)	-2%
Income	(10,681)	(10,191)	490	-5%
Net Expenditure	149,183	146,211	(2,972)	-2%

COMMUNITIES BUDGETARY CONTROL 2021/22

Budget £000	Variance £000	Variance as % of budget	Section
	Note 1	je er nenger	Early Years Education
			Movement: There has been a favourable movement of £0.174m since P10, mainly due to an increase in employee cost underspend.
16,472	(1,600)	-10%	Employee costs: An underspend due to the future opening of Marress House and Montgomerie Park establishments, additional vacancies and cover was not accessed at previously assumed levels.
464	(80)	-17%	Supplies & Services: underspends across all areas of EY establishments
4,740	(353)	-7%	Third Party Payments: A cautious approach was taken when setting the funded provider budget at the outset of the 114 expansion programme. This budget will be refined in the future, taking account of uptake of places and the work being done nationally around the sustainable rates paid to our funded providers.
	(32)		Other minor movements across various budget lines
			It is requested to earmark funds of £1.594m for the EY expansion in view of the future funding model that is to be confirmed. It is requested to earmark funds of £0.300m to support cost pressures within the ELC capital investment programme
	(2,065)		
	Note 2		Primary Education
			Movement: There has been an adverse movement of £0.062m since P10 mainly due to an increase in employee costs overspend of £0.072m and an increase in janitor overtime for school lets of £0.032m.
40,173	201	1%	Employee Costs : overspends of £0.201m within 8 primary schools. Work is ongoing with the schools to bring their budgets back in line with resources.
1,456	(50)	-3%	Supplies and Services : £0.027m underspend in PPP costs due to reduced RPI (Feb 21 rate) and utility costs and £0.023m collective underspends across all school budgets
110	(45)	-41%	Third Party Payments: no overtime required due to the schools not operating school lets due to COVID situation
(98)	60	-61%	Income: no school let income due to school lets not operating due to COVID situation.
			It is requested to earmark funds of £0.018m for IT equipment in schools which had been ordered but not received by 3 March 22
	166		
	Note 3		Secondary Education
			Movement: There has been a unfavourable movement of £0.094m since P10, mainly due to increased school cover an school lets janitor overtime.
39,837	16	0%	Employee Costs : £0.016m overspend in school absence cover teaching costs. Work is ongoing with the schools to brit their budgets back in line with resources.
6,427	(288)	-4%	Supplies and Services : £0.264m underspend in PPP costs due to reduced RPI (Feb 21 rate) and utility costs
160	(32)	-20%	Third Party Payments: an underspend of £0.059m as less overtime was required due to the schools not operating scho lets due to COVID
(83)	62	-75%	Income: no school let income due to school lets not operating due to COVID situation.
			It is requested to earmark funds of £0.020m to cover the costs of the exemplar furniture in Ardrossan Academy that wil be purchased in the new financial year.
	(242)		
	Note 4		ASN Movement: There has been an unfavourable movement of £0.068m since P10, mainly due to a reduction in employee costs underspend of £0.099m.
9,160	(260)	-3%	Employee costs: £0.355m underspend in non teaching costs partially offset by a £0.095m overspend in teaching costs across ASN school and bases provision.
355	30	8%	Other Local Authorities payments - £0.030m overspend due to additional NAC children being placed in other local authority establishments to meet the expanding demand.
1,010	(266)	-26%	There is an underspend of £0.266m on external day placements as a result of the screening process currently in place This enables the children to remain in mainstream establishments or in-authority ASN establishments.
365	460	126%	There is an overspend of £0.460m on external specialist residential placements due to Covid affecting the ongoing number of children in residential education. Currently there are 7 children in accommodation. Joint working is ongoing with HSCP to continually assess the care setting for these children in delivering positive outcomes.
(460)	(112)	24%	Other Local Authorities income - Other Local Authorities that choose to place children in NAC establishments. There is an over recovery of £0.112m due to an increase in demand.
	(59)		Other minor movements across various budget lines
			It is requested to earmark funds of £0.173m from Inclusion Group budget underspend to support temporary intervention in the transition to a new process from August 2022.
	(207)		

Budget £000		Variance as % of budget	Section
	Note 5		Education Other
			Movement: There has been a favourable movement of £0.713m since P10. This is mainly due to an increase in employee turnover of £0.575m and increased income from PPP insurance rebate/deductions of £0.114m.
5,738	311	5%	Employee costs: variances are managed within the context of the Covid-19 Education recovery Plan and available Scottish Government funding. Includes an overspend of £0.055m due to backfilling of Director and HoS post and £0.062m VER costs for HQ staff.
1,621	(38)	-2%	Third Party Payments - underspend of £0.046m in grant of additional payment to teachers
(1,944)	(318)	16%	Income - PPP insurance rebate and deductions was £0.274m in excess of budget.
	(2)		Other minor movements across various budget lines
	(47)		
	Note 6		Connected Communities
			Movement: There has been a favourable movement of £0.527m since P10, mainly due to an increase in employee costs underspend of £0.168m and further underspends across supplies and services budgets of £0.445m.
7,467	(683)	-9%	Employee Costs: Underspends of £0.229m in Libraries, £0.257m in Community Facilities, £0.085m in Arran Outdoor, £0.010m in Country Parks, £0.010m in Active Schools, £0.069m in Community Development and £0.026m in Arts, all mainly due to staff costs being reduced due to Covid-19 and staff being redeployed to Facilities Management.
2,156	(344)	-16%	Supplies & Services: Underspends in Country Parks £0.112m, Libraries £0.045m, £0.053m in Arran Outdoor, £0.087m ir Community Development, £0.018m in CPP and £0.023m in Arts, mainly due to expenditure being reduced across all areas to help offset the under recovery of income.
6,738	(29)	0%	Third Party Payments: Includes increased subsidy support for NALL of £1.075m due to the impact of Covid-19 restriction and the impact on customer base. Additional support from the Council will be from the use of previously earmarked funds totalling £1.486m which will be used to support the trading deficit position and the renewal programme within NALL. Overspends in Libraries of £0.053m and Community facilities of £0.026m for payments to community groups, offset by underspends of £0.056m in Community Development and £0.053m in Community Development Fund
(1,818)	527	-29%	Income: Under recovery of income relates mainly to £0.196m in Community Facilities, £0.114m in Arran Outdoor Centre, £0.005m in Country Parks,£0.049m in Libraries and £0.043m in Arts, all due to Covid-19.
	32		Other minor movements across various budget lines.
			It is requested to earmark funds of £0.036m for CPP for the Place Cube Project which is to develop the community books for each locality It is requested to earmark funds of £0.050m for salaries of 2 Community Workers to assist increased workload for localilit planning
			It is requested to earmark funds of £0.027m in Community Facilities for Ardrossan Civic Centre renovation works, following its use in Covid services
			It is requested to earmark funds of £0.157m in Eglinton Country Park for Community Gardens and Making Waves funding, Community Gardens electricity connection, replace fences, contruct a path and pier boardwalk and purchase storage containers
			It is requested to earmark funds of £0.082m in Libraries for Library furniture, Library booking system, I-Phones and the relocation of Brodick School Library
	(497)		

PLACE BUDGETARY CONTROL 2021/22

			Annual		
			Variance		
	Annual	Actual	Adverse or	%	
Objective Summary	Budget	Outturn	(Favourable)	Variance	
	£000	£000	£000	Vananoo	
Directorate and Support	2000	-	(9)	(100%)	
	0		(8)	(10070)	
Physical Environment					
Building Services	(2,490)	(2,710)	(220)	9%	1
Property Governance	56	56	-	0%	
Protective Services	1,386	1,291	(95)	0%	2
Facilities Management	17,084	16,135	(949)	0%	3
Other Housing	4,376	3,632	(744)	(17%)	4
Total for Physical Environment	20,412	18,404	(2,008)	(10%)	
Commercial Services					
Roads	6,762	6,787	25	0%	5
Streetscene	4,988	5,044	23 56	0% 1%	5 6
Waste Resources	4,988 8,728	5,044 9,190	462	5%	0 7
Total for Commercial Services	20,478	21,021	543	3%	1
	20,470	21,021	545	570	
Economic Development and Regeneration					
Economic Policy	535	361	(174)	0%	8
Planning & Protective Services	341	339	(2)	(1%)	
Economic Development	5,481	4,903	(578)	(11%)	9
Total fan Faanaarie Orau th and Daaran artier	0.057	5 000		(4.00())	
Total for Economic Growth and Regeneration	6,357	5,603	(754)	(12%)	
Sustainability, Transport & Corporate Propert	v				
Property Management & Investment	1 ,946	1,940	(6)	0%	10
Housing Assets & Investment	(30)	-	30	0%	-
Property Maintenance	197	323	126	0%	11
Property Running Costs	5,100	4,739	(361)	0%	12
Energy and Sustainability	4,731	4,347	(384)	(8%)	13
Internal Transport	9,840	10,188	348 [´]	`4%	14
Total for Economic Growth and Regeneration	21,784	21,537	(247)	(1%)	
Net Total	69,040	66,565	(2,475)	(4%)	
				(170)	
Transfer to Earmarked Reserves		2,263	2,263		
Net Total	69,040	68,828	(212)	0%	

			Annual	
			Variance	
	Annual	Actual	Adverse or	%
Subjective Summary	Budget	Outturn	(Favourable)	variance
	£000	£000	£000	
Employee Costs	58,599	58,146	(453)	(1%)
Property Costs	20,208	19,711	(497)	(2%)
Supplies and Services	13,350	10,736	(2,614)	(20%)
Transport and Plant Costs	9,739	10,316	577	6%
Administration Costs	2,241	2,081	(160)	(7%)
Other Agencies & Bodies	25,134	24,173	(961)	(4%)
Transfer Payments	526	544	18	3%
Other Expenditure	486	371	(115)	(24%)
Capital Financing	95	103	8	
Gross Expenditure	130,378	126,181	(4,197)	(3%)
Income	(61,338)	(59,616)	1,722	(3%)
Net Expenditure	69,040	66,565	(2,475)	(4%)

PLACE BUDGETARY CONTROL 2021/22

Budget £000	Variance £000	Variance as % of budget	Section
	Note 1	j	Building Services
			Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.220m since Period 10. This is primarily due to an increased underspend of £0.334m in supplies and services and £0.360m in third party payments. This is partially offset by a reduction in the employee costs underspend of £0.177m and an increased shortfall in income of £0.331m.
9,189	(964)	(10%)	Employee Costs: An underspend of £0.964m due to vacancy management and additional labour no longer required for the door renewal programme.
4,637	(1,106)	(24%)	Supplies & Services: An underspend of £1.106m in supplies and services. This is primarily due to an underspend of £1.113m in materials due to a change in the composition in the works programme. This underspend is offset against the reduction in income shown below.
3,002	1	0%	Third Party Payments: An overspend of £0.052m in payment to contractors partially offset by an underspend in Agency costs of £0.051m
(20,673)	1,864	(9%)	Income: There is an under recovery of income of £1.864m. This is primarily due to the delay in the door renewal and kitchen programmes.
	(15)		Other minor movements
	(220)		
	Note 2		Protective Services
	(Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.017m since P10. This is mostly due to further vacancy management.
1,750	(113)	(6%)	Employee Costs: Underspend of £0.113m due to vacancy management.
(710)	32	(5%)	Income: Under-recovery in Building warrants £0.064m offset by additional Income in Pest control £0.010m and miscellaneous £0.015m.
	(14)		Other minor movements
			It is proposed to earmark £0.010m for Protective service salaries. This is in relation to the grant funded Environmental Health Officer post.
	(95) Note 3		Facilities Management
			Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.121m from period 10. This is due to further underspends of £0.156m in employee costs through vacancy management, reduction in overtime and casual costs and an underspend within the pay award budget. In addition, there has been a favourable movement of £0.126m in income primarily due to increase in commercial catering income and cleaning non-statutory income. This has been offset against increased supplies and services costs of £0.085m primarily due to increased food costs and an increase of £0.073m in property costs.
13,657	(536)		Employee Costs: Underspend of £0.253m is due to reduced commercial catering activity. There is a further
		(4%)	of £0.093m due to the pay award not being claimed by past employees.
1,178	81	(4%) 7%	underspend of £0.191m due to vacancy management and reduced overtime and casual costs. There is an underspen of £0.093m due to the pay award not being claimed by past employees. Property Costs: Overspend is primarily in relation to purchasing cleaning materials in response to Covid-19.
1,178 5,222	81 (1,396)		of £0.093m due to the pay award not being claimed by past employees. Property Costs: Overspend is primarily in relation to purchasing cleaning materials in response to Covid-19. Supplies and services: There is a saving of £0.272m in food due to reduced commercial catering. There are further food savings of £0.282m due to reduced school meal uptake and a lower average cost per meal from better procurement and less food wastages. In addition, there is an underspend within Early Years of £0.707m which has arisen as budgets were based on all establishments being open from April 2021 however some Early Years
		7%	of £0.093m due to the pay award not being claimed by past employees. Property Costs: Overspend is primarily in relation to purchasing cleaning materials in response to Covid-19. Supplies and services: There is a saving of £0.272m in food due to reduced commercial catering. There are further food savings of £0.282m due to reduced school meal uptake and a lower average cost per meal from better procurement and less food wastages. In addition, there is an underspend within Early Years of £0.707m which has arisen as budgets were based on all establishments being open from April 2021 however some Early Years establishments did not open until August 2021. In addition, the absence rate within Early Years is resulting in reduced meals being served and the cost per meal is lower than initially expected. There is also a saving of £0.126m within
5,222	(1,396)	7%	of £0.093m due to the pay award not being claimed by past employees. Property Costs: Overspend is primarily in relation to purchasing cleaning materials in response to Covid-19. Supplies and services: There is a saving of £0.272m in food due to reduced commercial catering. There are further food savings of £0.282m due to reduced school meal uptake and a lower average cost per meal from better procurement and less food wastages. In addition, there is an underspend within Early Years of £0.707m which has arisen as budgets were based on all establishments being open from April 2021 however some Early Years establishments did not open until August 2021. In addition, the absence rate within Early Years is resulting in reduced meals being served and the cost per meal is lower than initially expected. There is also a saving of £0.126m within tools and implements. Income: There is an under-recovery in commercial catering income of £1.037m due to the closure of buildings and Covid-19 restrictions. There is also an under-recovery of school meal income of £0.097m. This is offset against £0.117m of income for providing security at the new Lockhart School, Red Rose House and Flatt Road and £0.050m
5,222	(1,396)	7%	of £0.093m due to the pay award not being claimed by past employees. Property Costs: Overspend is primarily in relation to purchasing cleaning materials in response to Covid-19. Supplies and services: There is a saving of £0.272m in food due to reduced commercial catering. There are further food savings of £0.282m due to reduced school meal uptake and a lower average cost per meal from better procurement and less food wastages. In addition, there is an underspend within Early Years of £0.707m which has arisen as budgets were based on all establishments being open from April 2021 however some Early Years establishments did not open until August 2021. In addition, the absence rate within Early Years is resulting in reduced meals being served and the cost per meal is lower than initially expected. There is also a saving of £0.126m within tools and implements. Income: There is an under-recovery in commercial catering income of £1.037m due to the closure of buildings and Covid-19 restrictions. There is also an under-recovery of school meal income of £0.097m. This is offset against £0.117m of income for providing security at the new Lockhart School, Red Rose House and Flatt Road and £0.050m over-recovery of cleaning non-statutory income. As the service emerges from Covid a marketing campaign is currently being rolled out to increase the uptake of school
5,222	(1,396) 919	7%	of £0.093m due to the pay award not being claimed by past employees. Property Costs: Overspend is primarily in relation to purchasing cleaning materials in response to Covid-19. Supplies and services: There is a saving of £0.272m in food due to reduced commercial catering. There are further food savings of £0.282m due to reduced school meal uptake and a lower average cost per meal from better procurement and less food wastages. In addition, there is an underspend within Early Years of £0.707m which has arisen as budgets were based on all establishments being open from April 2021 however some Early Years establishments did not open until August 2021. In addition, the absence rate within Early Years is resulting in reduced meals being served and the cost per meal is lower than initially expected. There is also a saving of £0.126m within tools and implements. Income: There is an under-recovery in commercial catering income of £1.037m due to the closure of buildings and Covid-19 restrictions. There is also an under-recovery of school meal income of £0.097m. This is offset against £0.117m of income for providing security at the new Lockhart School, Red Rose House and Flatt Road and £0.050m over-recovery of cleaning non-statutory income. As the service emerges from Covid a marketing campaign is currently being rolled out to increase the uptake of school meals across the school estate.

Budget £000	Variance £000		Section
	Note 4	J	Other Housing
			Movement - There has been favourable movement of £0.250m since period 10. Property costs have decreased by £0.113m, which is mainly the result of a decrease in furniture purchases and property repairs, partly offset with an increase in void rent loss and cleaning costs. There has been a decrease of £0.057m in employee costs due to vacancy management, a decrease of £0.045m in supplies and services and £0.040m in third party payments.
4,335	(387)	(9%)	Employee Costs: The underspend is due to vacancy management.
2,986	79	3%	Property Costs: Additional levels of temporary furnished accommodation units as a result of Covid-19 and Hostel closure, has resulted in increased property rental charges, furnished tenancy grants and void rent loss. These are off by the additional rental income generated. Underspend on property repairs to Ardrossan Hostel and furniture purchas which have been deferred to 2022/23.
255	(42)	(16%)	Supplies and Services - £0.020m underspend on CCTV WAN costs and small underspends across the service.
2,875	(44)	(2%)	Third Party Payments - £0.029m underspend on Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan costs.
200	(85)	(43%)	Other Expenditure: Underspend of £0.073m for bad debt provision. The bad debt budget was based on the increase required to the bad debt provision in the previous year, which was due to an increase in arrears as a knock on effect Covid-19. It was anticipated that there would be a similar increase this year, however the bad debt provision has only required an increase of £0.043m.
(6,437)	(224)	3%	Income: The over recovery of income relates mainly to the increase in temporary accommodation units in use. The budget was set for 230 units and up to 250 units have been in use at any time.
	(41)		Other minor movements.
			It is requested to earmark £0.357m of this underspend for various items in 2022/23. £0.150m for furniture purchases £0.088m for the 5 year Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan, £0.072m for Ardrossan Hostel upgrades, £0.036m for CCT maintenance and upgrades and £0.011m for a new window cleaning contract.
	(744)		
	Note 5		Roads
			Movement - There has been an adverse movement of £0.025m since P10, mainly due to increased external plant costs.
4,164	(27)	(1%)	Employee Costs: Underspend in Winter Maintenance employee costs as the result of a mild winter.
(2,617)	33	(1%)	Income: Under recovery of income is mainly for Design income from other departments.
	19		Other minor movements.
			A budget virement was processed to increase the Network contractors budget by £0.706m, supplies and services budget by £0.159m, income from other departments budget by £0.805m and decrease the employee costs budget by £0.060m. The virement is mainly due to an increase in income generating work for other Council Services, which res in increased expenditure.
	25		
	Note 6		Streetscene
			Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.117m since period 10. This is primarily due to a £0.089m decrease in employee costs through vacancy management and a reduction in overtime and casual costs. In addition there was a £0.042m increase in income offset against additional supply and services costs of £0.013m.
129	121	94%	Transport Costs: Overspend is Covid related, with £0.053m for additional vehicle hire and £0.021m for the associate fuel costs primarily due to social distancing restrictions. There is also an overspend in skip hire of £0.043m due to increased waste arising from more visitors.
(2,757)	(108)	4%	Income: This is due to an over-recovery of interment income and site clearance/ flytipping income.
	43		Other minor movements
	56		Waste Osmilasa
	Note 7		Waste Services Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.145m since P10 due mostly to movements in materials &
			supplies.
4,762	847	18%	Employee Costs: Overspend of £0.847m, the majority of which is Covid related, due to the requirement for significal additional temporary labour and use of overtime to mitigate self-isolation absence, provide Covid support crews and cover unused annual leave in order to maintain essential services.
358	(70)	(20%)	Supplies & Services: Underspends in materials £0.050m and trade effluent £0.032m. Offset by overspend in plant & tools £0.019m.
6,406	(346)	(5%)	Third Party Payments: Underspend in Payment to contractors of £0.379m largely a result of improved quality of our recyclate streams following sustained 'right stuff, right bin' campaigns alongside more competitive recyclate prices within our disposal contracts.
(3,051)	89	(3%)	Income: Under-recovery of income due to a reduction in commercial waste of £0.076m due to Covid-19 and less gas extracted from the landfill site of £0.095m, offset by an increase of £0.087m from diverted waste.
		(4.00())	Administration Costs: Undersponds in general advertising and printing costs 50.024m
145	(26)	(18%)	Administration Costs: Underspends in general advertising and printing costs £0.024m.
145	(26) (32)	(18%)	Other minor movements.

Budget £000	Variance £000	Variance as % of budget	Section
	Note 8		Economic Policy
			Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.152m since P10 mostly due to funds for the Community Renewal Fund and AGD projects of £0.146m Delivery periods are extended.
184	(18)	(10%)	Employee Costs: Underspend of £0.018m due to vacancy management.
341	(157)	(46%)	Third Party Payments: Underspend of £0.146m in relation to the Community Renewal Fund and AGD projects as well as £0.011m other payment to contractors.
	1		Other minor movements
			It is requested to earmark the Community Renewal Funds and AGD projects underspend of £0.146m to meet future project costs and extended delivery deadlines.
	(174)		
	Note 9		Economic Development
			Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.112m within Employability and Skills. This is due to additional external funding, over recovery of SDS income and young people leaving the MA programme early to take up jobs or further training opportunities. There has been a favourable movement of £0.099m in Regeneration, mainly due to the Community Renewal Fund expenditure due to be incurred in 2022/23.
4,367	(38)	(1%)	Employee Cost: Underspend of £0.036m within AGD projects which Employability and Skills are requesting to earmark to help cover future program costs.
6,081	(434)	(7%)	Third Party Payments: Employability and Skills underspend of £0.348m is primarily due to receiving external funding in 2021/22. Underspend of £0.101m in Regeneration relating to Community Renewal funding.
(6,111)	(101)	2%	Income: £0.083m of Kickstart administration income has been received. Request that this be earmarked in case of delays or no approvals in place to allow services and staff to transition from ESF to Shared Prosperity Fund in January 2023.
	(5)		Other minor movements.
			It is requested to earmark the AGD underspend of £0.036m. Due to recruitment challenges this is required to help cover future project costs.
			It is requested to earmark administration income of £0.083m to mitigate risks in case of delays or no approvals in place to allow services and staff to transition from ESF to Shared Prosperity Fund in January 2023.
			It is requested to earmark the Community Renewal Fund underspend of £0.101m to be used in 2022/23. It is requested to earmark £0.045m of the underspend as a contribution towards the first year costs of the Lochshore Visitor and Community Hub.
	(578)		
	Note 10		Property Management and Investment Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.064m since P10 mainly due to further underspends in both
0.470	(75)	(20())	employee costs and payments to contractors.
2,470	(75)	(3%)	Employee Costs: An underspend of £0.075m due to vacancy management.
402	(70)	(17%)	Third Party Payments: underspend in payment to contractors of £0.035m and recharge from Works Scoping of £0.035m.
(1,314)	119 20	(9%)	Income: There is an under-recovery of £0.119m in factoring income due to a delay (now scheduled for Sept 2022) in implementing the new charging policy as a result of Covid-19.
<u></u>	20		
			Other minor movements
	(6)		
			Other minor movements Property Maintenance Costs Movement - There has been an unfavourable movement of £0.175m since P10 due to an increased spend against the reactive maintenance budgets.
3,548	(6)	4%	Property Maintenance Costs Movement - There has been an unfavourable movement of £0.175m since P10 due to an increased spend against the
3,548	(6) Note 11	4%	Property Maintenance Costs Movement - There has been an unfavourable movement of £0.175m since P10 due to an increased spend against the reactive maintenance budgets. Property Costs - overspends in Reactive Maintenance costs of £0.343m which is offset against collective underspends
3,548	(6) Note 11 153	4%	Property Maintenance Costs Movement - There has been an unfavourable movement of £0.175m since P10 due to an increased spend against the reactive maintenance budgets. Property Costs - overspends in Reactive Maintenance costs of £0.343m which is offset against collective underspends across the remaining maintenance budgets of £0.191m
3,548	(6) Note 11 153 (27) 126	4%	Property Maintenance Costs Movement - There has been an unfavourable movement of £0.175m since P10 due to an increased spend against the reactive maintenance budgets. Property Costs - overspends in Reactive Maintenance costs of £0.343m which is offset against collective underspends across the remaining maintenance budgets of £0.191m Other minor movements. It is requested to earmark £0.049m to support a small-scale property reconfiguration approach aligned to Our Future Working Environment.
3,548	(6) Note 11 153 (27)	4%	Property Maintenance Costs Movement - There has been an unfavourable movement of £0.175m since P10 due to an increased spend against the reactive maintenance budgets. Property Costs - overspends in Reactive Maintenance costs of £0.343m which is offset against collective underspends across the remaining maintenance budgets of £0.191m Other minor movements. It is requested to earmark £0.049m to support a small-scale property reconfiguration approach aligned to Our Future Working Environment. Property Running Costs
3,548	(6) Note 11 153 (27) 126	4%	Property Maintenance Costs Movement - There has been an unfavourable movement of £0.175m since P10 due to an increased spend against the reactive maintenance budgets. Property Costs - overspends in Reactive Maintenance costs of £0.343m which is offset against collective underspends across the remaining maintenance budgets of £0.191m Other minor movements. It is requested to earmark £0.049m to support a small-scale property reconfiguration approach aligned to Our Future Working Environment.
6,532	(6) Note 11 153 (27) 126	4%	Property Maintenance Costs Movement - There has been an unfavourable movement of £0.175m since P10 due to an increased spend against the reactive maintenance budgets. Property Costs - overspends in Reactive Maintenance costs of £0.343m which is offset against collective underspends across the remaining maintenance budgets of £0.191m Other minor movements. It is requested to earmark £0.049m to support a small-scale property reconfiguration approach aligned to Our Future Working Environment. Property Running Costs Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.015m since P10 due to collective underspends across
	(6) Note 11 153 (27) 126 Note 12		Property Maintenance Costs Movement - There has been an unfavourable movement of £0.175m since P10 due to an increased spend against the reactive maintenance budgets. Property Costs - overspends in Reactive Maintenance costs of £0.343m which is offset against collective underspends across the remaining maintenance budgets of £0.191m Other minor movements. It is requested to earmark £0.049m to support a small-scale property reconfiguration approach aligned to Our Future Working Environment. Property Running Costs Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.015m since P10 due to collective underspends across various property cost budgets. Property Costs: The underspend is due to previous refund of 18/19 to 20/21 NDR (Non Domestic Rates)charges on Shewalton landfill amounting to £0.093m. There is an underspend in NDR charges of £0.442m (of which £0.084m is due to NDR poundage decrease which is permanent, the remainder is made up of various other reliefs, of which
6,532	(6) Note 11 153 (27) 126 Note 12 (545)	(8%)	Property Maintenance Costs Movement - There has been an unfavourable movement of £0.175m since P10 due to an increased spend against the reactive maintenance budgets. Property Costs - overspends in Reactive Maintenance costs of £0.343m which is offset against collective underspends across the remaining maintenance budgets of £0.191m Other minor movements. It is requested to earmark £0.049m to support a small-scale property reconfiguration approach aligned to Our Future Working Environment. Property Running Costs Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.015m since P10 due to collective underspends across various property cost budgets. Property Costs: The underspend is due to previous refund of 18/19 to 20/21 NDR (Non Domestic Rates)charges on Shewalton landfill amounting to £0.093m. There is an underspend in NDR charges of £0.442m (of which £0.084m is due to NDR poundage decrease which is permanent, the remainder is made up of various other reliefs, of which £0.258m is RHL (retail hospitality and leisure relief). Income: There is an under-recovery of income totalling £0.188m due to a reduction in rental income from commercial

	ldget \ £000		Variance as % of budget	Section
		Note 13		Energy and Sustainability
				Movement - There has been a favourable movement since P10 of £0.025m due to additional underspend in Water & Sewerage.
4,	1,776	(380)	(8%)	Property Costs: There are underspends of £0.209m in Electricity, £0.101m in Gas and £0.021m in Water & Sewerage due to reduced volume of usage in relation to lower occupancy in the council buildings and £0.058m underspend in Biomass costs. This is offset by higher spend in Oil £0.008m.
		(4)		Other minor movements
				It is requested to earmark £0.118m to continue the sustainability agenda.
		(384)		
		Note 14		Internal Transport
				Movement - There has been an unfavourable movement of £0.246m from P10 due to an increase in repairs & maintenance costs of £0.144m; an adverse movement of £0.209m in transport provision costs; and additional external hire costs of £0.019m. These were partially offset by £0.076m fuel underspend and £0.052m over recovery of income.
1,	1,671	22	1%	Employee Costs: There is an overspend of £0.022m due to reduced staff turnover.
4,	1,277	102	2%	Transport Provision Costs: Overspend of £0.102m due to increase in contract costs as a result of tender process.
1,	1,657	(76)		Fuel Costs: despite the increase in fuel prices there is an underspend of £0.076m due to fuel consumption not being at the same level as pre Covid-19 usage.
	545	160		External Hires: Overspend of £0.160m primarily due to additional hire vehicles as a result of accommodating social distancing measures in vehicles.
1,	,630	204	13%	Repairs & Maintenance: Overspend of £0.204m in repairs and maintenance due to maximising the life of assets due to the increased lead time for replacement vehicles and the shortage of available rental alternatives, outsourcing of some statutory work due to Covid restrictions, and from the removal of the HGV MOT exemption resulting in additional costs this year to ensure vehicles met the required standard.
	(43)	(52)	121%	Income: There is an £0.053m over recovery of bus transport income.
		(12)		Other minor movements
				It is requested to earmark £0.010m to support the costs of a 12 month temporary contract that started in June 2021.
				Transport are requesting to earmark £0.026m for costs associated with implementing a Community Safety Initiative.
		348		

OTHER CORPORATE ITEMS BUDGETARY CONTROL 2021/22

			Annual Variance		
	Annual	Actual	Adverse or	%	
Objective Summary	Budget	Outturn	(Favourable)	Variance	Note No
	£000	£000	£000		
Strathclyde Passenger Transport	2,308	2,226	(82)	-4%	
SPT Concessionary Fares	294	287	(7)	-2%	
Ayrshire Joint Valuation Board	958	933	(25)	-3%	
	3,560	3,446	(114)	-3%	1
Other Corporate Costs	0.005	0.005		0.04	
Pension Costs	2,625	2,625		0%	
Central Telephones Other Corporate Items (incl Transformation	154	158	4	3%	
Costs, Bad Debt Provision, External Audit fees and other centrally held funding.)	9,219	(1,620)	(10,839)	(118%)	2
Insurance Account	94	94	-	0%	
Housing Benefit	2,800	2,546	(254)	-9%	3
	18,452	7,249	(11,203)	(61%)	
Less Proposed Carry Forwards		9,118	9,118		
Net Total	18,452	16,367	(2,085)	(11%)	

OTHER CORPORATE ITEMS BUDGETARY CONTROL 2021/22

Budget	Varianco	Variance as	
Budget £000	Variance £000		Section
2000	Note 1	// of Budget	Joint Boards
			There is no material movement from Period 10
3,560	(114)	-3%	Annual requisitions confirmed at less than current budget.
	(4 4 4)		
	(114) Note 2		Other Corporate Items
	Note 2		There is favourable movement of £7.135m from Period 10 is primarily related to: Previously approved, centrally held payroll and utility pressure budgets which have not been drawn down during 21/22, £1.508m; the release of £2.370m of provisions following a review of long term debtors and potential credit losses; and additional Scottish Government funding in relation to Employability, financial Insecurity and Support for Businesses and Families which was received at year end, £3.076m
9,219	(10,839)		Projected underspend is primarily related to: Previously approved, centrally held payroll and utility pressure budgets which have not been drawn down during 21/22, £3.832m; the release of £2.370m of provisions following a review of long term debtors and potential credit losses; and additional Scottish Government funding in relation to Employability, Financial Insecurity and Support for Businesses and Families received late in the year, £4.405m.
			It is proposed to earmark funds of £9.118m as follows: Contribution to the Loans Fund to support the 10 year Capital Investment Programme, £2.569m; Provision for contractual electricity and gas price increases for 2022/23 to reflect current market inflationary levels, £1.066m; Provision for additional non-contractual inflationary pressures, £0.822m; Business continuity resilience infrastructure, £0.200m; Funding received, not fully utilised in year, for:- Business Support and Low Income Families, £2.154; Employability, £0.870m; Financial Insecurity, £0.429m; Self isolation Support grants, £0.313m; Tenant Grant Fund grants payments, £0.284m; 21/22 SNCT Payroll costs £0.162m; CO2 Monitors, £0.077m; Summer of Play, £0.20m; Civil Contingencies, £0.020m; Trainee Educational Psychologist, £0.010m; British Sign Language, £0.005m Previously approved budget allocation to support future service delivery:- Customer Service Software, £0.035m; Cost of the School Day, £0.024m; and Trainee Health and Safety Officer, £0.019m.
	(10,839)		
	Note 3		Housing Benefits
			There is movement of (£0.164m) from Period 10 mainly related to Housing Benefit overpayment recovery and subsidy. This is informed by the year end final claim
2,800	(253)	(47%)	Increased net income related to the recovery of Housing Benefit overpayments
	(253)		

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS BUDGETARY CONTROL 2021/22

			Annual		
			Variance		
	Annual	Actual	Adverse or		
Objective Summary	Budget	Outturn	(Favourable)	% variance	Note No
	£000	£000	£000		
Financing Charges	22,192	22,192	-	-	
Contribution to Loans Fund Reserve	4,087	4,087	-	-	
Scottish Government Funding	(335,202)	(335,244)	(42)	0%	
Council Tax	(59,862)	(59,893)	(31)	0%	
Use of / Contribution to Earmarked Funds	(1,299)	(1,299)	-	-	
Net Total	(370,084)	(370,157)	(73)	0%	

Carried Forward Funds to 2022-23	£000		£000
Previously Approved		Other Commitments	
Early Learning and Childcare Expansion	1,735	Contractual Energy Cost Pressures	1,066
Universal Free School Meals	475	Non Energy Inflationary Pressures	822
Ash Die-back Survey		ELC Expansion - Additional FM	566
Employee Services Staffing	100	Inclusion Group	173
Legal Services Case Management System	45	Eglinton Park - Various Works	157
	2,455	Temporary Accommodation Furniture	150
		Sustainability Agenda	118
Grants / External Funding		5 year Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan	88
Business Support Low Income Families	2,154	Libraries - Various Works	82
FWES Employability Funding	870	Ardrossan Hostel Upgrades	72
Financial Insecurity Funding	429	ICT Project Resource Equipment	70
Self Isolation Support Grant	313	Digital Process Manufacturing Centre	70
Tenant Grant Fund		Locality Planning Staffing	50
SNCT Payroll Funding		OFWE - Property Reconfigurations	49
Community Renewal Fund		Lochshore Operating Costs	45
Kickstart/Shared Prosperity Fund		22-23 Making Waves Festival	44
CO2 Monitors Funding		O365 Backup and Recovery	40
AGD Community Wealth Building		Customer Services Staffing	39
Summer of Play Funding		Place Cube Project	36
Environmental Health Officer Funding		CCTV maintenance	36
Trainee Education Psychologist Funding		Finance Software	35
BSL Funding		Ardrossan Civic Centre Renovation	27
	4,700	Community Safety Initiative	26
		Cost of School Day	24
<u>Investments</u>		ITSM SaaS	22
Loans Fund Investment		CRM Project Implementation	20
Early Learning and Childcare - CFCR		Ardrossan Academy - Exemplar Furniture	20
Resilience Infrastructure		Civil Contingencies	20
	3,069	Trainee H&S Officer	19
		Schools ICT - Delayed Delivery	18
		ICT Backup Solution Extension	17
		ICT Equipment - Delayed Delivery	12
		New Window Cleaning Contract	11
		Customer Services Kiosk Refurbishments	10
		Transport Contract	10
			4,064
			14,288

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUDGETARY CONTROL 2021/22

			Annual		
			Variance		
	Annual	Actual		%	Note
	Budget	Outturn			No
	Duuget	Cutturn F		vanance	INU
	~	~	~		
Employee Costs	5,175	4,959	(216)	(4%)	1
Property Costs	-, -	,	(- /	(/	
Responsive Repairs	5,245	5,789	544	10%	
Void Repairs	3,126	3,591	465	15%	
Planned and Cyclical Maintenance	4,492	3,928	(564)	(13%)	
Aids and Adaptions	1,603	1,251	(352)	(22%)	
Other property costs	6,458	3,442	(3,016)	(47%)	
Total for Property Costs	20,924	18,001	(2,923)		2
Supplies & Services	331	304	(27)	(8%)	3
Transport Costs	33	12	(21)	(64%)	
Administration Costs	2,103	1,630	(473)	(22%)	4
Third Party Payments	2,434	2,657	223	9%	5
Transfer Payments	279	118	(161)	(58%)	6
Other Expenditure	379	592	213	56%	7
Capital Financing Costs	22,325	21,973	(352)	(2%)	8
Gross Expenditure	53,983	50,246	(3,737)	(7%)	
Income					
Council House Rents	(51,526)	(50,706)	820	(2%)	
Other Rents	(317)	(30,700) (405)	(88)	(270) 28%	
Recharges	(2,016)	(1,873)	143	(7%)	
Other Income	(2,010)	(1,073)	(79)	64%	
Total Income	(53,983)	(53,187)	796	(1%)	9
	(00,000)	(00,101)	100	(. 70)	Ũ
Net Expenditure	-	(2,941)	(2,941)		

		Variance						
Budget £000	Variance £000	as % of	Section					
2000	Note 1	buuget	Section Employee Costs					
			Movement - there has been a favourable movement of £0.109m since Period 10. This is due to vacancy management.					
5,175	(216)	-4%	An underspend in employee costs of £0.216m due to vacancy management.					
	(216)							
	Note 2		Property Costs					
			Movement - there has been a favourable movement of £0.671m since Period 10. This is due to a reduction of £0.110m in Planned and Cyclical Maintenance, £0.238m in Aids & Adaptations and £0.659m in other property costs offset by an increase of £0.207m in Responsive Repairs and £0.129m in Void Repiars.					
20,924	(2,923)	-14%	An underspend in property costs of £2.926m. This is mainly due to a review of the profiling of a £2.500m contribution towards the £5m sustainability and regeneration programme. There is also an underspend of £0.565m in Planned and Cyclical Maintenance and £0.354m in Aids & Adaptations. This is partially offset by an overspend of £0.545m in Responsive Repairs and £0.465m in Void Repairs.					
	(2,923)							
	Note 3		Supplies & Services					
			Movement - there has been an adverse movement of £0.128m since Period 10. This is primarliy due to an adverse movement of £0.111m in relation to fly tipping costs.					
331	(27)	-8%	An underspend in supplies and services of £0.027m which is mainly due to an underspend of £0.116m in software licences and computer equipment. This underspend is due to a delay in the required update to the Northgate system prior to the planned new modules being purchased. This is partially offset by an overspend of £0.093m in fly tipping costs.					
	(27)							
	Note 4		Administration Costs					
			Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.219m since Period 10. This is primarily due to an favourable movement of £0.340m in central supports costs partially offset by £0.130m in relation to Corporate and Democratic core charges.					
2,103	(473)	-22%	An underspend in transfer payments of £0.473m which is mainly due to an underspend of £0.126m in Legal expenses, £0.259m in Central Support costs, £0.032m in postage costs and £0.020m in external printing.					
	(473)							
	Note 5		Third Party Payments Movement - There has been an adverse movement of £0.272m since Period 10. £0.229m of which relates to					
			payments to other departments. An overspend in third party payments of £0.223m which is mainly due to an overspend in payments to other					
2,434	223	9%	departments of £0.229m.					
	223 Note 6		Transfer Payments					
	Note u		Movement - There has been an adverse movement of £0.008m since Period 10.					
279	(161)	-58%	An underspend in transfer payments of £0.161m. This underspend is in relation to disturbance allowance payments as a result of a reduction in planned maintenance works.					
	(161)							
	Note 7		Other Expenditure					
			Movement - There has been a favourable movement of £0.143m since Period 10. This is due to a reduction in the overspend in the increased bad debt provision.					
379	213	56%	An overspend of £0.213m in other expenditure which relates to increased bad debt provision due to an update in the calculation of bad debt.					
	213							
	Note 8		Capital Financing Costs Movement - there has been an adverse movement of £0.363m since Period 10.					
22,325	(352)	-2%	An underspend in capital financing costs of £0.352m due to reduced loan charges. This is due to the reduced levels of expenditure currently being experienced in the HRA Capital budget					
	(352)							
	Note 9		Income					
			Movement - there has been an adverse movement of £1.089m since Period 10. This is primarily due to an adverse movement of £0.820m in Council House Rents and £0.262m in recharges.					
(53,983)	796	-1%	An under recovery of £0.820m in Council House Rents and recharges of £0.143m partially offset by an over recovery in other rents of £0.088m and other income of £0.079m					
	796							

Transfer to / from Reserves - Unused balances for Cyclical Planned Maintenance of £0.055m, Disturbance Allowance of £0.385m and Responsive Repairs of £0.150m have been reallocated with £0.318m being transferred to the Sustainability Fund and £0.272m to Voids - non programmed works. The additional CFCR balance of £1.000m is now no longer required and has been reallocated to the Council House Building Fund to provide for future contingencies. £0.719m from unearmarked reserves is also required to offset the movement in surplus.

Earmarking of in year surplus - The underspend of £2.941m has been allocated as follows: £0.246m to Council House Building Fund, £1.508m to the Sustainability Fund, £1.286m to Voids non programmed works, £0.123m to software licences, £0.111m to Infrastructure Improvements, £0.116m to Tenant led balances and £0.270m to Electrical testing. A drawdown of £0.719m from unearmarked reserves is also required.

HRA reserves and balances						
	B/fwd from	Transfer to /	Use of	Earmarking of in	Funding of	Balance at
	2019/20	from Reserves	Earmarked sums	year surplus	Capital Projects	31/03/20
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Council House Building Fund	5.580	1.000	-	0.246	(1.546)	5.280
Welfare Reform	1.500	-	-	-	-	1.500
Sustainability Fund	3.174	0.318	-	1.508	-	5.000
Voids - non programmed works	-	0.272	-	1.286	-	1.558
Software Licences	-	-	-	0.123	-	0.123
Electrical Testing	-	-	-	0.270	-	0.270
Infrastructure Improvements	0.305	-	-	0.111	-	0.416
Major Refurbishment Works	0.052	-	-	-	-	0.052
Tenant led budget	0.520	-	-	0.116	-	0.636
Unearmarked	1.500	-	-	(0.719)	-	0.781
Additional CFCR	1.000	(1.000)	-	-	-	-
Cyclical Planned Maintenance	0.055	(0.055)	-	-	-	-
Disturbance Allowances	0.385	(0.385)	-	-	-	-
Responsive Repairs	0.150	(0.150)	-	-	-	-
	14.221	-	-	2.941	(1.546)	15.616

Revenue Budget 2021/22 : Call In Briefing - Earmarking of Balances

Background

As part of the Revenue Budget Monitoring Reports provided to Cabinet throughout the financial year, any underspends against the approved budgets are identified. The reasons behind these underspends are investigated and, where a future expenditure commitment or pressure is identified which would have otherwise been funded from this budget, recommendations are made on appropriate levels of earmarking within the Council's reserves to offset the future pressure / commitment and ensure that any adverse impact on future years' budgets is minimised.

Proposal

Within the Revenue Budget 2021/22 Financial Performance to 31 March 2022 report considered by Cabinet on 7 June 2022, total underspends of £17.361m were identified and recommendations were made to earmark £11.833m of this underspend to support a range of identified pressures in relation to:

- £4.700m Scottish Government funding received late in the financial year including support for businesses, low income households and employability;
- £4.457m additional provisions arising from the current cost volatility being experienced across the construction, food and energy sectors;
- £0.866m to support the continued expansion of Early Learning and Childcare services; and
- £1.810m to support the delivery of services which have been deferred to 2022/23 as a result of a number of factors including the impact of Covid-19 restrictions.

The recommendation in relation to the £4.457m cost volatility earmarked request included:

- £2.569m Contribution to the Loans Fund to support the 10 year Capital Investment Programme and address rising cost pressures;
- £1.066m Provision for contractual electricity and gas price increases for 2022/23 to reflect current market inflationary levels; and
- £0.822m Provision for additional non-contractual inflationary pressures (e.g. food costs, fuel, etc.).

Contribution to the Loans Fund

Under the Council's Capital Investment Strategy, developed in accordance with the Local Government Scotland Act 2003 and the Prudential Code, the Council is required to ensure that its capital plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable.

Throughout 2021/22 Cabinet has received reports on the delivery of the General Fund Capital Investment Programme which have highlighted significant cost risks across the Capital Investment Programme which will result in increased contractor and material costs impacting across a number of projects from 2022/23.

Any increase in costs within the Programme will result in an additional borrowing requirement to ensure the delivery of the projects to the agreed specifications which will, in turn, require the identification of additional revenue resources to meet the increased principal and interest repayments.

Through monitoring the capital programme in 2021/22 a number of projects have been identified as having additional cost risk. They currently include Montgomerie Park Primary school, Moorpark Primary school and Largs sea wall works. Further major projects being progressed in the coming months which also present an increased cost risk include Ardrossan North Shore (Advance works and Campus) and Millport Coastal Flood Prevention scheme. Although further downstream, this cost risk also applies to all Ayrshire Growth Deal projects. In order to help manage this risk an additional £10m flexible funding was approved in the construction sector has grown. Although we do not currently know what the full extent of the cost pressures facing the Council will be in delivering the capital programme, when we consider all the major capital projects currently being progressed, the indications are that it will be in excess of the resources currently set aside to help mitigate this risk. Therefore, for reasons of prudent financial management, affordability and sustainability, this transfer of £2.569m to the Council's Loans Fund Reserve was recommended.

Provision for additional non-contractual inflationary pressures

The General Services Revenue Estimates 2022/23 to 2024/25 were approved by Council on 2 March 2022. The Revenue Estimates do not normally include provisions for inflationary pressures, outwith contractual commitments and payroll inflation. The main exception to this is where provisions are included for price inflationary across key commodities, such as food, fuel and energy, where services have little or no control over the cost or quantity required to deliver the key responsibilities of the Council.

The provisions in relation to these key commodities was based on the Bank of England's inflationary projections as at February 2022 and included:

- £0.056m SPT School Transport Provision, based on 3% inflation;
- £0.073m Food Price Inflation, based on 3% inflation;
- £0.007m Non Contractual Energy Costs (primarily solid fuel), based on 6% inflation; and
- £0.090m Vehicle Fuel Inflation, based on 8% inflation.

In the period since the approval of the 2022/23 Revenue Estimates, the Bank of England has reported that global inflationary pressures has intensified sharply following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, leading to a material deterioration in the outlook for world and UK growth. The situation in Ukraine has resulted in further inflationary pressure on energy and other commodities, including food prices and fuel costs. In addition, further supply chain disruption has resulted from both the Russian invasion of Ukraine and recent Covid-19 restrictions in China.

The Bank of England is now reporting that Consumer Price Inflation is expected to reach a peak of 10% in late 2022 with the Office for National Statistics reporting vehicle fuel inflation of over 36% in the period to April 2022. At the same time services operating biomass heating systems are reporting fuel price increases of over 60%.

To help offset the additional unbudgeted pressures arising from the increased inflation identified since March 2022 and protect the delivery of essential services including school meals, school transport and the heating of school and other operational buildings using biomass heating systems, it was recommended that £0.822m of underspend arising from the review of bad debt provision and anticipated credit losses is earmarked to support non contractual inflationary pressures.

Uncommitted General Fund Balances

Local Authorities are required to have a clear reserves policy that takes account of known commitments, potential liabilities and the risk profile of the Council and provides flexibility to deal with unforeseen circumstances, with Audit Scotland identifying the management of reserves being key to maintaining financial sustainability.

The Council's approach is in line with CIPFA's recommended practice as set out in the document "Local Authority Reserves and Balances" and the General Services Uncommitted Balance is maintained within the recommended range of between 2% and 4% of the budgeted General Services expenditure.

However, Councils are required to assess potential risks and volatility from external factors and provide for additional levels of uncommitted balances as required.

During 2020/21, Council agreed to increase the level of General Fund Unearmarked Balances to £11.315m, or 2.9% of budgeted expenditure, with the additional reserves required to help mitigate the ongoing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and support recovery and renewal activities.

As part of the 2022/23 to 2024/25 General Services Revenue Estimates it was recognised that the Council will continue to face a number of financial challenges through 2022/23 and beyond, including the legacy impact of pressures from the pandemic across Council services and budgets, significant inflationary pressures across revenue budgets and the capital programme and the risk of additional costs through delivery of new policy commitments. Considering this Council agreed to maintain the Uncommitted General Fund Balances at £11.315m. This level of unearmarked reserve still sits at the lower end of best practice.

Conclusion and Call In Request

The recommendations made to Cabinet in relation to the earmarking of reserves to manage the increased inflationary pressures and cost volatility in the commodities and construction sectors has been made to help address these risks during this uncertain time.

Similarly, the current level of Uncommitted General Fund Balances (\pounds 11.315m – 2.9%) is considered prudent at this time when set within the context of the financial pressures and risks facing the Council at this time.

The request from the Call in to re-direct resources to benefit citizens in addressing the cost of living crisis is outlined below along with some supporting commentary / context which is set out in red;-

Proposal is to reallocate the £3,391,000 to:

• £500,000 pre-payment meter fund to support low-income families on prepayment meters. Council approved £1.726m in March 2022 to support an energy based community support model. Proposals are currently being progressed around this. The support model will include working with a specialist energy partner to provide sustainable support to citizens through advice, guidance and the delivery of a range of energy efficiency measures e.g. enhanced insulation and boiler controls to improve the affordability of heat in homes across North Ayrshire. The model will also include grant assistance to help the transition to lower carbon alternatives. To progress the proposal set out around pre-paid meters will require this data to be firstly gathered and for the appropriate eligibility support criteria to be developed. £750,000 to reinstate £4 per eligible child per day voucher scheme during the school holidays for the remainder of 2022/23. A new programme of support has been developed across the Communities and Place Directorates and is due to commence shortly from the upcoming summer school holiday and will be in place across all school holidays during 2022/23. The Scottish Government provided £0.712m funding to North Ayrshire Council to enable the provision of alternative free school meal provision to all children and young people eligible for free school meals based on low income, in primary and secondary age groups, during the school holidays. This funding is designed for the 2022 summer holidays; the Christmas and Easter holidays during the 2022-23 school year; and the midterm holidays in October and February.

Planned Programme: Free School Meals Holiday Provision 2022-23

Summer Activity Programme:

The summer holiday activity and food programme will be expanded from 18 to 22 venues with a variety of activities/partners/ volunteers covering 6 weeks. This is the key mechanism in North Ayrshire for ensuring that children have:

- Access to food during holiday periods;
- Opportunities to be supported by staff and volunteers;
- Opportunities to meet their peers; and
- Sessions of physical and other activities.

Vouchers (£10/£20)

£10 weekly top-up vouchers will also be provided for all pupils entitled to Free School Meals. The purpose of the vouchers is to ensure provision is made for those days when children cannot access our activities programmes, such as weekends.

In those areas where local activity programmes with partners are more difficult to facilitate (e.g. Arran, Cumbrae, Skelmorlie and Fairlie), it is planned that weekly vouchers of £20 are provided.

Additional £1,000,000 the Community Based Energy Support (check name) for energy-efficiency grants. From the comments noted above the Council approved £1.726m in March 2022 to support an energy based community support model. Proposals are currently being progressed around this. The support model will include working with a specialist energy partner to provide sustainable support to citizens through advice, guidance and the delivery of a range of energy efficiency measures e.g. enhanced insulation and boiler controls to improve the affordability of heat in homes across North Ayrshire. The model will also include grant assistance to help the transition to lower carbon alternatives. It is recognised that an additional £1m would further support this programme, however, it is still currently being developed. The scheme will be reviewed on an on-going basis and additional funding could be requested and considered, within the financial context of the Council at that time once the success of the existing commitment is known.

- £300,000 to provide a £50 winter top-up to the school clothing grant in 2022/23. In June 2021 the Scottish Government increased the minimum level of clothing grants to £120 for primary pupils and £150 for secondary pupils to take effect from the start of the 2022/23 academic year. North Ayrshire Council currently pays grants at this level.
- Additional £200,000 for Cost of the School Day activity in 2022/23 to address the rising cost of living. Council approved recurring annual funding of £500,000 per annum in March 2021 to address cost of the school day. The funding is used to support a range of measures across schools including clothing, uniforms, sports kits, equipment, digital support (through devices and connectivity) and to extend the community food network across all schools, supporting children and families. This is one of the areas of focus of the new Child Poverty Board. The feedback from young people from the recent Cost of the School Day conference is being analysed to inform the future spend and direction of travel in this area. Proposals would then be brought to Cabinet.
- £641,000 to widen access to the Better Off financial inclusion service. We would require to undertake an assessment of how this funding would be best utilised as it is not clear as to the intention from the request e.g. additional temporary staffing etc. It should be noted that a review is currently ongoing as part of the "Accessing our Council" Transformation workstream. This is to identify best practice, gaps and duplication in our financial inclusion services. The outcome of that review will provide evidence for best value resource allocation.

Further, the recently approved Cabinet report on 7 June 2022 and titled "North Ayrshire Economic COVID Recovery Fund" included a range of supports to businesses and citizens totalling £2.154m. One of the supports included a £100 summer top up payment for families of children eligible for a free school meal and extended to families of children of pre-school age on the basis of low income. It is anticipated this will benefit a total of 5,700 children (3,300 families).

Throughout 2022/23 these risks and cost pressures will continue to be monitored and regular reports to Cabinet will identify any changes to the risk assessments or further underspends which Council can redirect to enhance the levels of support to communities and families across North Ayrshire Council.

Mark Boyd Head of Finance

21 June 2022