

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT TO:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
DATE:	30 NOVEMBER 2020
SUBJECT:	REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING, QUARTER 2 2020/21
PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):	COUNCILLOR ROBIN WYN WILLIAMS
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LOCAL MEMBERS:	n/a

A - Recommendation/s and reason/s

1. On 10 March 2020, the Council set a net budget for 2020/21 with net service expenditure of £142.146m to be funded from Council Tax income, NDR and general grants. This includes a total for general and other contingencies amounting to £1.115m. The budget for the Council Tax Premium was reduced by £0.051m to £1.393m.
2. The budget for 2020/21 included required savings of £0.307m. These have been incorporated into the individual service budgets and achievement or non-achievement of these is reflected in the net (under)/overspends shown. The savings target for 2020/21 was significantly less than prior years due to an increase of 3.8% in funding from Welsh Government. This was a welcome increase following several years of reduced funding which led to significant savings targets each year of over £2m. The Welsh Government have not been able to provide any indication on the proposed level of funding beyond 2020/21 due to the fact the UK Government's Comprehensive Spending Review has been cancelled due to Brexit, the General Election in December 2019 and then dealing with the Coronavirus pandemic.
3. The Welsh Government have provided £232m to date to meet the additional costs incurred by Councils in dealing with the pandemic, which has covered the cost of purchasing PPE, supporting the Adult Care Sector, providing additional services for the homeless, helping with the costs of transferring to home working, funding the cost of weekly payments to parents of children who would normally receive free school meals and covering the loss of income incurred by Councils as a result of the closure of services. On the 17 August 2020, the Welsh Government announced a further fund of £260m to help Councils during quarters 3 and 4. Funds have been allocated to the 22 Welsh Councils on a claims basis and the amounts claimed to date and estimates of future grant funding have been incorporated into the forecasts in this report.
4. This report sets out the financial performance of the Council's services at the end of quarter 2, 30 September 2020. The projected position for the year as a whole is also summarised. It should be noted that predicting the final year-end position at the end of quarter 2 is difficult and the position can change considerably as we move through the remainder of the financial year. For 2020/21, predicting the final year end position is even more difficult because it is still unclear when some of the Council's services will return to normality and what the additional costs will be in providing those services in a way that minimises the risk of the spread of the virus e.g. additional PPE, increased cleaning, reduced service capacity impacting on income levels.
5. The overall projected financial position for 2020/21, including Corporate Finance and the Council Tax fund, is an underspend of £1.156m. This is 0.81% of the Council's net budget for 2020/21.

6. It is recommended that:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To note the position set out in Appendices A and B in respect of the Authority's financial performance to date and expected outturn for 2020/21; (ii) To note the summary of Contingency budgets for 2020/21 detailed in Appendix C; (iii) To note the position of the invest to save programmes in Appendix CH. (iv) To note the position of the efficiency savings for 2020/21 in Appendix D; (v) To note the monitoring of agency and consultancy costs for 2020/21 in Appendices DD, E and F. 		
B - What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?		
n/a		
C - Why is this a decision for the Executive?		
This matter is delegated to the Executive.		
CH - Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?		
Yes		
D - Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?		
Yes		
DD - Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	n/a – this is the Section 151 Officer's report
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Scrutiny	
8	Local Members	
9	Any external bodies / other/s	
E - Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	
2	Anti-poverty	
3	Crime and Disorder	
4	Environmental	
5	Equalities	
6	Outcome Agreements	
7	Other	
F - Appendices:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix A - Revenue Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 2 2020/21 • Appendix B – Table of Provisional Outturn 2020/21 • Appendix C – Summary of Contingency Budgets 2020/21 • Appendix CH – Review of the Invest-to-Save projects 2020/21 • Appendix D - Review of Efficiency Savings 2020/21 • Appendix DD - Information regarding monitoring of Agency Staff 2020/21 • Appendix E - Information regarding monitoring of Consultants • Appendix F – Detailed information regarding the expenditure on Consultants 		

FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

- 2020/21 Revenue Budget (as recommended by this Committee on 2 March 2020 and adopted by the County Council on 10 March 2020).

REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING – QUARTER 2 2020/21

1. General Balance

The Council Fund held £8.760m of earmarked reserves and school reserves amounting to £0.197m at the start of the financial year. The draft outturn for 2019/20 resulted in a general balance at the start of the current financial year of £7.060m. This might be subject to change on conclusion of the external audit at the end of the month. However, as it stands, the audit has not highlighted any amendments which impact on the general reserve.

The Executive approved the following items to be funded in 2020/21 from the General reserve:-

Executive Meeting	Amount £m	Purpose
Draft opening balance	-7.060	Draft audited general reserve at 31 March 2020.
15 June 2020	0.085	To top up the earmarked reserve of £100k to £185k to fully fund the painting of Beaumaris Pier.
Revised Council Fund General Balance	-6.975	As mentioned above, this may change following any post-audit adjustments.

The current predicated outturn for 2020/21 is an estimated underspend of £1.156m. If this trend continues, the Council general reserve is likely to increase to £8.131m by the year-end. This is higher than the minimum balance recommended for the general reserve which has been set at £7.1m for 2020/21, as approved by the full Council on 10 March 2020. This increase would help the Council as it moves into an even more uncertain financial situation with the ongoing pandemic.

2. Financial Performance by Service

2.1 The details of the financial performance by service for the period and the projected out-turn position for each is set out in Appendix B. An underspend of £1.595m on services is predicted as at 31 March 2021. An overspend of £0.234m is estimated on Corporate Finance. In addition, an overspend of £0.204m is predicted on the Collection of Council Tax, of which £0.608m is due to a shortfall on the collection of general Council Tax. However, a surplus of £0.404m on the Council Tax Premium offsets a significant part of the Council Tax shortfall. The current total revenue forecast for 2020/21 is an underspend of £1.156m, which is 0.81% of the Council's total net revenue budget.

2.2 Table 1 below summarises the significant variances (circa £100k or higher):-

Table 1

	(Under)/Overspend £'000
Learning	(967)
Adults	(309)
Children's Service	(543)
Transformation	(176)
Corporate and Democratic Costs	171
Benefits Granted	210
Unbudgeted uncontrollable costs - insurance, capital pension costs and bad debt	200
Council Tax, including Council Tax Premium	204
Other (total of variances less than £100k)	54
Total Variance over/(under)spend	1,156

3. Explanation of Significant Variances

3.1 Lifelong Learning

3.1.1 Delegated Schools Budget

Once the Council sets the budget for schools, responsibility for the budget is delegated to the schools and annual under or overspend is held in individual school reserves. As the majority of schools were closed for all but one week of the summer term, schools will have incurred less costs than normal e.g. supplies and services, supply teachers and exam fees. Any underspending that will result will feed through to an increase in school balances. The Council is not intending to claw back any of the underspend. The overall position for the delegated schools budget will not be known until the end of the financial year.

Central Education

3.1.2 This service was underspent by £400k (49.19%) at the end of quarter 2. The forecast for the year-end is an underspend of £1,041k (21.92%). Many of these budgets are demand-led, therefore, with the closure of schools due to the Coronavirus Pandemic, there is no or reduced demand as highlighted below in 3.1.3. These demand-led services may change as we progress further into the academic year.

3.1.3 There are a number of over and underspends across the Service. The most significant of which are listed below:-

- School meals are forecast to underspend by £440k due to no demand for school meals due to the closure of schools for the first four months of the financial year. The Council subsidises school meals, therefore, reduced demand leads to reduced expenditure against the school meals budget.
- The out-of-county placements budget has seen a reduction in demand since the beginning of 2019/20, with eleven children leaving out-of-county placements due to turning 16+ or returning to placements on Anglesey. Only four new placements took place. An underspend of £765k is forecast for out-of-county placements. As the lockdown eases and the academic year progresses, the number of children requiring out-of-county placements may begin to rise, which will impact the forecast underspend.
- There are some budgets within the service which are under pressure but are covered by the estimated underspend. The joint Môn and Gwynedd Additional Learning Needs service is estimated to overspend by £194k. There are budget pressures circa £50k each in secondary additional learning needs, Clwb Gofal and further education.

3.1.2 Culture

3.1.2.1 This service was £57k (7.56%) underspent during the period, but the forecast outturn for the year is an overspend of £74k (5.76%). This is due to lost income from the closure of the Oriel and phased reopening following lockdown, which is estimated at £136k. This presumes that Welsh Government stops compensating local authorities for lost income after quarter 1, when the Oriel was able to open. Funding for the arts is no longer eligible from the Welsh Government Covid-19 Hardship Grant scheme. There is alternative funding to support the arts, however, it is unclear whether loss of income at the Oriel is eligible. A claim of £31k has been submitted to Welsh Government, if this is accepted, the overspend will reduce to £26k. Libraries is helping to reduce the service's overspend and is expected to underspend by £75k due to vacant posts and a saving on relief staff while the libraries were closed due to Covid-19. There are small overspends expected in culture grants and archives.

3.2 Adults Social Care

3.2.1 This service was £485k (3.83%) overspent for the period. However, the service is forecast to underspend by £309k (1.15%) for the year. This is an improvement of £504k from the overspend of £195k forecast during quarter 1. This is due to an unexpected increase in deferred income on services to the Elderly. Deferred income is accounted for in full in the year the service is provided, but the debt may not be cleared for a number of years, following the sale of property or the settling of estates of deceased clients. The budget also includes the use of the £251k contingency for Adults social care additional demand due to budgetary pressures in both Nursing Care and Home Care. This forecasted overspend excludes potential winter pressures grant as the Council has not received a grant offer for these pressures to date. If Welsh Government provides an offer of grant funding, this will be reflected in a future budget monitoring report. This shows there is still high demand for adults' social services. An additional £1.028m budget was provided to the service as part of 2020/21 budget-setting due to Adults Services budgets being under pressure in 2019/20. A contingency for £251k was also included in budget-setting for Adult Services Demand, which has been taken into account in the forecast as mentioned.

3.2.2 The elements within the forecast outturn variance are as follows:-

- Services for the Elderly: Forecast underspend of £136k due to increased deferred income. As this income is client related, it is not income that reoccurs to the same level each year. Therefore, there is an underlying overspend of £257k, within Nursing Care and Home Care.
- Physical Disabilities (PD): Forecast underspend of £68k – the largest underspends relate to assessment and care management (£83k) due to a vacant post and grant funding for other posts. Equipment and adaptations (£37k) and other services (£18k). There were less aids and adaptation work being carried out due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Residential care is expected to overspend (£64k)
- Learning Disabilities (LD): Forecast overspend of £245k – residential care is forecast to overspend by £102k due to extra demand for high cost placements for individuals with complex care needs. This is a demand led service and, predominantly, commissions high cost low volume placements to meet the needs of service users. It is anticipated that day care will overspend by £7k, along with assessment and care management of £14k. Supported and other accommodation is forecast to overspend by £400k. Savings of £300k were expected in this area due to a tendering exercise, however, this was not implemented due to Covid-19. The tendering process has been placed on hold. A large underspend of £209k is forecast for home care as more individuals take-up direct payments and organise their own home care.
- Mental Health (MH): Forecast underspend of £247k – residential care is projected to underspend by £6k. This is a demand led service which, again, is predominantly high cost low volume placements. This is, therefore, subject to change as we progress through the financial year. An underspend of £262k on community support is forecast due to vacant posts. There are overspends predicted within Homecare (£28k) and Supported Living (£31k).
- Provider Unit and Management and Support: Forecast underspend of £103k. This is due to vacant posts and a regional transformation project, which would have cost £68k, not going ahead due to Covid-19. Budget pressures exist within the provider unit, particularly in residential homes which is forecast to overspend by £164k, though underspends elsewhere reduce the overspend in the Provider Unit to £25k.

3.2.3 The quarter 2 figures indicate significant demand pressures within the quarter. In order to fully investigate the issues, the department will be considering each specific individual line which has led to the significant projected overspend. Within each, the following will be considered:-

- Nature of cyclical trend (year by year and month by month trend);
- Reasons behind the trend;
- Further steps that can be taken to manage demand.

Any feedback will be reported to the Executive and Finance Scrutiny Committee.

3.3 Children's Services

3.3.1 The service was underspent by £195k (3.27%) during the period and is projected to be underspent by £543k (4.96%) at year-end. Most of the sections within Children's Services are underspending with looked after children forecast to underspend by £449k. Children with disabilities are expected to overspend by £193k.

3.3.2 The Looked After Children's budget is forecast to underspend due to an expected underspend of £1,000k on out-of-county placements. This is linked to the large underspend in Learning as both Learning and Children's Services fund out-of-county placements. A number of young people left out-of-county placements in 2019/20 due to their age or placements on the Island. There has been an increase in foster carer placements due to the Foster Carer benefits introduced last year. Foster care placements are projected to overspend by £328k and non-standard placements are forecast to overspend by £182k. The underspend in out-of-county placements more than covers these overspends. It is possible that referrals to Children's Services will start to increase and it is unlikely that the underspend will exist long-term. Children with disabilities services are overspending (£193k) due to high cost specialist placements which will eventually be moved to the Council's Specialist Small Group Home, when it is operational.

3.3.3 Given the pandemic, Children and Families Services have seen a reduction in referrals coming into the service and a slight reduction in the amount of children coming into the care of the Local Authority. It is predicted that referrals will increase and, indeed, we will need to potentially bring some children into care. Therefore, we need to be mindful of the financial demands of these pressures for the forthcoming months.

3.4 Housing (Council Fund)

3.4.1 This service was underspent by £24k (2.46%) during the period and is forecast to underspend by £25k at year-end. Homelessness is showing an underspend of £25k due to a vacant post, otherwise spending is expected to be within budget.

3.5 Regulation and Economic Development

3.5.1 Economic and Community (includes Destination and Leisure)

3.5.1.1 The service, overall, was underspent by £159k (13.93%) for the period with a projected outturn being £15k (0.80%) overspend.

- 3.5.1.2** The Economic Development element of the service is projected to overspend by £20k at year-end. The suspension of the Wylfa Newydd project and termination of partnership agreements with Horizon and National Grid are having a negative impact on the service's ability to achieve its income targets against staff recharges. Staff have been redeployed to work on the Authority's response to the Coronavirus situation. However, these costs are not eligible for Welsh Government grant funding. Other budget pressures are graphic design and economic development subscriptions, which could amount to a combined overspend of £20k by year-end. The vacant post for Director of Regulation and Place has helped fund much of these budget pressures, so that the overspend is similar to that predicted during quarter 1.
- 3.5.1.3** The Destination section is forecast to underspend by £5k for the year, a reduction from the underspend of £20k predicted during quarter 1. There is uncertainty over the service's ability to achieve its income targets for moorings, personal water craft (pwc) registrations and launching. Income from launches has improved while the lockdown eased during the summer. However, moorings and registrations remain a problem. The painting of Beaumaris pier has resulted in additional £50k of costs more than the funding available. The vacant Destination Manager post and savings on beach wardens and seasonal staff, however, reduce the impact of these budgetary pressures to a slight underspend at 31 March 2021.
- 3.5.1.4** The Leisure section has been hit hard due to closure of all leisure centres in the early part of the year and other actions due to Covid-19 restrictions, which include the fire-break. However, Welsh Government has compensated the service for loss of income up to the end of quarter 2 and has recently announced that Welsh authorities will be compensated for loss of income for quarters 3 and 4. This will reduce the income shortfall from £630k to a balanced budget.

3.5.2 Planning and Public Protection

- 3.5.2.1** This service was £72k underspent (6.26%) for the period. However, the forecast outturn for the year is an overspend of £62k (2.91%). This is an improvement on the predicted overspend of £103k during quarter 1.
- 3.5.2.2** The Public Protection Section was underspent by £52k for the period but the forecast outturn position is a £36k overspend. The overspend on Dog/pest control is expected to increase to £25k for the year, Environmental Health's overspend is expected to improve slightly, to £18k, and the overspend on Registrars is forecast to increase from £25k in quarter 1 to £35k in quarter 2. All are impacted by a shortfall in income arising from the pandemic. Underspends in Trading Standards (£12k) and Corporate Health and Safety (£25k) are forecast due to vacant posts.

3.5.2.3 The Planning Section was underspent by £20k for the period and is forecast to overspend by £26k at year-end. This is an improvement on the overspend of £70k forecast during quarter 1. This is due to improved income collection during the second quarter. Planning control is projected to overspend by £30k due to a shortfall in income budgets due to the first half of the lockdown. Building control is forecast to overspend by £6k, again due to a shortfall in income targets, though an improved position from quarter 1. Underspends of £5k each is forecast for Planning Policy and Implementation and Conservation. The Welsh Government consider that income such as planning fees and building regulation charges has simply been deferred and will recover during the second half of the year. As a result, they are currently not funding the shortfall of income in these areas, but this may change during the second half of the financial year.

3.6 Highways, Waste and Property

3.6.1 Highways

3.6.1.1 This service was £160k (5.31%) overspent for the period. However, the forecast position at year-end is a £6k overspend (0.1%). This is an increase from the underspend of £43k predicted during quarter 1.

3.6.1.2 There are several small compensating over and underspends. The most significant overspend is £110k on Fleet due to a shortfall in income from other services due to the Covid restrictions. In addition, a forecast for car parking was not completed in quarter 1 due to too much uncertainty. However, a shortfall of £90k income is now forecast. Some of the lost car park income has been covered by Welsh Government as a result of the reduction in the number of people using car parks generally, but they will not cover the lost income arising from the local decision not to charge a fee after 10 a.m. These overspends are compensated by a number of underspends across other sections. Street works was predicting a balanced budget, but surplus income of £50k is now forecast. There is a £50k underspend on departmental support due to a vacant post and savings in transport costs (£40k) and, supplies and services costs. This forecast excludes winter maintenance costs as it is too early in the year to predict the outturn on these costs. Any significant winter costs could worsen the outturn estimated this quarter. However, the Council does maintain an earmarked reserve of £54k which is available to help fund any significant costs which may arise during the winter period.

3.6.2 Waste

3.6.2.1 The Waste service was £334k (8.69%) underspent for the period, the service is predicted to have an outturn position of £205k underspend (2.55%) at year-end. This is an improvement on the overspend of £10k forecast for quarter 1. During the first quarter, a forecast for Waste Disposal was not available due to the change of waste disposal services to Parc Adfer. However, there is sufficient information to include this in quarter 2 and a forecast underspend of £150k on waste disposal is expected. This is due to the Council benefitting from a lower rate per tonne of disposal since becoming a partner in the Parc Adfer partnership with four of the other North Wales local authorities.

3.6.2.2 The forecast for the year-end includes a number of other overspends and compensating underspends within different sections of the service. The overspend on Waste Collection is expected to increase by £10k, to £60k, which includes the professional fees and legal costs on the implementation of the new waste collection contract. The overspend on public conveniences is expected to improve by £15k, to an overspend of £20k, due to grant from Welsh Government to help fund Covid-19 costs. Penhesgyn electricity generation station was previously forecast to underspend by £10k, the station is now expected to achieve a balanced budget due to a shortfall in income. An underspend of £90k is projected on recycling, this is an increase of £50k from the underspend of £40k forecast in quarter 1. The underspend on recycling is due to a vacant post, surplus income from recyclates and reduced expenditure on supplies and services. The cleansing service was previously expected to achieve a balanced budget, however, an underspend of £10k is now forecast due to the cleansing contract.

3.6.3 Property

3.6.3.1 The Service's position for the period is a £127k underspend but with a forecast for the year-end position being £156k (17.5%) overspent. This is a modest improvement on the overspend of £171k projected during quarter 1.

3.6.3.2 The main reason for the projected overspend within the Property service is a forecast under achievement of £160k on capitalised professional fees arising from delays in the 21 Century Schools programme, part of which is due to the lockdown. A delay in capital projects within the 21st Century Schools programme has reduced the fee earning work within Property in this financial year. However, this work is expected to increase in future financial years when the 21st Century Schools Band B projects are progressed. In quarter 1, a shortfall in Industrial Unit rents of £50k was expected due to the Council granting 'one month free rent' to all tenants of the Council's industrial units and sundry properties to support local business during the lockdown period. This loss of income is not covered by the Welsh Government as it was a local decision and the loss of income did not arise directly from the lockdown. However, this may be subject to review by Welsh Government. Backdated rent for Marine Terminal, Amlwch of £40k will help rents achieve a balanced budget. An improvement of £10k on plumber/electrician and joiner recharges will help this section achieve a balanced budget.

3.7 Transformation

3.7.1 The Transformation function overspent by £85k (3.1%) for the period. The projected year-end position is an underspend of £176k (3.52%). This is an increased underspend of £119k on the underspend of £57k forecast for quarter 1. This is due to the increased underspend on the training budget.

7.1.1 The HR function was underspent by £131k (17.76%) for the period and is projected to be £185k (13.74%) underspent at year-end. Vacant posts are expected to result in an underspend of £35k. Central training is forecast to be underspent by £150k. This is due to the Covid-19 outbreak preventing the usual training to take place. This is an increase of £105k compared to the £45k underspend on training during quarter 1.

3.7.1.2 The ICT Section was overspent by £234k (13.83%) for the period and is expected to be £113k (4.04%) overspent at year-end. Software budgets have historically been insufficient, particularly as the Council has improved its ICT functionality and ability to enable home working. In 2019/20, ICT overspent by £213k. Additional budget was provided to mitigate the budgetary pressure, however, an overspend remains likely. Expansion of Citrix licences and VASCOs to enable widespread homeworking during the lockdown period and beyond has increased budgetary pressures further, though Welsh Government has supported the Council by providing 50% funding towards increased ICT cost. The function is forecast to overspend by £113k, similar to quarter 1. Software is predicted to overspend by £136k, this is reduced by underspends of £20k on Anglesey Connected and £3k on the operation of the ICT section.

3.7.1.3 Corporate Transformation was underspent by £17k (5.08%) for the period and is expected to be underspent at the year-end by £104k (12.19%), similar to quarter 1. All budget areas are expected to underspend, with the most significant an underspend of £58k on the Ynys Môn and Gwynedd Partnership. Cyswllt Môn is forecast to underspend by £22k, mainly on staffing costs.

3.8 Resources (excluding Benefits Granted)

3.8.1 The Resources function budget is £93k (5.52%) underspent for the period with the projection for outturn being an overspend of £66k (2.12%). This is an increase of £47k on the forecast overspend of £19k projected for quarter 1.

3.8.2 Revenues and Benefits are expected to be £146k overspent for the year due to reduced court cost income of £153k. The Accountancy section is looking at an overspend of £93k mainly due to bank charges of £40k. Accountancy staffing is expected to overspend by £38k and there is a forecast shortfall on grant staff income of £15k due to the redeployment of the grants team on Covid-19 related work. Internal Audit is expected to have an underspend of £42k arising from staff vacancies. The Procurement section is expected to be £131k underspent due to initiatives in purchasing, i.e. centralised purchasing budgets and procurement card rebates.

3.9 Council Business

3.9.1 The function was £92k (11.28%) underspent for the period but the forecast for the year-end position is an underspend of £6k (0.36%). A reduction on the overspend of £24k reported during quarter 1.

3.9.2 Legal Services are expected to be overspent by £24k, which is less than the overspend of £41k forecast in quarter 1. This improvement is due to recovery of income levels post lockdown. An overspend of £14k is expected on Legal agency staff to cover staff vacancies/absences.

3.9.3 Similarly, Democratic Services are forecasting less costs at quarter 2, with the underspend increased by £13k to an underspend of £30k. There are underspends projected in each of its functions, with the largest underspend being within the electoral services (£14k).

3.10 Corporate and Democratic Costs

3.10.1 The Corporate and Democratic budget was overspent by £82k (5.27%) for the period and the forecast year-end position is an overspend of £171k (6.14%). This is an increase of £114k on the overspend of £57k projected in quarter 1.

3.10.2 There are sections within the department that are forecasting to overspend at year-end, whilst there are some mitigating underspends in other areas. The areas of concern are all within the Corporate other area which is expected to overspend by £227k, compared with £95k during quarter 1. This is due to increased historic pension costs of £144k following the triennial valuation of the pension fund, March 2019. Staff counselling costs are expected to overspend by £20k, though this is less than reported in quarter 1. In addition, coroners' fees are higher than budgeted and will overspend by £24k. An underspend of £30k is expected on the apprenticeship levy and an underspend of £35k is forecast on Members' support and expenses. This is an increase of £19k in the underspend expected during quarter 1 due to online meetings due to Covid-19 restrictions.

3.11 Corporate Management

3.11.1 The function was £20k (6.46%) underspent for the period, with the forecast at year-end being an underspend of £40k (6.39%). This relates to the residual budget following the management restructure in 2019/20.

4. Corporate Finance (including Benefits Granted)

4.1 Corporate Finance, including Benefits Granted, is expected to overspend by £234k (1.37%) at year-end. A slight reduction in the overspend reported for quarter 1. An overspend of £210k is forecast on benefits granted due to a rise in the number of Council Tax Reduction Scheme claims as a consequence of the increased Universal Credit claimants which have resulted from the economic fallout of the Covid-19 crisis. An overspend of £11k is forecast on interest receivable due to the reduction of the interest base rate to 0.01% due to the economic impact of Covid-19.

4.2 The budget for 2020/21 included some items retained centrally as contingency budgets, these amount to £1,115k. The general contingency is £371.5k which is for ad-hoc, unexpected budgetary pressures arising through the year. A salary and grading contingency of £150k is included for unbudgeted salary and grading costs, such as redundancy payments. Contingencies amounting to £593k were included in the budget which can only be used for the costs approved. £251k was included for Adult Services extra demand, this has already been used to fund increased demand for services to the Elderly. A risk contingency for £235k was also included in the budget to contribute towards any pay award for 2020/21 agreed which is over the 2% budgeted for during budget-setting. The pay award has now been agreed at 2.75%. This will cost the Council an additional £340k, therefore, the risk contingency will be used towards the pay award. The balance of £105k will be funded from the salary and grading contingency. An additional allocation to the earmarked contingencies has subsequently been provided for, £115k for recovery activity due to Covid-19. This increased the total budget for contingencies to £1,230k. There are also smaller contingencies for the Regional Growth bid, STEM and lone-working. Appendix C provides a summary of the contingencies budget, this shows that £148k has already been vired to approved budgets.

5. Collection of Council Tax

- 5.1** The Council Tax Fund budget is determined using the estimated collectable debt for the current year only, based on the tax base figure set in November 2019. It does not provide for arrears collected from previous years, adjustments to liabilities arising from previous years (exemptions, single person discounts etc.), changes to the current year's tax-base or the provision for bad and doubtful debts. These changes cannot be estimated and, invariably, lead to a difference between the final balance on the Council Tax Collection Fund and the original budget. The current projection is that the Council Tax Fund will underachieve the target by £608k due to continued erosion of the tax base with significant numbers of self-catering properties switching to business rates. Covid-19 is also impacting on the collection of Council Tax and an increase in the bad debt provision has been made to reflect this impact.
- 5.2** The Council Tax Premium budget, which is additional council tax charge on second homes on Anglesey (since 1 April 2017), may potentially overachieve its budget by £404k. This improves the Council Tax deficit position. In total, therefore, a deficit of £204k is forecast on the collection of Council Tax.

6. Budget Savings 2020/21

- 6.1** Budget savings of £307k were removed from service budgets for 2020/21. £244k of the savings are likely to be achieved, however, £63k is not expected to be delivered. The most significant shortfall will be within Highways, Waste and Property, where £57k of savings will be difficult to achieve due to delays caused by the Coronavirus pandemic. A full detailed analysis can be seen for each Service in Appendix D.

7. Invest-to-Save

- 7.1** An invest to save programme was undertaken in 2016/17 with an allocation of £983k for individual projects. To date, £789k has been spent or committed from this allocation of funding up to and including 2020/21. All projects are at various stages of development, with some closer to completion than others. The full detail of the expenditure and progress on each of the projects can be seen in Appendix CH. Where the projects are not completed at year-end, they will continue into 2021/22 and the funding will still be available within the invest-to-save reserve.

8. Agency and Consultancy Costs

- 8.1** During the year to date, £272k was spent on Agency staff, with the highest agency costs in social care. These were, in the main, part-funded from staffing budgets as they related to staff vacancies. The full details can be seen in Appendix DD.
- 8.2** Expenditure on consultancy services in quarter 2 was £109k, this is considerably less than the £234k spent on consultancy during quarter 2 last year. This is due to delays in projects and work streams requiring consultants due to the coronavirus restrictions. The full summary of expenditure per service and additional details of the expenditure can be seen in Appendix E.

9. Welsh Government Covid-19 Grant Funding to date

9.1 The Welsh Government has provided significant financial support to the Welsh local authorities on Coronavirus related additional costs and loss of income, without which the forecast outturn would be a sizeable overspend. Table 2 below shows that, for first two quarters, the Council claimed £3.283m for additional costs arising from the pandemic. £66k of this was not eligible, but £3.283m was considered eligible and £2.733m has already been paid to the Council, leaving a balance of £0.550m remaining for quarters 1 and 2. In addition, Welsh Government has announced that this grant funding will be extended to quarters 3 and 4 of the financial year.

Table 2 Covid-19 related expenditure April to September 2020 funded by Welsh Government

	Adult Social Services	Excess Deaths	Free School Meals	General	Homelessness	School Cleaning	Community Support	IT / Home Working	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
SUMMARY									
Claimed	1,040	15	550	1,105	398	4	69	168	3,349
Disallowed	1	-	10	13	-	-	36	9	69
Balance Due	1,039	15	541	1,091	398	4	33	159	3,280
Paid	1,039	15	489	1,091	398	4	33	159	3,228
Balance Outstanding	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	52

9.2 Loss of Income from Covid-19 Restrictions Funded by Welsh Government

The Council's income has significantly reduced as a result of Covid-19 restrictions, such as closure of the Leisure centres and the impact on car parking fees during the Lockdown and Fire-break periods and beyond. There is also the risk of further restrictions to help reduce the transmission of Covid-19. Welsh Government has compensated local authorities for eligible income lost due to the Coronavirus. The Council have claimed £1,411k from Welsh Government, of which £20k has been disallowed. £800k has been paid to date, with a further £591k expected to be paid over the coming weeks. A summary of the income compensated and claimed to 30 September 2020 is shown below in Table 3:-

Table 3 – Welsh Government Grant Funding for Loss of Income from Services during the Pandemic

Summary	Maritime	Museums	Leisure	Open Spaces	Education	Waste Disposal	Car Parks	Adult Services	Public Protection	Rental Income	Markets and Travel Clubs	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Claimed	37	89	618	6	274	2	222	33	71	49	10	1,411
Dis-allowed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	20
Balance Due	37	56	319	6	147	2	158	13	3	49	10	1,391
Paid	37	56	319	6	147	2	158	13	3	49	10	800
Balance Outstanding	0	33	299	0	127	0	64	0	68	0	0	591

10. Conclusion

10.1 The initial projection at the end of the second quarter is that the Council will underspend by £1,156k for the year-ending 31 March 2021. The service budgets are expected to underspend by £1,595k due to reduced demand for Children's Services and the impact the closure of schools during the period April to July 2020 has on central education budgets. Corporate finance is forecast to overspend by £234k due to increased benefits granted and a shortfall in interest receivable due to the economic impact of Covid-19. An underachievement of £608k is expected on the standard Council Tax. Surplus income of £404k is forecast on the Council Tax Premium. The expected net deficit on Council Tax overall is £204k. Welsh Government financial support for Covid-19 related costs and compensation for lost income will help prevent the Council being overspent by several million pounds.

APPENDIX B

Projected Revenue Outturn for the Financial Year-ending 31 March 2020 – Quarter 2

Service/Function	2020/21 Annual Budget	Q2 2020/21 Budget Year to Date	Q2 Actual & Committed spend	Q2 2020/21 Variance	Q2 Actual & Committed Spend	Estimated Expenditur e to 31 March 2021 at Q2	Estimated Outturn 31 March 2021 over/(under) at Q2	2020/21 Projected Over/(Under)sp end as a % of Total Budget	Estimated Outturn 31 March 2021 over/(under) at Q1	Draft Over/(under) spend Last Year 2019/20 (Subject to Audit)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
<u>Lifelong Learning</u>										
Delegated Schools Budget	47,579	27,682	25,322	(2,360)	-8.52%	47,579	0	0.00%	0	0
Central Education	4,748	(813)	(1,213)	(400)	49.19%	3,707	(1,041)	-21.92%	(1,238)	(272)
Culture	1,285	749	692	(57)	-7.56%	1,359	74	5.76%	99	29
<u>Adult Services</u>	26,911	12,643	13,128	485	3.83%	26,602	(309)	-1.15%	195	1,085
<u>Children's Services</u>	10,951	5,945	5,750	(195)	-3.27%	10,408	(543)	-4.96%	(1,382)	156
<u>Housing</u>	1,168	960	936	(24)	-2.46%	1,143	(25)	-2.14%	0	(77)
<u>Highways, Waste & Property</u>										
Highways	6,287	3,023	3,183	160	5.31%	6,293	6	0.10%	(43)	(192)
Property	891	70	(57)	(127)	-181.52%	1,047	156	17.50%	171	44
Waste	8,030	3,846	3,512	(334)	-8.69%	7,825	(205)	-2.55%	10	(208)
<u>Regulation & Economic Development</u>										
Economic Development	1,882	1,141	982	(159)	-13.93%	1,897	15	0.80%	920	0
Planning and Public Protection	2,131	1,153	1,081	(72)	-6.26%	2,193	62	2.91%	103	(117)
<u>Transformation</u>										
Human Resources	1,346	740	609	(131)	-17.76%	1,161	(185)	-13.74%	(76)	(35)
ICT	2,794	1,689	1,923	234	13.83%	2,907	113	4.04%	115	(85)

Service/Function	2020/21 Annual Budget	Q2 2020/21 Budget Year to Date	Q2 Actual & Committed spend	Q2 2020/21 Variance	Q2 Actual & Committed Spend	Estimated Expenditur e to 31 March 2021 at Q2	Estimated Outturn 31 March 2021 over/(under) at Q2	2020/21 Projected Over/(Under)sp end as a % of Total Budget	Estimated Outturn 31 March 2021 over/(under) at Q1	Draft Over/(under) spend Last Year 2019/20 (Subject to Audit)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
Corporate Transformation	853	336	319	(17)	-5.08%	749	(104)	-12.19%	(96)	(192)
Resources	3,109	1,692	1,599	(93)	-5.52%	3,175	66	2.12%	19	(170)
Council Business	1,669	818	726	(92)	-11.28%	1,663	(6)	-0.36%	24	(2)
Corporate & Democratic costs	2,785	1,559	1,641	82	5.27%	2,956	171	6.14%	57	(99)
Corporate Management	626	312	292	(20)	-6.46%	586	(40)	-6.39%	(37)	(70)
Unbudgeted, uncontrollable costs: insurances, pension costs and bad debt write offs/impairment allowances on services income						200	200	0.00%	200	241
Total Service Budgets	125,046	63,547	60,426	(3,120)	-4.91%	123,451	(1,595)	-1.28%	(959)	36
Levies	3,599	3,599	3,597	(1)	-0.03%	3,599	0	0.00%	0	0
Discretionary Rate Relief	95	0	0	0	0.00%	108	13	13.68%	0	11
Capital Financing	6,939	2,098	2,098	0	0.00%	6,950	11	0.16%	34	(277)
General & Other Contingencies	1,065	1,082	1,082	0	0.01%	1,065	0	0.00%	0	(447)
Support Services contribution - HRA	(700)	0	0	0	0.00%	(700)	0	0.00%	0	(86)
Benefits Granted	6,103	(717)	(717)	0	0.00%	6,313	210	3.44%	207	248
Total Corporate Finance	17,100	6,061	6,061	(1)	-0.01%	17,335	234	1.37%	241	(551)
Total 2020/21	142,146	69,608	66,487	(3,121)	-4.48%	140,786	(1,361)	-0.96%	(718)	(515)

Service/Function	2020/21 Annual Budget	Q2 2020/21 Budget Year to Date	Q2 Actual & Committed spend	Q2 2020/21 Variance	Q2 Actual & Committed Spend	Estimated Expenditur e to 31 March 2021 at Q2	Estimated Outturn 31 March 2021 over/(under) at Q2	2020/21 Projected Over/(Under)sp end as a % of Total Budget	Estimated Outturn 31 March 2021 over/(under) at Q1	Draft Over/(under) spend Last Year 2019/20 (Subject to Audit)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
Funding										
NDR	(24,313)	(13,091)	(15,132)	0	0.00%	(24,313)	0	0.00%	0	0
Council Tax	(39,749)	0	0	0	0.00%	(39,140)	608	-1.53%	1,200	207
Council Tax Premium	(1,393)	0	0	0	0.00%	(1,797)	(404)	29.01%	(455)	
Revenue Support Grant	(76,692)	(41,295)	(47,731)	0	0.00%	(76,692)	0	0.00%	0	0
Total Funding 2020/21	(142,146)	(54,386)	(62,863)	0	0	(141,942)	204	-0.14%	745	207
Total outturn including impact of funding	0	15,222	3,624	(3,121)	-20.50%	(1,156)	(1,156)	-0.81%	27	(308)

Summary of the Outturn Position on Contingency Budgets 2020/21

	Budget	Virements	Amended Budget YTD	Committed YTD	Currently Uncommitted Budgets	Budget Forecast
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General Contingency	371,550	- 72,940	298,610	2,500	296,110	-
Salary and Grading	150,000	- 12,727	137,273	9,037	128,236	-
Earmarked Contingency	708,770	- 62,800	645,970	-	645,970	-
Total General and other Contingencies	1,230,320	-148,467	1,081,853	11,536	1,070,316	0

Review of Invest-to-Save Projects 2020/21

Service	Title	Description	Amount Approved £	Allocation for 2020/21 £	Spent 2020/21 £	Remaining budget 2020/21 £	Balance at 30 Sept 2020 £	Project Update
Resources	Electronic Document Management System for Revenues and Benefits	Provide scanning solution and workflow for Revenues and Benefits	170,000	0	0	0	0	Project closed. No further update.
I.T.	Local Land and Property Gazetteer	Implement a LLPG system across the Council	10,800	0	0	0	0	Project closed. No further update.
I.T. / Transformation	Customer Relationship Management System	Purchase and implementation of a CRM system	255,000	100,132	53,456	46,676	46,676	The CRM continues to be used extensively with tranche 2 of business support grants being administered through the system as well as a booking system for attending Household Waste Recycling Centres. The CRM is currently being integrated with the line of business system used by the contractor appointed to the waste collection contract for the Authority. Progress on other forms has been impacted by Covid but work on other forms as nominated by the Transformation Board continues where possible.
I.T. / Resources	Payment Gateway	Purchase and implement a payment gateway which will enable payments to be received via the App	27,000	13,583	0	13,583	13,583	Project closed. No further update.
Regulation & Economic Development	Improve the Resilience of the Planning Systems	New automated planning systems	118,000	15,374	0	15,374	15,374	No further expenditure has taken place during Quarter 2, with testing and training undertaken in preparation of Planning going 'live' on Enterprise taking precedence, this with a view to securing and arranging a slot with Northgate during November. Should this timescale be missed, the 'go-live' date will be delayed until January 2021.

Service	Title	Description	Amount Approved £	Allocation for 2020/21 £	Spent 2020/21 £	Remaining budget 2020/21 £	Balance at 30 Sept 2020 £	Project Update
Resources	Improving Income Collection Systems	Purchase and implement a new income management system which links to the current income streams and allows new income collection methods (AppMôn etc.) to link into the cash management system	150,000	42,799	30,459	12,340	12,340	Full commitments have now been made and within the bid budgets. Implementation recommenced during Quarter 2 following ending of furlough of certain Capita project staff but momentum will only pick up in Quarter 3. Testing of the new GL export file that could be done remotely is almost complete and arrangements are in place to complete the testing that cannot be done remotely. Once this is complete automated income reconciliation/e-returns can begin to be implemented, involving new processes for services and bespoke electronic bank statements from the Authority's bankers. Further automated work is being progressed by developing APIs to enable automated income update to ledger through income management for internal services such as leisure, education and highways and externally for DWP. Implementation will be ongoing into the next financial year due to Covid-19 delaying implementation and internal services retendering certain software processes. The remaining budget balance will be used for any unexpected items which remain.
Lifelong Learning	Modernisation of business and performance processes - Education	Implement unused modules in the ONE Management Information system	67,000	0	0	0	0	Project closed. No further update.
Lifelong Learning	Modernisation of business and performance processes - Oriel Môn	Website for the Oriel	20,000	11,474	0	11,474	11,474	There have been some delays with the company and Covid-19. The final elements of online shop are nearing completion and website is delivered and live, though some small bugs remain. We expect to receive invoices for the completed work in Quarter 3.

Service	Title	Description	Amount Approved £	Allocation for 2020/21 £	Spent 2020/21 £	Remaining budget 2020/21 £	Balance at 30 Sept 2020 £	Project Update
I.T. / Transformation	Digital First / Digital By Default	Employ a Digital Lead Officer and Digital Services Analyst	£70,000 in year 1 and £50,000 in year 2	50,000	34,073	15,927	65,057	Two people have been recruited to the Temporary Digital Technician posts at Grade 5 and are currently in post.
Public Protection	Improved Digital Connectivity within the Public Protection Service	Implementation of a cloud based system to record inspection visits. The software is an all Wales solution and has been procured via a framework agreement supported by 19 out of 22 Councils in Wales.	£10,000 per year for 4.5 years	10,000	0	10,000	45,000	No progress to report in 2020/21. Due to Covid- 19 and pressures on Public Protection, there has been no capacity to proceed.
Total				243,362	117,988	125,374	209,504	

APPENDIX D

Review of Efficiency Savings 2020/21

Service/Function	Budget Savings 2020/21 £'000	Achievable 2020/21 £'000	Possibly Unachievable 2020/21 £'000	Comments
Highways, Waste & Property	68	11	57	<p>Currently, savings of £10k are unlikely to be achieved by reducing the cost of running the Council's vehicle fleet by investing in more fuel efficient vehicles and improving administration procedures to reduce down time. This is due to the significant reduction of fleet vehicle use due to Covid-19. Four LPG vehicles were delivered in July, which will be more fuel efficient.</p> <p>A saving of £47k by increasing car park fees is also unlikely to be achieved. A cashless option was required (Pay by Phone) in order to implement the new fees, but Covid-19 restrictions delayed this process and all car parks were closed to the public. Pay by Phone implemented on 3 August but it was not possible to introduce new tariffs at our seasonal sites. The implications of Covid-19 meant that a legal notice of tariff changes could not be implemented until September. All car parks have since reopened with unrevised charges implemented in coastal car parks but parking in urban areas remained free until the end of September, in accordance with the Executive directive. Situation discussed with members of the Parking Steering Group which met on 30 September, which resolved that new and additional charges be implemented in 2021/22. A claim for loss of income was submitted to Welsh Government and the Authority has received a payment of £150k. A further claim for loss of income at seasonal sites will be prepared and submitted to Welsh Government should the opportunity arise to make one.</p> <p>A saving of £11k by rearranging the out of hours rota of the property repairs team is on track to be fully achieved.</p>
Regulation and Economic Development	65	59	6	<p>A saving of £22k has been implemented in full by reducing the Development Control Team's administrative capacity. This has been achieved by the recent investment in the planning system.</p> <p>The expected increase in income of £1k is unlikely to be achieved given the current pandemic and its effect on group gatherings and events.</p> <p>£37k saving by deleting the remainder of the Outdoor Facilities budget following the transfer of the assets from the Council's control has been fully achieved.</p>

Service/Function	Budget Savings 2020/21 £'000	Achievable 2020/21 £'000	Possibly Unachievable 2020/21 £'000	Comments
				The fees and charges for maritime services have been increased, although the saving of £5k is not likely to be achieved due to the Covid-19 related restrictions and the shortening of the open season.
Housing	101	101	0	A saving of £27k has been achieved by deleting the vacant post of Strategic Development Officer.
				Savings of £4k by reducing the cost of administrative support to the Head of Housing is being achieved.
				A saving of £36k by capitalising the staffing costs relating to the delivery of Disabled Facilities Grant will be achieved.
				Savings of £19k was proposed by adjusting the charges to the Housing Revenue Account to reflect the increase in costs are likely to be achieved at year-end review.
				A service budget review identified £15k of un-utilised budget, which have now been deleted. There was no overspend at the end of Q2 so this saving is being achieved.
Transformation	5	5	0	A saving of £5k was recognised by deleting budgets for low usage telephone lines and mobile phones. No further line savings have been identified to date but, if not found, the savings will be found from elsewhere in the department's budget, as in 2019/20.
Resources	60	60	0	A saving of £10k was proposed by reducing postage budgets as a result of investments in the Payroll and Housing Benefit systems which has allowed the transfer of information electronically rather than posting paper documents. Expenditure for Q2 is slightly above budget, but this is likely due to the timing of the expenditure.
				A corporate approach to the purchase of goods is expected to release a saving of £50k. Expenditure at Q2 is within budget.
Council Business	8	8	0	Reducing the cost of holding Civic events is expected to achieve a saving of £8k for the year. Expenditure at Q2 is within budget.
Total	307	244	63	

APPENDIX DD

Agency costs April to September 2020

Service	Amount £	Source of Funding (Specific Core Budget / Un- utilised staffing budget / Grant / External Contribution)	Permanent / Temporary	Reason for Cover
Schools	900	Core	Temporary	Teaching cover in specialised areas
	900			
Waste	33,893	Specific Core Budget	Temporary	Short term staff - not available view HR Matrix
	33,087	Specific Core Budget	Temporary	Additional tasks required short term. Staff not available via HR Matrix
	22,468	Specific Core Budget	Temporary	Additional tasks required short term. Staff not available via HR Matrix
	89,448			
Children Services	36,553	Core Budget/ Agency staff Reserve	Temporary	To cover vacant posts
	45,149	Core Budget/ Agency staff Reserve	Temporary	To cover vacant posts
	11,868	Core Budget/ Agency staff Reserve	Temporary	To cover vacant posts
	93,570			
Adult Services	68,814	Core Budget	Temporary	DOLS project
	16,803	Core Budget	Temporary	To cover vacant posts
	85,617			
Transformation	3,240	Un-utilised staffing budget	Temporary	Maternity
	3,240			
Total	272,775			

APPENDIX E

Summary Consultancy Expenditure Q2 2020/21

Summary Consultancy Expenditure per Service			
Service	Qtr1 £	Qtr2 £	Total 2020/21 £
Central Education	8,685	10,033	18,718
Culture	0	0	0
Economic & Regeneration	1,125	36,501	37,626
Property	0	0	0
Highways	0	17,655	17,655
Schools	0	0	0
Waste	12,883	40,257	53,140
HRA	0	1,200	1,200
Housing	0	0	0
Corporate & Democratic	0	0	0
Adult's Services	0	0	0
Children's Services	2,466	56	2,522
Corporate	0	0	0
Transformation	630	1,386	2,016
Council Business	11,847	2,582	14,429
Resources	9,515	0	9,515
Total	47,151	109,671	156,822
Funded by:			
Core Budget	46,016	72,640	118,656
Grant	630	1,386	2,016
External Contribution	505	35,645	36,150
Reserves	0	0	0
Total	47,151	109,671	156,822

Breakdown of Consultancy Costs Quarter 2 2020/21

	Amount £	Category - Reason Appointed			Source of Funding	Description of work undertaken
		Ongoing to cover specific skill set that doesn't require Permanent Post	Volume of Work	Specific Work / One Off Project	(Specific Core Budget / Unutilised staffing budget / Grant / External Contribution)	
Total Q1 April - June	47,151					
Central Education	9,333		✓		Core	Professional Fees - service as Senior Officer, Education Department
	700			✓	Core	Professional Fees – service to the Learning Service
Total Central Education	10,033					
Economic & Regeneration	1,458			✓	External	Consultancy re commencement of cruise post Covid and economic impact assessment
	19,675	✓			External	Morlais TWAO Application
	870	✓			External	Morlais Project G2624
	1,285	✓			External	Annual Hosting Services
	12,182			✓	External	Arfor Project Management Q1&2
	430			✓	Core	Structural checks
	27			✓	Core	Issue 73 - Law Guide Update
	399	✓			Core	Worldpay - Direct Debits
	175			✓	External	Surfing sessions for care club participants
Total Economic and Regeneration	36,501					
Highways	2,184			✓	Core budget	WPPP levy contribution 2019/20 Q4
	6			✓	Core budget	PCN Charge
	6,316			✓	Core budget	HAMP Assistance 2019
	9,150			✓	Core budget	SCRIM survey 2020
Total Highways	17,655					

	Amount £	Category - Reason Appointed			Source of Funding	Description of work undertaken
		Ongoing to cover specific skill set that doesn't require Permanent Post	Volume of Work	Specific Work / One Off Project	(Specific Core Budget / Unutilised staffing budget / Grant / External Contribution)	
Waste	28,886	✓		✓	Specific Core Budget	Provision of External Technical Support - Procurement of a new waste collection and cleansing contract
	57	✓		✓	Specific Core Budget	DUoS Offtake
	172	✓		✓	Specific Core Budget	Metering and Settlement fee
	3,966	✓		✓	Specific Core Budget	Penhesgyn Landfill Gas Technical Support
	183	✓		✓	Specific Core Budget	Fire risk assessment
	250	✓		✓	Specific Core Budget	Mitigation for Penhesgyn
	1,138	✓		✓	Specific Core Budget	Penhesgyn Landfill Environment Permit Variation Application SEMP
	2,730	✓		✓	Specific Core Budget	HRA and Groundwater Management Plan
	1,856	✓		✓	Specific Core Budget	Bioaerosol monitoring works at the IVC - July 2020
	587	✓		✓	Specific Core Budget	Analysis charges
	250	✓		✓	Specific Core Budget	Mitigation for Penhesgyn
	183	✓		✓	Specific Core Budget	Fire risk assessment
Total Waste	40,257					
HRA	300			✓	Core	Tech OOH evening work - enhancements to LIVE Orchard System
	900			✓	Core	Housing Lettings configuration
Total HRA	1,200					
Children Service	45			✓	Core Funding	Purchase Birth Certificate
	11			✓	Core Funding	Purchase Birth Certificate
Total Children Services	56					
Transformation	1,386	✓			Grant	Assessor - Trainee Social Workers
Total Transformation	1,386					
Council Business	2,582			✓	Unutilised staffing budget	Cover for temporary staff absence
Total Council Business	2,582					
Total Q2 - July - September	109,671					
Cumulative total 2020/21 - April to September	156,822					

