

## Budget Monitoring Report 2024-25 as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 (Quarter 1)

	Section	Page	Link
<b>Summary</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<a href="#">#Summary</a>
<b>Service Positions</b>			
Adult Social Care & Health	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<a href="#">#ASC_Health</a>
Assistant Chief Exec's Office	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<a href="#">#ACE</a>
Children's Services	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<a href="#">#Childrens</a>
Corporate Services	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<a href="#">#Corporate</a>
Finance	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<a href="#">#Finance</a>
Place	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<a href="#">#Place</a>
Service Actions to mitigate Overspend	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<a href="#">#Service_Actions</a>
Corporate Costs	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<a href="#">#Corp_Costs</a>
Transformation Fund	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<a href="#">#Transform_Fund</a>
Corporate Revenue Funding (Central Financing)	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<a href="#">#Rev_Funding</a>
Treasury & Investments	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<a href="#">#Treasury_Inv</a>
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<a href="#">#HRA</a>
<b>DSG</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<a href="#">#DSG</a>
<b>General Fund &amp; Earmarked Reserves</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<a href="#">#Reserves</a>
<b>General Fund Savings Summary</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<a href="#">#Savings</a>
<b>Capital General Fund and HRA</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<a href="#">#Capital</a>
<b>Asset Disposal Summary</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<a href="#">#Asset_Disposal</a>

# 1. SUMMARY

Directorate	2024-25 Current Budget £'000	Forecast Outturn @ Quarter 1 £'000	Gross over / (Under) Spend @ Quarter 1 £'000	Use of Reserves @ Quarter 1 £'000	Net Forecast Variance @ Quarter 1 £'000
	A	B	C = B - A	D	= C + D
Adult Social Care & Health	55,282	54,025	(1,257)	0	(1,257)
Assistant Chief Exec's Office	3,927	3,765	(162)	0	(162)
Children's Services	47,521	49,666	2,145	(1,145)	1,000
Corporate Services	15,185	16,535	1,350	(580)	770
Finance	9,822	13,432	3,610	(2,975)	635
Place	42,857	46,282	3,425	(1,506)	1,919
Corporate Costs	8,954	9,119	165	0	165
Financial Accounting Adjustments - Depreciation	(11,148)	(11,148)	0	0	0
<b>Total Service Position Period 3</b>	<b>172,400</b>	<b>181,676</b>	<b>9,276</b>	<b>(6,206)</b>	<b>3,070</b>
Transformation Implementation	0	4,360	4,360	(4,360)	0
Covid Sales, Fees & Charges Scheme Repayment	0	1,200	1,200	0	1,200
Additional NNDR Contribution to Reserves	0	(1,200)	(1,200)	0	(1,200)
Additional Contain Outbreak Management Fund Grant (COMF) held in reserves	0	(965)	(965)	0	(965)
Corporate Revenue Funding Streams (Central Financing)	(155,727)	(155,727)	0	0	0
Treasury & Investments	51,899	51,899	0	0	0
<b>Total Quarter 1 Financial Position</b>	<b>68,572</b>	<b>81,243</b>	<b>12,671</b>	<b>(10,566)</b>	<b>2,105</b>

The **total service position** is showing a £3.070m net overspend position against a general fund budget of £172.4m at the end of quarter 1 (Period 3) for 2024/25. The overall position is showing significant pressures in Place (£1.9m overspend) and Children's Services (£1.0m overspend).

The **total General Fund** overspend position as at the end of quarter 1 (period 3) is a £2.105m against a budget of £68.572m.

For the financial year 2020/21 and the first 3 months of financial year 2021/22, the government introduced a one-off income loss scheme, the **Covid Sales, Fees and Charges Scheme**. This was intended to compensate local authorities for irrecoverable and unavoidable losses from sales, fees and charging income, generated in the delivery of services, that was impacted due to the Covid-19 pandemic. This covered loss of income in areas such as the registrars service, Grangewaters outdoor education centre, nurseries, parking charges etc. Based on the estimates available at the time, the Authority claimed compensation to the value of £2.3m. Following a reconciliation of the claim, it has been identified that this figure was overestimated by £1.2m. It is assumed that government will recover these funds, and this will be funded via an amount held in reserves.

The budget forecast at this stage in the financial year projects a total transfer from reserves to services of £10.566m (including £4.360m Transformation funding). In addition, an amount of £0.965m from previously received Contain Outbreak Management Fund Grant is being held in reserves and will be utilised by the end of September to avoid repayment.

A list of reserves is provided in **Section 15** of this report.

**Section 16** of this report provides an update on the current progress of delivery against the savings target of £19.9m for 2024-25.

## 2. ADULT SOCIAL CARE & HEALTH

Directorate	Service	2024-25 Current Budget £'000	Quarter 1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Gross over / (Under) Spend @ Quarter 1 £'000	Use of Reserves @ Quarter 1 £'000	Net Forecast Variance @ Quarter 1 £'000
Adult Social Care & Health	Assistive Equipment & Technology	856	856	0		0
	Commissioning & Service Delivery	(2,338)	(2,354)	(16)		(16)
	Community Development	2,248	2,314	66		66
	External Placements	39,453	38,654	(799)		(799)
	Fieldwork Services	6,158	6,351	193		193
	Provider Services	8,905	8,204	(701)		(701)
<b>Adult Social Care &amp; Health Total</b>		<b>55,282</b>	<b>54,025</b>	<b>(1,257)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,257)</b>

The directorate position at the end of quarter 1 is a forecast underspend of £1.257m against a net revised budget of £55.282m (2%).

### Community Development:

The overspend of £0.06m is due to the vacancy factor which is forecast not to be achieved. All posts are currently filled, and there is no indication of any upcoming vacancies.

### External Placements:

The current projected outturn position on the external placements budget is an underspend of £0.799m, as detailed in the table below. This is after taking into consideration possible further pressures that total £1.361m relating to additional placement pressures during the winter period, and for increased costs and demand for new care packages for working age adults, as a result of demographic profiles.

The implementation and expansion of the locality model and integrated teams has resulted in a reduction in the service demand against what has been set in the base budget. This is through preventing demand and costs through earlier intervention, understanding and responding to individual resident context through relational practice, leveraging of community assets and support as part of intervention, as an alternative to prescribing statutory services.

Service	2024-25 Current Budget £'000	Period 3 Forecast Outturn £'000	Gross over (under) spend @ Period 3 £000's
BCF Older People Services	8,637	7,296	(1,341)
Learning Disabilities	18,809	17,743	(1,066)
Mental Health	4,033	4,453	420
Physical Disability	7,432	7,360	(72)
Respite Care	542	441	(101)
- Adjustment for winter pressures		711	711
- Adjustment for new placements and working age uplifts		650	650
<b>Total External Placements</b>	<b>39,453</b>	<b>38,654</b>	<b>(799)</b>

Mental health services are currently forecasting a pressure, but this is largely linked to the risk around the achievement of the savings linked to the S117 review.

The total number of current clients in receipt of long-term services, based on commitment data, is 1,988. This is detailed in the table below by client group and service type.

*(Note: that some clients in community-based care are in receipt of more than one type of support eg. Supported Living with a Direct Payment etc).*

Client Group	Service Type						Total
	Residential	Nursing	Home Care	Direct Payments	Shared Lives	Supported Living	
<b>Older People</b>	354	50	801	144	-	17	1,366
<b>Learning Disabilities</b>	88	-	25	136	5	84	338
<b>Physical Disabilities</b>	24	2	92	134	5	24	281
<b>Mental Health</b>	22	-	12	21	-	58	113
<b>Total</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>2,098</b>

### Field Work Services:

The overspend of £0.193m in Field Work Services is partly due to an additional £0.400m cost relating to an increase in resources for safeguarding. This additional capacity was agreed at the end of the previous financial year and is contained within the overall directorate position.

### Provider Services:

The Directorate has placed a freeze on the recruitment to internal posts which provide direct care. This is to ensure that future year years savings, which relate to commissioning external care at a more efficient rate, can be achieved. For 2024/25, this is having a positive impact on reducing the forecast cost of provider services.

### Better Care Fund (BCF):

The BCF is the pooled budget with the Integrated Care Board (ICB), which is held by the Council. This comprises of total funding of £55.415m for 2024/25 and is an integral part of the Adult Social Care budget. The monitoring of the Better Care is held in conjunction with the ICB, as part of the Integrated Care Executive, and is ring-fenced funding governed under a Section 75 agreement.

The agreed BCF funding for 2024/25 is shown below:

Funding Sources	£'000s
Disable Facilities Grant	£1,438
Minimum NHS Contribution	£14,240
Improved Better Care Fund	£5,569
Additional LA	£31,492
Local Authority Discharge Funding	£1,301
ICB Discharge Funding	£1,374
<b>Total BCF 24/25</b>	<b>£55,415</b>

## 3. ASSISTANT CHIEF EXEC'S OFFICE

Directorate	Service	2024-25 Current Budget £'000	Quarter 1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Gross over / (Under) Spend @ Quarter 1 £'000	Use of Reserves @ Quarter 1 £'000	Net Forecast Variance @ Quarter 1 £'000
Assistant Chief Exec's Office	Chief Executive Support Services	281	304	23		23
	Corporate Communications	693	646	(47)		(47)
	Corporate Programme Management Team	971	977	6		6
	ASELA	60	60	0		0
	Business Intelligence	737	703	(34)		(34)
	Strategy & Policy	455	455	0		0
	Improvement & Recovery fees (One-off)	730	620	(110)		(110)
<b>Assistant Chief Exec's Office Total</b>		<b>3,927</b>	<b>3,765</b>	<b>(162)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(162)</b>

The Assistant Chief Executive's Office is projecting a £0.162m net underspend against a budget of £3.927m at the end of quarter 1 (4%).

The budget includes one-off funding for 2024/25 of £0.7m to support the intervention and recovery work being carried out, in relation to project management support required to identify ongoing

sustainable savings for 2025/26 and beyond. There is a forecast underspend of £0.110m against this funding, as the staff are on temporary interim contracts and this resource can be flexed to meet the needs of the business. Any underspend against one-off funding will be transferred to meet other central pressures.

## 4. CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Directorate	Service	2024-25 Current Budget £'000	Quarter 1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Gross over / (Under) Spend @ Quarter 1 £'000	Use of Reserves @ Quarter 1 £'000	Net Forecast Variance @ Quarter 1 £'000
Children's Services	Children and Family Services	38,214	39,807	1,593	(754)	839
	Education & Skills	4,605	4,977	372	(391)	(19)
	School Transport	4,702	4,882	180		180
<b>Children's Services Total</b>		<b>47,521</b>	<b>49,666</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>(1,145)</b>	<b>1,000</b>

Children Services (Non-DSG) is projecting a £1.0m overspend (2%) against a revised budget of £47.521m at the end of Quarter 1, after transfers from reserves of £1.145m. This overspend is primarily accounted for by placement costs being over budgeted numbers and unit costs, as described below.

### Children & Family Services:

Placements - The current projected outturn position is an overspend of £0.878m. The placement projection includes no future growth in numbers or costs and is forecasted based on one in, one out. As a demand-led budget, and no assumption of growth, this projection is a high-risk area for future increase in pressure. However, the continued work at placement panels will ensure that the risk is mitigated as far as possible, and the position is closely monitored.

The overall number of placements is 284 against a budgeted number of 294, a variance of 10. However, the increased complexity of need of some young people has resulted in additional support being provided. This is partially offset by additional joint funded contributions from Health and Education. The fostering forecast includes the payment of the new London rates from 1st April 2024.

During the first quarter of the financial year, 8 children entered care, of these 1 was a UASC and the remainder entered care as the result of safeguarding action by Thurrock Council and its partners. 3 children returned to their family, 1 UASC was transferred to another LA, 6 young people became 18 (1 UASC), and 9 children had changes made to their package of care.

The variance in client numbers during quarter 1 against budgeted numbers, by placement type, are shown in the table below.

Placement Type – Client Numbers	Budgeted Numbers 2024/25	Quarter 1 Numbers	Variance Quarter 1 Numbers
Placed with Parent / Adoption	10	12	2
Supported Accommodation	26	15	(11)
External Fostering	74	77	3
External Residential	24	30	6
Secure Placement	0	0	0
Unregulated	5	6	1
Education Contribution	0	0	0
Health Contribution	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1</b>
Internal Fostering	115	105	(10)
Remand	0	0	0
UASC	40	39	(1)
<b>Total No of Placements</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>(10)</b>

Placement costs have seen some variation to budgeted costs for some placement types due to increase complexity as shown in the table below.

Placement Type - Cost	Budget 2024/25 £m	Quarter 1 Costs £m	Variance Quarter 1 Costs £m
Placed with Parent / Adoption	0.000	0.000	0.000
Supported Accommodation	2.254	0.880	(1.374)
External Fostering	4.700	4.137	(0.563)
External Residential	8.300	10.815	2.515
Secure Placement	0.000	0.000	0.000
Unregulated	2.029	4.990	2.961
Education Contribution	(0.300)	(1.510)	(1.210)
Health Contribution	(0.450)	(0.997)	(0.547)
S31 grant for Supp Accom Reforms	0.000	(0.407)	(0.407)
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.533</b>	<b>17.908</b>	<b>1.375</b>
Internal Fostering	2.862	2.574	(0.288)
Remand	0.034	0.142	0.108
UASC Accommodation	0.754	1.547	0.793
UASC Grant Income	(0.800)	(1.910)	(1.110)
<b>Total Cost of Placements</b>	<b>19.383</b>	<b>20.261</b>	<b>0.878</b>

A combination of additional client numbers and increased costs in some placement types, primarily external residential and unregulated placements, has resulted in the projected overspend position on the Children and Family services budget.

Within the Children and Family Service's costs are Prevention and Support Services, which are reporting an underspend of £0.126m, as result of additional Supporting Families grant and staff vacancy. Legal costs are projecting to overspend of £0.127m, based on Counsel's costs, experts, external assessments, process servers, and other case related miscellaneous costs. The current level of care cases is 44 with 0 to issue. There have been 7 cases issued since the start of April. The average number of cases currently stands at 2.3 per month, with an expected issuance of 4 cases per month. NRPF are reporting an overspend of £0.307m, as a result of an increase in NRPF families and rental costs. In 2023/24 the number of intentionally homeless families was 7 and in 2024/25 this has increased to 9. The NRPF families, who are possible overstayers or entering the country on a work VISA, was 10 in 2023/24 and in 2024/25 this has increased to 14 to date. These families are homeless as they are unable to fund rent payments from income earned and they are not entitled to benefits, with accommodation being secured on a daily basis. Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers are reporting an underspend of £0.316m, due to an increase in funding and additional grant income. Leaving Care are reporting an overspend of £0.310m, due to a rise in costs from an increased number of young people (40 in total) receiving financial support for housing and accommodation expenses in various supported living settings. This group includes former unaccompanied asylum-seeking young adults who are not eligible for housing benefits or social housing bids. The service is collaborating with Housing colleagues to assist young people in bidding for suitable properties and prioritising those on waiting lists or bidding.

#### **Education and Skills:**

The service are reporting an underspend of £0.372m, primarily attributed to a forecasted use of £0.296m of reserves (relating to ring-fenced grant reserves) and a vacancy factor of £0.093m.

#### **Home to School Transport:**

The service is reporting an overspend of £0.180m. The overspend is primarily due to new routes and increase in reimbursement of fares, that has been included in the forecast. The 2023/24 outturn position was an underspend of £0.600m.

The inflation growth received as part of 2024/25 MTFs is included to provide contingency of £0.404m for the change in all contracts from September 2024 and pupil movement at the start of the academic year.

In September there will be changes in routes and the number of children being transported, due to the implementation of the new routes, starting for the academic year and children leaving schools.

The table below presents data on the number of Home to School Transport Routes provided during quarter 1 of this financial year.



Home to School Transport – Number of Routes	Number of routes April 2024	Number of routes May 2024	Number of routes June 2024
Primary	5	4	5
Secondary	13	13	13
Denominational			
Resource Bases	4	5	6
Special Schools Thurrock	61	60	61
Alternative provision	2	1	2
Out of Borough - Other LA's	4	3	3
OOB Special Schools	34	33	34
Post 16 SEND	9	10	9
Out of Borough - Post 16	7	9	8
Out of Borough - Other LAC	1	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>142</b>

<b>Home to School Transport – Total Number of Pupils</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>1,039</b>
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### Risks:

There is a potential financial risk of £0.365m if the current forecasted number of 40 young people leaving care remains unchanged until the end of the financial year, and there is no solution to a permanent housing solution. The department is collaborating with colleagues in Housing to assist young people in securing suitable properties and prioritising those who are in need or actively seeking housing, and this work requires prioritisation to ensure the risk is mitigated.

Commissioning is actively collaborating with social care to identify appropriate accommodation and support for care leavers, aiming to establish suitable pathways from semi-independent accommodation. Although there is a good selection of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) and Head Start Housing, Sanctuary, there is an insufficient number of properties that falls within the housing benefit element and does not rely on social care top-up. Efforts are underway to expand housing options which will include properties where young people are able to contribute to their accommodation costs through employment or accessing benefits.

Home to School Transport remains an ongoing risk as the new routes being implemented for the new academic year and the associated financial implications requiring to be contained within the existing contingency amount allocated.

## 5. CORPORATE SERVICES

Directorate	Service	2024-25 Current Budget £'000	Quarter 1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Gross over / (Under) Spend @ Quarter 1 £'000	Use of Reserves @ Quarter 1 £'000	Net Forecast Variance @ Quarter 1 £'000
Corporate Services	Digital & Customer Services	6,835	7,029	194		194
	Legal & Governance	4,055	4,317	262	(42)	220
	HR & Organisational Development	3,239	3,317	78		78
	Counter Fraud, Community Safety & Resilience	2,206	2,574	368	(90)	278
	NATIS	(1,150)	(702)	448	(448)	0
<b>Corporate Services Total</b>		<b>15,185</b>	<b>16,535</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>(580)</b>	<b>770</b>

**Corporate Services** are projecting a £0.770m net overspend against a budget of £15.185m (5%) at the end of quarter 1, after transfers from reserves of £0.580m.

The **NATIS** service is forecast to contain spend within the budgeted levels after being given permission by central government to utilise the Asset Recovery Incentivisation Scheme (ARIS) reserve (£0.448m) to cover costs which under the current contract cannot be recovered from Department of Business & Trade (DBT). Under the statutory regime, ARIS funds must be used to support enforcement activities and requires the Council to apply for its use. The Council is in the final year of the 3-year contract period with DBT. DBT is currently reviewing its arrangements for fraud investigation work after the expiry of the current contract and the Council is in negotiation with DBT for the continued provision of its services. A report will be submitted to Cabinet in October.

**Digital & Customer Services** has a £0.194m forecast overspend related to delays incurred in the roll out of the replacement MFD printers (leading to unavoidable dual running costs for the new supplier plus extension of the existing supplier), ICT software costs exceeding budget that can no longer be capitalised, and staffing pressures within Customer Services & Information Management, as a result of the in-year vacancy factor.

**Counter Fraud, Community Safety & Resilience** is forecast to overspend by £0.278m mainly due to the Moving Traffic Offences project being delayed, which means fines are not likely to be issued until February 2025. This follows an assumed installation and “go live” date for the cameras of July 2024 and a 6-month warning period for offenders. The cost of the delay is a one-off rather than an underlying issue with the budget for the service.

**Legal and Governance Services** are forecasting an overspend of £0.220m related to the expected increase in staffing costs following the exit from the SLA with another local authority (this arrangement shares legal staff expertise and is planned to end in August 2024 following a six-month notice period). An interim period will see reliance on temporary locum resource whilst the future service delivery model is developed, and a new structure put in place. A financial contingency for the costs of the legal transition is being held centrally and will be released as the restructure proposals for Legal Services is consulted and implemented during this financial year. This will also reduce the costs of locums currently covering posts pending the restructure. However, a risk remains that costs could further exceed the current forecast if a new structure and delivery model is not fully implemented in the current financial year and recruitment/retention issues continue.

## 6. FINANCE

Directorate	Service	2024-25 Current Budget £'000	Quarter 1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Gross over / (Under) Spend @ Quarter 1 £'000	Use of Reserves @ Quarter 1 £'000	Net Forecast Variance @ Quarter 1 £'000
Finance	Service Budgets	7,877	9,022	1,145	(75)	1,070
	Finance Improvement & Recovery (One-off Funding 24/25)	1,945	4,410	2,465	(2,900)	(435)
<b>Finance Total</b>		<b>9,822</b>	<b>13,432</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>(2,975)</b>	<b>635</b>

Finance is projecting a net overspend position of £0.635m at the end of quarter 1 against a budget of £9.822m (6%). The 2024/25 budget contains the core services delivery budget of £7.877m and one-off funding of £1.945m to cover the cost of work required to deliver the assets disposal project and to support ongoing costs related to the Improvement and & Recovery plan (including the cost of commissioners).

Directorate	Service	2024-25 Current Budget £'000	Quarter 1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Gross over / (Under) Spend @ Quarter 1 £'000	Use of Reserves @ Quarter 1 £'000	Net Forecast Variance @ Quarter 1 £'000
Finance - Service Budgets	Chief Executive's Support Services	496	502	6		6
	Contract & Procurement Mangement	684	684	0		0
	Business Management	217	258	41		41
	Corporate Finance	2,450	3,485	1,035		1,035
	Delivery & Strategy	0	0	0		0
	Insurance	865	949	84	(75)	9
	Internal Audit	372	370	(2)		(2)
	Revenues & Benefits	2,793	2,774	(19)		(19)
<b>Finance Service Budgets Total</b>		<b>7,877</b>	<b>9,022</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>1,070</b>

Finance Service budgets are forecasting an overspend of £1.070m against a budget of £7.877m (14%) at the end of quarter 1.

This is primarily due to the Corporate Finance budget forecasting an overspend of £1.035m due to heavy reliance on interim staff. The staffing structure is currently subject to review and permanent recruitment plans are progressing. The risk remains that the in-year costs will exceed the budget despite plans to stabilise the team.

The table below shows **one-off budget** allocation for 2024/25 of £1.945m with a forecast underspend of £0.435m.

The selling costs associated with the **disposal of property assets** is currently projecting a £0.931m overspend, however the assumption has been made that up to 4% of the value of the capital receipts can be used to fund the associated selling costs. This has been reflected in the updated capitalisation directive model and progress against the asset disposal target for the year.

Directorate	Service	2024-25 Current Budget £'000	Quarter 1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Gross over / (Under) Spend @ Quarter 1 £'000	Use of Reserves @ Quarter 1 £'000	Net Forecast Variance @ Quarter 1 £'000
Finance - One Off Budgets	Asset Disposal (Staff)	1,200	1,169	(31)		(31)
	Asset Disposal (Non Staff)	0	931	931		931
	Capital Receipts (4% top slice)	0	(931)	(931)		(931)
	Divestment & Litigation Fees (estimate)	0	2,900	2,900	(2,900)	0
	Staff Costs	136	136	0		0
	Commissioners Costs	175	175	0		0
	Improvement & Recovery	434	30	(404)		(404)
<b>Finance One-off Budgets Total</b>		<b>1,945</b>	<b>4,410</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>(2,900)</b>	<b>(435)</b>

In financial year 2022-23, the Council agreed to pursue a Divestment Strategy to significantly reduce its investment portfolio and realise cash to reduce its debt levels and borrowing costs. Costs associated with the divestment of investment assets have been estimated at £2.9m, but it should be noted that the profiling of these costs across financial years may change as we progress through the year, and the status of all legal proceedings further progresses. The intention is to fund all these costs from the Treasury Equalisation reserve and will be subject to a further report to Cabinet in the Autumn.

## 7. PLACE

Directorate	Service	2024-25 Current Budget £'000	Quarter 1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Gross over / (Under) Spend @ Quarter 1 £'000	Use of Reserves @ Quarter 1 £'000	Net Forecast Variance @ Quarter 1 £'000
Place	Property	6,373	6,109	(264)		(264)
	Economic Growth & Partnerships	911	911	0		0
	Lower Thames Crossing	0	28	28		28
	Place Delivery	296	295	(1)		(1)
	Planning	1,580	2,680	1,100	(812)	288
	Planning Delivery Fund	0	0	0		0
	Performance & Support	1,602	1,967	365		365
	Highways and Transportation	9,882	10,284	402	(402)	0
	Street Scene and Leisure	19,694	19,350	(344)		(344)
	Homelessness (Housing)	1,332	3,447	2,115	(292)	1,823
	Private Sector Housing	1,139	1,163	24		24
Travellers (Housing)	48	48	0		0	
<b>Place Total</b>		<b>42,857</b>	<b>46,282</b>	<b>3,425</b>	<b>(1,506)</b>	<b>1,919</b>

The Place Directorate is projecting a £1.919m net overspend, against a budget of £42.857m (4%) at the end of Quarter 1, with projected transfers from reserves of £1.506m.

**Planning** is forecasting a £0.288m net overspend against a budget of £1.580m. High agency costs in Development Control are caused by a national shortage of qualified planning staff leading to higher agency costs compared to budgeted posts (£0.2m). A resource and staffing review is currently taking place with the intention to contain resources within the budgeted envelope; however, the recruitment and retention risk remains prevalent in the current financial year.

Planning income from developers (budgeted at £1.3m) is assumed to be fully achieved but is dependent upon large-scale applications and associated works being completed within the current financial (service plans identify Oct-24 as a key milestone for these).

The Council is currently in receipt of a planning appeal by non-determination which will be heard by a Public Inquiry. This attracts estimated legal costs of 0.1m.

The Local Plan spend is funded through an earmarked reserve spanning three financial years, with estimated spend in the current financial year of £0.812m, as shown in the table above.

**Performance & Support** have a net forecast overspend of £0.365m due to three main factors; high agency staff costs compared to budgeted substantive posts (£0.2m); the impact of an agreement to provide planning support services to another local authority coming to an end in this financial year (£0.1m); and the under-recovery of Land Charges income due to the impact of the cost of living crisis on the housing market reducing income (£0.1m). Stabilisation of the economy and the housing market may impact this projection as the year progresses.

A projected overspend of £0.402m in **Highways & Transportation** will be matched with carry-forward funding from 2023-24. Primarily this is for planned spend on private contractors in the Street Lighting service due to delays in completing 2023-24 maintenance works (£0.2m) and specific transport grants for Bus Improvement (£0.2m) and Active Travel. These are not ongoing budget pressures, and activity is linked to the funding that is available.

**Street, Scene & Leisure** are forecast to underspend by £0.344m and this is largely attributable to the introduction of garden waste subscriptions exceeding the in-year target by £0.2m. Waste disposal costs have been forecast to underspend by £0.3m based on current trends in levels of contamination and waste disposal type, versus tonnage and cost per tonne. Waste Disposal is the directorate's largest and most volatile budget (£8.6m), and the risk remains that fluctuations throughout the year could impact the final net costs. This area will be closely monitored by the service throughout the year, with exploration of further income generating opportunities being investigated.

**Economic Development** are forecasting a breakeven position but is reliant upon the Thameside Theatre continuing to book shows across a number of dates that remain available across the year.

**Homelessness** is forecasting a net overspend of £1.823m, after a transfer from reserves of £0.292m, which is one-off funding for this financial year. The actual overspend position for homelessness is £2.115m. Nightly let placement numbers and costs are extremely high due to an unprecedented rise in the number of people presenting themselves as homeless.

The requirement for temporary accommodation does remain a significant risk for the department and the Council as a whole. This includes finding accommodation solutions for vulnerable people and is a demand-led service. There are many contributing factors to the rising numbers of people facing potential homelessness including mental health issues, substance abuse, domestic violence, as well as people experiencing financial hardship in the current economic climate. This often involves dealing with some of the most vulnerable people within the borough. There is a significant risk that homelessness numbers continue to increase throughout the year that will result in a bigger pressure than is currently being forecast.

The monthly level of placements in TA accommodation for 24-25 is shown in the table below:

TA types - 24-25	Apr - Actual	May - Actual	Jun - Actual	Jul Est	Aug Est	Sept Est	Oct Est	Nov Est	Dec Est	Jan Est	Feb Est	Mar Est	Annual average
B&B's	11	9	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Nightly Lets	216	235	252	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
Furnished Lets	204	206	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205
Charles Street Hostel	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Brook House Hostel	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Clarence Road Hostels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>494</b>

## 8. SERVICE ACTIONS TO MITIGATE OVERSPENDS

Wherever possible, the maximisation of potential underspends will be used to offset overspend areas to ensure a balanced budget position is reached for the financial year.

The following section provides a summary of the key mitigation actions being taken to reduce projected overspends at quarter 1 and will be further refined at quarter 2.

### 8.1 Place Directorate

- Temporary Accommodation - nightly let placement numbers and costs are extremely high due to an unprecedented rise in the number of people presenting themselves as homeless. However, the corresponding rental income being charged for nightly lets and B&B placements, increases as the volume of placements increases.
- Temporary Accommodation – the additional Homelessness Grant for 24/25 was not budgeted for due to confirmation not being received until February 2024. This has been forecast to offset the additional costs.
- To offset pressures on Homelessness, the additional Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) Grant, which is held in reserves, will be drawn down at financial year-end in the amount of £0.965m.
- The service is currently working on producing a Homelessness cost control proposal that will seek to reduce demand, reduce fraudulent applications i.e. homeless from home, increase supply i.e. modular housing and working with RSLs, exploring re-positioning of empty commercial units for accommodation and a restructure of the service to streamline tasks and improve prevention outcomes.

- Property Services has managed to achieve efficiencies by increasing income on land and buildings (before disposals) and further merger of interim posts during a service restructure.
- The Theatre forecast has been updated for all costs and income for the financial year including short notice income from shows moved across from the Towngate Theatre due to their electrical issues. Income generation and securing bookings post March 2025 are being actioned.
- A large-scale service restructure in Highways and Transportation is planned to identify savings.
- Planning – income from pre-application fees is forecast to over-recover by £40k at quarter 1. There is a planned whole-scale restructure of the planning service in response to the Planning Advisory Service (PAS) review, proposed changes to the Council's Operating Model, and a requirement to identify further savings. This will aim to reduce management numbers to create more operational capacity; remove major project teams and utilise external funding where possible outside of the General Fund; improving performance, governance and transparency; create clear succession planning; and streamline processes. The planning transformation is in progress and includes a more reactive planning enforcement service.

## **8.2 Children's Directorate**

- Children's Services have engaged Impower to support children and young people to remain at home. This work aims to: identify opportunities for safe reunification, stepping down from Residential to in-house Foster Care with support packages that reduce the need for care, strengthen foster carer recruitment, matching, support, utilisation and retention. There are several placement panels in place where individual placement costs are reviewed and clear criteria for when children can become looked after. Practice in this area is subject to regular review.
- NRPF is currently supporting 23 families, as opposed to 17 in 2023/24. This is a national issue and requires a political change to ensure that families can access public funds and do not then become reliant on the Council because they have children.
- For the pressures in Leaving Car, the Service is working with Housing to assist young people to secure appropriate properties. Currently there are insufficient number of properties that falls within the housing benefit element and does not rely on social care top-up. This means young people remain in potentially expensive placements whilst they wait to be offered their own tenancy. Efforts are underway to expand housing options which will include properties where young people are able to contribute to their accommodation costs through employment or accessing benefits.

## 9. CORPORATE COSTS

Corporate Costs are projecting a £0.165m overspend against a budget of £8.954m at the end of quarter 1 (2%).

This is due to an unallocated saving related to contact management in the amount of £0.230m that is yet to be allocated to specific service budgets. The original business case has been refreshed and once approved through internal governance processes is intended to deliver savings from November 2024. This target will be vired to the relevant service areas in which the saving should be realised. This is currently showing as a forecast pressure pending the detailed allocation to service areas.

## 10. TRANSFORMATION FUND

In 2023/24 a Transformation Fund budget of £12.515m was established to meet the costs of wider transformational change required across multiple financial years. Actual expenditure incurred in 2023/24 was £4.139m, with a balance of £8.376m transferred to a ring-fenced transformation reserve.

In 2024/25, current planned expenditure against Transformation funding is £4.360m, however, all expenditure is subject to S151 approval, to maintain tight financial control over this funding source, and therefore programmes of expenditure against the funding will be subject to scrutiny and review.

## 11. REVENUE FUNDING

As with all local authorities, there are centrally held sources of revenue funding to fund council services, primarily council tax, National Non-Domestic Rates (Business Rates - NNDR) and Revenue Support Grant (Central Government Grant given to Local Authorities which can be used to fund expenditure on services).

Budgets for 2024/25 have been set according to expected income and collection rates; £92.010m Council Tax Income; £0.230m Non-Specific Revenue Grant Income; £54.993m NNDR Income and £8,494m Revenue Support Grant.



## 12. TREASURY & INVESTMENTS

The forecast expenditure at quarter 1 on Treasury and Investments is in line with the total budget of £51.899m.

## 13. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA)

Directorate	Service	2024-25 Current Budget £'000	Quarter 1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Gross over / (Under) Spend @ Quarter 1 £'000	Use of Reserves @ Quarter 1 £'000	Net Forecast Variance @ Quarter 1 £'000
Housing Revenue Account	Housing Development	367	511	144		144
	Financing and Recharges	30,104	30,251	147		147
	Rent and Income	(61,591)	(62,612)	(1,021)		(1,021)
	Repairs and Maintenance	14,005	14,084	79		79
	Operational Activities	17,115	16,996	(119)		(119)
	Contribution to Reserves from Operating Surplus	0	0	0	770	770
	Redevelopment & Decant costs	0	3,000	3,000	(3,000)	0
<b>Housing Revenue Account Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>(2,230)</b>	<b>0</b>

The summary position of the Housing Revenue Account is shown in the table above as a breakeven position. The budget includes a contribution of £1.580m from revenue to capital (forms part of the Finance and Recharges line). In addition to the budgeted contribution, there is a further contribution of £0.769m to reserves from the forecasted operating surplus at quarter 1.

There is a £0.144m pressure at quarter 1 in **Housing Development** due to the assumed reduction in capitalisation of staff. This may be subject to further change as the financial year progresses.

The £0.147m pressure in **Finance & Recharges** is made up of a £0.027m pressure against the downsizing incentive budget and a £0.120m recharge for the Exec Director of Place following the re-structure to amalgamate the housing department into the Place directorate.

Surplus **Rent Income** totalling £1.021m has been identified at the end of quarter 1. £0.800m of this relates to tenant rental and service charge income. This improved position is due to a reduction in the number of Right to Buy sales compared to the estimate within the base budget, coupled with an improved void performance turnaround from the original estimate. The remaining £0.220m relates to surplus income from garage rentals.

The £0.079m pressure in **Repairs & Maintenance** relates to legal disrepair costs.

**Operational Activities** has a projected £0.119m underspend which relates to staffing across various teams and other operational budgets.

An operating surplus of £0.770m has been identified at quarter 1 as a further contribution to reserves. This is in addition to the budgeted contribution to reserves of £1.580m that forms part of the Finance and Recharges line.

**Redevelopment & decant costs** – formal approval has now been given for the redevelopment of the Blackshots tower blocks. Therefore, expenditure will be incurred in relation to the preliminary works required for the sites. This will be funded from a specific reserve in the HRA which was created for this purpose. Works will include the relocation of existing tenants, the buyback of leaseholder properties and health and safety requirements in securing the existing building.

## 14. Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

Directorate	Service	2024-25 Current Budget £'000	Quarter 1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Net Forecast Variance @ Quarter 1 £'000
<b>DSG</b>	School Block	5,731	5,731	0
	Central Services Block	1,610	1,610	0
	High Needs Block	32,227	33,179	952
	Early Years Block	22,574	22,574	0
<b>DSG Total</b>		<b>62,142</b>	<b>63,094</b>	<b>952</b>

The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is a ring-fenced specific grant that supports local authorities' Schools budgets. Funding is allocated in four blocks, the Schools Block, the High Needs Block, the Early Years Block and the Central Services Block.

The DSG position at the end of quarter 1 is a £0.952m overspend against a £62.142m budget (2%). This is wholly driven by the High Needs Block and is driven by an expansion of places available within Special Schools from September 2024 at a cost of £0.508m. Three joint funded out of borough placements have been agreed in the spring term with a full year cost implication to the DSG of £0.528m. There is continued demand for tuition services, adding a £0.187m pressure.

The delay in the opening of the Primary Autism Resource base to September 2024 has resulted in a saving of £0.136m. Further savings associated with non-residential out of borough placements are projected at £0.135m.

Increasing numbers of children eligible for Educational Health Care Plans (EHCP's), projected at 24 per month, would have a cost implication of £0.284m to the DSG, and at this stage is not fully known until the new academic year.

At this stage pupil movement within the schools and high needs blocks for impact of the new academic year is not fully known. This will be included once the impact has been evaluated to allow a more accurate picture of the projected outturn position.

## 15. GENERAL FUND EARMARKED RESERVES

The total General Fund and Earmarked Reserves balance at the start of the financial year amount to £61.944m. Projected drawdowns at the end of quarter 1 and included in general fund service budgets total £10.566m. Only specific earmarked reserves have been expected to be utilised at this stage. The General Fund balances serve as a cushion should any overspend materialise by the end of 2024-25, and the use of these reserves to support the budget is not a permanent solution, as reserves must be replenished back to a prudent level in subsequent years if used.

The use of ring-fenced and specific reserves will be subject to monthly review, and reserve balances will be consolidated for the overall council position.

A list of all of the Council's General Fund and Earmarked Reserve balances, and projected drawdowns at the end of quarter 1, have been attached at **Appendix 2**.

## 16. GENERAL FUND SAVINGS SUMMARY

The Savings Target for 2024/25 is a total of £19.866m. Finance review of savings delivery against this target at the end of quarter 1 forecasts successful delivery of £14.464m (73%), with actual delivery of £6.745m of the target to date (34%), as shown in the table below.

The table below shows a summary of the savings target, by Directorate, with the finance forecast of delivery against the target, and the total realised to date.

Directorate	Total Savings Target 24/25 £'000	Finance Forecast Period 3 £'000	Finance Forecast as % of Savings Target	Savings Realised at Period 3 £'000	Saving Realised as % of Savings Target
Adult Social Care & Health	£2,933	£2,886	98%	£1,018	35%
Assistant Chief Exec's Office	£761	£181	24%	£0	0%
Central Financing	£4,698	£4,698	100%	£2,046	44%
Children's Services	£2,008	£860	43%	£860	43%
Corporate Services	£2,340	£504	22%	£250	11%
Council-wide	£898	£290	32%	£290	32%
Finance	£950	£850	90%	£615	65%
Intervention and Commissioners Process	£130	£0	0%	£0	0%
Place	£5,046	£4,093	81%	£1,666	33%
Treasury	£103	£103	100%	£0	0%
<b>Total Saving by Directorate 24/25 at Period 3</b>	<b>£19,866</b>	<b>£14,464</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>£6,745</b>	<b>34%</b>

Within the totals above, at the end of quarter 1, of the £19.866m 2024-25 savings target, £0.593m (3%) has been identified as unachievable (red rated).

£3.863m of the savings target (20%) has been identified as at risk (amber rated), as shown in the tables below.

Status	Total Savings Target 24/25 £'000	% of Total Savings Target 24/25
Unachievable	593	3%
At Risk	3,863	19%
On Track	8,111	41%
Delivered	6,926	35%
Mitigated	374	2%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19,866</b>	

Status	Directorate	Total Savings Target 24/25 £'000
Unachievable	Adult Social Care & Health	106
	Corporate Services	387
	Finance	100
<b>Unachievable Total</b>		<b>593</b>
At Risk	Adult Social Care & Health	542
	Assistant Chief Exec's Office	380
	Children's Services	432
	Corporate Services	1,377
	Council-wide	230
	Place	902
<b>At Risk Total</b>		<b>3,863</b>
On Track	Adult Social Care & Health	1,344
	Assistant Chief Exec's Office	381
	Central Financing	2,254
	Children's Services	717
	Corporate Services	326
	Council-wide	378
	Finance	450
	Intervention and Commissioners Process	130
	Place	2,132
	<b>On Track Total</b>	
Mitigated	Place	374
<b>Mitigated Total</b>		<b>374</b>
Delivered	Adult Social Care & Health	941
	Central Financing	2,445
	Children's Services	860
	Corporate Services	250
	Council-wide	290
	Finance	400
	Place	1,638
	Treasury	103
<b>Delivered Total</b>		<b>6,926</b>
<b>Total Savings Target 2024/25</b>		<b>19,866</b>

Appendix 3 of this report provides the MTFs Savings Tracker for 2024-25.

## 17. CAPITAL – GENERAL FUND & HRA

The capital programme approved by Full Council on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2024 envisaged capital spending totalling £290.9m over five years between 2024/25 and 2028/29. This budget has increased to £308.5m by the end of the first quarter of 2024/25, as shown in the table below.

Capital Strategy 2023-2025					
Directorate	Opening Position 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2024	Budget Carry Forwards	Additions (01/01/24 to 30/06/24)	Reductions (01/01/24 to 30/06/24)	Closing Position 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2024
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Adults and Childrens	39.081	1.762	0.000	0.000)	40.843
Corporate	8.474	0.562	0.498	0.000	9.534
Place	68.276	10.670	0.560	(0.255)	89.251
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>115.831</b>	<b>12.994</b>	<b>1.058</b>	<b>(0.255)</b>	<b>129.628</b>
<b>HRA</b>	<b>175.069</b>	<b>3.937</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>(0.145)</b>	<b>178.917</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>290.900</b>	<b>16.931</b>	<b>1.114</b>	<b>(0.400)</b>	<b>308.545</b>

## General Fund Capital Programme

The current position for General Fund schemes for 2024/25 is summarised below and shows a forecast outturn position of £58.066m at the end of quarter 1, against a budgeted programme of £69.905m, giving rise to a projected forecast underspend of £11.839m.

Of this underspend £11.776m is slippage on current schemes and is a combination of existing works continuing into 2025/26, works to commence in 2025/26 or where discussions are continuing with stakeholders. This slippage remains allocated to specific current schemes and will be re-profiled into subsequent years. The impact of the reprofiling will be an ongoing exposure to inflationary pressures on costs and hence capital budgets. This continues to be assessed on a project-by-project basis.

General Fund Capital Programme 24/25 - By Directorate	Latest Agreed Budget 24/25 £'000	Projected Outturn £'000	Projected Variance £'000	Actual Slippage £'000	Schemes Releasing Funding £'000
<b>Expenditure</b>					
Adults & Health	1,548	1,548	0	0	0
Children's Services	18,994	9,978	(9,016)	9,016	0
Corporate Services	2,408	1,786	(622)	575	47
Place	46,955	44,754	(2,201)	2,185	16
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>69,905</b>	<b>58,066</b>	<b>(11,839)</b>	<b>11,776</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Resources</b>					
Prudential Borrowing	(9,890)	(9,828)	62		
Capital Receipts	(2,121)	(1,546)	575		
Government Grants	(55,551)	(45,701)	9,850		
Other Grants	(740)	(451)	289		
Developer Contributions (S106)	(1,603)	(540)	1,063		
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>(69,905)</b>	<b>(58,066)</b>	<b>11,839</b>		
<b>Forecast Deficit/(Surplus) in Resources</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		

A breakdown of the projects reporting slippage (total £11.776m) into 2025/26 are shown in the table below.

Project	Slippage Amount £'000	Project Stage	Reason
SEN Capital (B0800)	5,936	Business Case Stage	Children's services are looking at options for a secondary Special Education Needs building within the borough and post 16 education facilities. Working with schools, possible locations for the new building are being investigated. Based on the options identified, much of the budget will be required in 2025/26 and beyond. Options will be reported to Cabinet in due course.
Secondary and Primary Schemes - to be Identified (B0998)	3,080	Business Case Stage	Basic Needs funding from Government (DfE) for improvements to schools within the borough. No projects are identified at present, however, options continue to be looked at during the financial year. Request to carry forward funding into future years for identified works.
B186 West Thurrock Way - Road Capacity and Efficiency Improvement Project (E0915)	1,063	Business Case Stage	The project is due to be reviewed as part of the professional services contract which is about to go to tender. Some costs expected in 2024/25 on design works, actual improvement works are likely to take place during 2025/2026.
A126 Improvements	835	In Flight	Improvements are planned for the A126 with a number expected to be completed in this financial year. The more complex improvements are expected to commence and complete in 2025/26.
Education Case Management System Replacement	500	Business Case Stage	Due to delays in the procurement process, the full budget will not be utilised in this financial year. Request to carry forward £0.5m for completion of project in future years.
Improvement works between Thurrock Park Way and Manor Road (E0895)	287	Business Case Stage	This scheme cannot currently progress due to land issues which need resolving. Funding will not be spent in this financial year, request to carry forward to 2025/26
Call recording & Logging - SBC Refresh	75	Business Case Stage	Currently looking at a voice automation system but this will not be implemented in this financial year. Request to carry forward to 2025/26.
<b>Total Projected Slippage</b>	<b>11,776</b>		

Following the quarter 1 review, projects that have either completed under budget, or are no longer proceeding and are funded from external borrowing (£0.063m), will be removed from the capital programme.

**Appendix 4.1** provides the budget and projected outturn by project for the General Fund Capital Programme for 2024/25.

## Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme

The projected outturn for the HRA Capital Programme is shown in the table below.

Summary of the 2023/24 HRA Capital Programme	Latest Agreed Budget £'000	Projected Outturn £'000	Outturn Variance £'000
<b>Expenditure:</b>			
Housing Development	12,646	12,646	0
Transforming Homes	32,519	32,519	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>45,165</b>	<b>45,165</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Resources:</b>			
Prudential Borrowing	(28,956)	(28,956)	0
Reserves	(32)	(32)	0
Earmarked Capital Receipts	(4,870)	(4,870)	0
Revenue Contribution to Capital (MRR)	(11,307)	(11,307)	0
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>45,165</b>	<b>45,165</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Forecast Deficit/(Surplus) in Resources</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The budget for Transforming Homes in 2024/25 is £32.5m. The Council is in litigation with the principal contractor for the Tower Block refurbishment, however, works are progressing on site, with the programme due for completion in Summer 2025. It is anticipated that slippage will result with this programme of works.

The outturn position for 2024/25 for HRA New Build Schemes are projected to be £12.6m and primarily cover feasibility and design work for Teviot Avenue and Blackshots. Projects will utilise receipts held under Right to Buy sharing agreements between the Council and DLUHC and are forecast to be delivered within the current timeframes and budget allocations.

Projected slippage and an update on reprofiling of the HRA Capital budgets will be provided in the quarter 2 report, as it is currently being updated.

**Appendix 4.2** provides the budget and projected outturn by project for the HRA Capital Programme for 2024/25.

## Capital Programme Risks and Issues

Capital project delays (slippage) can often lead to increased costs, exacerbated by inflationary pressures. The impact of inflation on construction materials, labour and other project related expenses can make it challenging for project managers to adhere to their initial estimates. Where increased costs are experienced, these will be reported to the Capital Board and subsequently onto Cabinet.

Further contractual spend is expected on the A13 project in relation to compensation claims. However, everything is being done to contain costs within the existing budget envelope.

As part of the capital programme review, remaining non contractual funding for the Purfleet regeneration and Stanford le Hope interchange projects was removed from the programme pending further reports to Cabinet. Some expenditure continues to be incurred on both projects and how this is financed will be reviewed and reported on an ongoing basis.

Capital projects within the programme which require financing by capital receipts continue to be closely monitored. Should the full value of the receipts not materialise during the current financial year, these projects would need to be financed from project underspends elsewhere in the programme or from prudential borrowing. These projects will continue to be monitored and updates provided to Cabinet during the year.

## 18. ASSET DISPOSAL SUMMARY

The Asset Disposals target for the current financial year is set at £34.7m. Currently the forecast is £32.8m, which has changed as assets have been removed or revalued. The Asset Disposals Team is working to bring forward additional assets to improve the forecast position.

Service	2024/25 Target £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Forecast Variance £'000
Asset Disposal Programme	(34,700)	(32,800)	1,900

The current forecast figure of £32.8m (51 assets) comprises:

- **£9.74m** Currently on the market or going to Auction.
- **£16.97m** Currently approved for disposals (Including properties submitted this July Cabinet for approval) but not yet on the market (for technical legal and property due diligence reasons)
- **£6.09m** Currently not on the market and awaiting either service area input and / or resolution of legal / real estate issues.

Further information on Asset Disposals will be provided in a report to Cabinet.