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Neuadd y Sir
Y Rhadyr
Brynbuga
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Dydd Mercher, 20 Ionawr 2021

Hysbysiad o gyfarfod

Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau Cryf

Dydd Iau, 28ain Ionawr, 2021 at 10.00 am,
Cyfarfod o Bell

*Nodwch y cynhelir rhag-gyfarfod 30 munud cyn dechrau'r cyfarfod ar gyfer
aelodau'r pwyllgor*

AGENDA

Rhif yr Eitem	Eitem	Tudalennau
RHAN A: MATERION CRAFFU A THROSEDD AC ANHREFN		
Dim materion l'w trafod.		
RHAN B – PWLLGOR DETHOL CYMUNEDAU CRYF		
1.	Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb	
2.	Datganiadau o Fuddiant	
3.	Fforwm Agored i'r Cyhoedd	
4.	Monitro Cyllideb: Craffu ar sefyllfa monitro cyfalaf a referniw'r gyllideb ym Mis 7, gan osod y cyd-destun ar gyfer craffu ar gynigion cyllidebol.	1 - 60
5.	Craffu ar y Gyllideb: Craffu ar gynigion y gyllideb ar gyfer 2021/22 Defnyddiwch y ddolen hon i gyrchu'r papurau ar gyfer yr eitem hon, os gwelwch yn dda - ar gael fel rhan o agenda'r Cabinet 20fed Ionawr 2021. Cliciwch Yma	61 - 96
6.	Cadarnhau cofnodion y cyfarfod blaenorol <ul style="list-style-type: none">12 Tachwedd 202012 Ionawr 2021 (Arbennig)	97 - 106

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8.	Rhaglen waith ymlaen y Cabinet a'r Cyngor	109 - 124
9.	Cadarnhau dyddiad ac amser y cyfarfod nesaf	

Paul Matthews

Prif Weithredwr

MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
CYNGOR SIR FYNWY

MAE CYFANSODDIAD Y PWYLLGOR FEL A GANLYN:

Y Cynghorwyr Sirol:

L.Dymock
D. Batrouni
P. Clarke
D. Dovey
A. Easson
L. Guppy
V. Smith
J.Treharne
A. Webb

Gwybodaeth I'r Cyhoedd

Mynediad i gopiau papur o agendâu ac adroddiadau

Gellir darparu copi o'r agenda hwn ac adroddiadau perthnasol i aelodau'r cyhoedd sy'n mynychu cyfarfod drwy ofyn am gopi gan Gwasanaethau Democrataidd ar 01633 644219. Dylid nodi fod yn rhaid i ni dderbyn 24 awr o hysbysiad cyn y cyfarfod er mwyn darparu copi caled o'r agenda hwn i chi.

Edrych ar y cyfarfod ar-lein

Gellir gweld y cyfarfod ar-lein yn fyw neu'n dilyn y cyfarfod drwy fynd i www.monmouthshire.gov.uk neu drwy ymweld â'n tudalen Youtube drwy chwilio am MonmouthshireCC. Drwy fynd i mewn i'r ystafell gyfarfod, fel aelod o'r cyhoedd neu i gymryd rhan yn y cyfarfod, rydych yn caniatáu i gael eich ffilmio ac i ddefnydd posibl y delweddau a'r recordiadau sain hynny gan y Cyngor.

Y Gymraeg Mae'r Cyngor yn croesawu cyfraniadau gan aelodau'r cyhoedd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg neu'r Saesneg. Gofynnwn gyda dyledus barch i chi roi 5 diwrnod o hysbysiad cyn y cyfarfod os dymunwch siarad yn Gymraeg fel y gallwn ddarparu ar gyfer eich anghenion.

Nodau a Gwerthoedd Cyngor Sir Fynwy

Cymunedau Cynaliadwy a Chryf

Canlyniadau y gweithiwn i'w cyflawni

Neb yn cael ei adael ar ôl

- Gall pobl hŷn fyw bywyd da
- Pobl â mynediad i dai addas a fforddiadwy
- Pobl â mynediad a symudedd da

Pobl yn hyderus, galluog ac yn cymryd rhan

- Camddefnyddio alcohol a chyffuriau ddim yn effeithio ar fywydau pobl
- Teuluoedd yn cael eu cefnogi
- Pobl yn teimlo'n ddiogel

Ein sir yn ffynnu

- Busnes a menter
- Pobl â mynediad i ddysgu ymarferol a hyblyg
- Pobl yn diogelu ac yn cyfoethogi'r amgylchedd

Ein blaenoriaethau

- Ysgolion
- Diogelu pobl agored i niwed
- Cefnogi busnes a chreu swyddi
- Cynnal gwasanaethau sy'n hygyrch yn lleol

Ein gwerthoedd

- **Bod yn agored:** anelwn fod yn agored ac onest i ddatblygu perthnasoedd ymddiriedus
- **Tegwch:** anelwn ddarparu dewis teg, cyfleoedd a phrofiadau a dod yn sefydliad a adeiladwyd ar barch un at y llall.
- **Hyblygrwydd:** anelwn fod yn hyblyg yn ein syniadau a'n gweithredoedd i ddod yn sefydliad effeithlon ac effeithiol.
- **Gwaith tîm:** anelwn gydweithio i rannu ein llwyddiannau a'n methiannau drwy adeiladu ar ein cryfderau a chefnogi ein gilydd i gyflawni ein nodau.

Canllawiau Pwyllgorau Craffu Sir Fynwy

Rôl y Rhag-gyfarfod

1. Pam mae'r Pwyllgor yn craffu ar hyn? (cefndir, materion allweddol)
2. Beth yw rôl y Pwyllgor a pha ganlyniad y mae Aelodau am eu cyflawni?
3. A oes digon o wybodaeth i gyflawni hyn? Os na, pwy allai ddarparu hyn?
 - Cytuno ar y drefn holi a pha Aelodau fydd yn arwain
 - Cytuno ar gwestiynau i swyddogion a chwestiynau i'r Aelod Cabinet

Cwestiynau ar gyfer y Cyfarfod

Craffu ar Berfformiad

1. Sut mae perfformiad yn cymharu â blynyddoedd blaenorol? A yw'n well neu'n waeth? Pam?
2. Sut mae perfformiad yn cymharu â pherfformiad cynghorau eraill/darparwyr gwasanaethau eraill? A yw'n well neu'n waeth? Pam?
3. Sut mae perfformiad yn cymharu â thargedau penodol? A yw'n well neu'n waeth? Pam?
4. Sut y pennwyd targedau perfformiad? Ydyn nhw'n ddigon heriol/realistig?
5. Sut mae defnyddwyr gwasanaeth/y cyhoedd/partneriaid yn gweld perfformiad y gwasanaeth?
6. A fu unrhyw archwiliadau ac arolygiadau diweddar? Beth oedd y canfyddiadau?
7. Sut mae'r gwasanaeth yn cyfrannu at gyflawni amcanion corfforaethol?
8. A yw'r gwelliant/dirywiad o ran perfformiad yn gysylltiedig â chynnydd/gostyngiad mewn adnoddau? Pa gapasiti sydd i wella?

Craffu ar Bolisiau

1. Ar bwy mae'r polisi'n effeithio ~ yn uniongyrchol ac yn anuniongyrchol? Pwy fydd yn elwa fwyaf/lleiaf?
2. Beth yw barn defnyddwyr gwasanaeth/rhanddeiliaid? A ydynt yn credu y bydd yn cyflawni'r canlyniad a ddymunir?
3. Beth yw barn y gymuned gyfan - safbwynt y 'trethdalwr'?
4. Pa ddulliau a ddefnyddiwyd i ymgynghori â rhanddeiliaid? A wnaeth y broses alluogi pawb sydd â buddiant i ddweud eu dweud?
5. Pa arferion a dewisiadau a ystyriwyd wrth ddatblygu/adolygu'r polisi hwn? Pa dystiolaeth sydd ar gael i lywio'r hyn sy'n gweithio?
6. A yw'r polisi hwn yn cyd-fynd â'n hamcanion corfforaethol, fel y'u diffinnir yn ein cynllun corfforaethol?
7. A ystyriwyd yr holl oblygiadau datblygu cynaliadwy, cydraddoldeb a diogelu perthnasol? Er enghraifft, beth yw'r *gweithdrefnau y mae angen eu rhoi ar waith i amddiffyn plant*?
8. Faint fydd y gost hon i'w gweithredu a pha ffynhonnell ariannu sydd wedi'i nodi?
9. Sut bydd perfformiad y polisi'n cael ei fesur a'r effaith yn cael ei gwerthuso.

Cwestiynau i'r Pwyllgor, i orffen ...

A oes gennym y wybodaeth angenrheidiol i ffurfio casgliadau/gwneud argymhellion i'r weithrediaeth, y Cyngor, partneriaid eraill? Os nac oes, a oes angen i ni:

- (i) Ymchwilio i'r mater yn fanylach?
- (ii) Cael rhagor o wybodaeth oddi wrth dystion eraill – Aelod Gweithredol, arbenigwr annibynnol, aelodau o'r gymuned leol, defnyddwyr gwasanaethau, cyrff rheoleiddio ...
- (iii) Cytuno ar gamau pellach i'w cymryd o fewn amserlen/adroddiad monitro yn y dyfodol...

SUBJECT:	REVENUE & CAPITAL MONITORING 2020/21 FORECAST OUTTURN STATEMENT – MONTH 7
MEETING:	Strong Communities Select Committee
DATE:	28th January 2021
DIVISION/WARDS AFFECTED:	ALL

1. PURPOSE:

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Select Members with information on the revenue and capital outturn position of the Authority, accommodating capital slippage and approved reserve usage.
- 1.2 The financial information appropriate to this Select Committee is outlined in **Appendix 3**, with the remainder of this report following the format presented to Cabinet on the 6th January 2021.
- 1.3 This report is also to be considered by Select Committees as part of their responsibility to:
 - assess whether effective budget monitoring is taking place;
 - monitor the extent to which budgets are spent in accordance with agreed budget and policy framework;
 - challenge the reasonableness of projected over or underspends, and;
 - monitor the achievement of predicted efficiency gains or progress in relation to savings proposals.
- 1.4 To provide an update on the financial impact of COVID-19 on the Council.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS TO CABINET:

- 2.1 That Cabinet acknowledges a net revenue forecast deficit at month 7 of £6.43m, an improvement of £995k from month 5 and which comprises:
 - a) A forecast non-COVID-19 related deficit of £518k to be managed in year and that represents a reduction of £713k since month 5, of which £675k is as a direct result of the decision to capitalise eligible expenditure and fund from capital receipts under the flexible use of capital receipts directive.
 - b) A forecast deficit of £5.91m that is directly associated with the extraordinary financial pressures attached to COVID-19 and where it is assumed that Welsh Government will continue to fund all associated and eligible income losses and cost pressures. This is a marginal improvement of £282k from the position forecast at month 5.

- 2.2 That Cabinet recognises that since the budget forecasts have been produced for month 7 that Welsh Government has notified the Authority that a further sum of £1.78m will be made available to the Authority to cover income losses for quarter 2 of the financial year, and that will in turn reduce the £5.91m COVID related forecast deficit to £4.13m.
- 2.3 That Cabinet continue to make strong representations to Welsh Government to confirm full reimbursement of the £4.13m COVID related income losses and cost pressures as soon as possible and to eliminate financial risk going into the financial year-end.
- 2.4 That Cabinet notes that the £518k non-COVID related deficit will be managed through cost reduction and in taking immediate steps to curtail non-essential expenditure, recognising the risk that targeted and planned cost reductions will be challenging in the current operating environment and given that the Council will as always look to minimise impact on service delivery.
- 2.5 In taking the approach set out above, Cabinet recognises the extraordinary nature of the current year and accepts that significant services pressures will need to be incorporated into the ongoing budget setting process for financial year 2021/22 unless otherwise mitigated.
- 2.6 Cabinet notes the extent of forecast movements in Schools reserve usage contained in **appendix 1**.
- 2.7 Cabinet considers the forecast capital outturn spend of £25.3m alongside significant slippage of £37.4m, and the presumptions made around the financing consequences, as outlined in **appendix 1**.
- 2.8 Cabinet recognises that the forecast will have to be reconsidered in the event that Welsh Government falls short of expectation in fully compensating the Council for COVID related costs and income losses.

3. KEY ISSUES:

- 3.1 Since entering 2020 the Council has faced significant and unprecedented challenges, notably the flood response and recovery resulting from Storms Ciara and Dennis in February 2020 and the subsequent COVID-19 pandemic and the impact of the lockdown restrictions that were put into effect on 23rd March 2020.
- 3.2 Each of these draws significantly on the Council's resources, both in terms capacity and finances and continues to place an unprecedented strain on the Council. This is exhibited below in **Table 1** and **Table 2** demonstrating an overspend forecast at year end of £6.43m.
- 3.3 This forecast comprises forecast COVID-19 income losses of £4.41m and additional costs of £1.49m alongside non-COVID-19 pressures of £518k. Non-COVID-19 pressures have in part resulted from the implementation of budget savings proposals for 20/21 being delayed.

- 3.4 It is important to note that forecast overspend of £6.43m presents a worst case scenario in that it does not take into account any of the further Welsh Government funding anticipated to meet the additional costs of the COVID-19 emergency response or further reimbursement of income losses that have equally resulted.
- 3.5 Since the budget forecasts have been produced for month 7 Welsh Government has notified the Authority that a further sum of £1.78m will be made available to the Authority to cover income losses for quarter 2 of the financial year, and that will in turn reduce the £5.9m forecast deficit to £4.13m.
- 3.6 The Council is calling for Welsh Government to reimburse all further COVID-19 related costs and income losses. As the financial year has progressed the Council is more optimistic than was the case at the first monitoring period at month 2 and since Welsh Government announced significant further funding for local authorities in August to supplement funding that had already been provided to assist with meeting income losses and additional costs brought about by the pandemic.
- 3.7 The Council tactically generated headroom of £1.8m in its Council Fund balance as part of the outturn strategy for 2019/20. Whilst this remains to assist with any under recovery in funding from Welsh Government, the increased comfort around Welsh Government funding means that this provides the Council with the flexibility to reserve this sum to respond to the financial pressures over the medium term.
- 3.8 The immediate focus for the Council whilst it awaits confirmation of full compensating funding from Welsh Government is to manage the non-COVID-19 pressures of £518k. Following the Cabinet decision at month 5, the month 7 forecast now includes the capitalisation of an additional £675k of identified eligible expenditure to be funded from capital receipts under the flexible use of capital receipts directive.
- 3.9 The remaining forecast deficit of £518k is required to be managed through cost reduction and in taking immediate steps to curtail non-essential expenditure, recognising the risk that targeted and planned cost reductions will be challenging in the current operating environment and given that the Council will as always look to minimise impact on service delivery.

3.10 Overall Revenue Position

Table 1: Council Fund 2020/21 Outturn Forecast Summary Statement at Month 7

Service Area	Original Budget 2020/21	Budget Adjustments Months 1-7	Revised Annual Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M7	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M5	Variance from M5 to M7
	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's
Social Care, Health & Safeguarding	50,685	(170)	50,515	52,222	1,707	1,448	259
Children & Young People	55,539	514	56,053	56,178	125	19	106

Service Area	Original Budget 2020/21	Budget Adjustments Months 1-7	Revised Annual Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M7	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M5	Variance from M5 to M7
Enterprise	24,132	(1,511)	22,621	27,238	4,617	5,113	(496)
Chief Executives Unit	4,745	4	4,749	4,811	62	144	(82)
Resources	7,746	30	7,776	7,969	193	694	(501)
Corporate Costs & Levies	22,743	229	22,972	23,014	42	66	(24)
Net Cost of Services	165,590	(904)	164,686	171,432	6,746	7,484	(738)
Appropriations	4,857	1,163	6,020	5,857	(163)	(83)	(80)
Expenditure to be Financed	170,447	259	170,706	177,289	6,583	7,401	(818)
Financing	(170,447)	(259)	(170,706)	(170,863)	(157)	20	(177)
Net General Fund (Surplus) / Deficit	0	0	0	6,426	6,426	7,421	(995)

Table 2: Council Fund 2020/21 Outturn Forecast Detailed Statement at Month 7

Service Area	Original Budget 2020/21	Budget Adjustments Months 1-7	Revised Annual Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M7	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M5	Variance from M5 to M7
	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's
Adult Services	7,877	(55)	7,822	8,002	180	156	24
Children Services	14,428	(63)	14,365	15,825	1,460	1,459	1
Community Care	24,434	30	24,464	24,460	(4)	(209)	205
Commissioning	1,483	(65)	1,418	1,315	(103)	(63)	(40)
Partnerships	436	0	436	436	0	0	(0)
Public Protection	1,481	(14)	1,467	1,645	178	109	69
Resources & Performance	546	(3)	543	539	(4)	(5)	1
Social Care, Health & Safeguarding	50,685	(170)	50,515	52,222	1,707	1,448	259
Individual Schools Budget	47,420	(356)	47,064	46,748	(316)	(264)	(52)
Resources	1,234	(9)	1,225	1,239	14	22	(8)
Standards	6,885	879	7,764	8,191	427	261	166
Children & Young People	55,539	514	56,053	56,178	125	19	106

Service Area	Original Budget 2020/21	Budget Adjustments Months 1-7	Revised Annual Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M7	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M5	Variance from M5 to M7
Business Growth and Enterprise	2,468	(168)	2,300	2,250	(50)	29	(79)
Facilities & Fleet Management	5,665	(1,266)	4,399	5,621	1,222	1,097	125
Neighbourhood Services	10,483	(26)	10,457	11,240	783	1,153	(370)
Planning, Housing, Highways Development & Flooding	1,951	(133)	1,818	2,811	993	1,067	(74)
Countryside & Culture (MonLife)	1,348	(8)	1,340	1,422	82	40	42
Finance & Business Development (MonLife)	1,507	116	1,623	1,516	(107)	(150)	43
Leisure, Youth & Outdoor Adventure (MonLife)	710	(26)	684	2,378	1,694	1,877	(183)
Enterprise	24,132	(1,511)	22,621	27,238	4,617	5,113	(496)
Legal & Land Charges	839	(6)	833	873	40	92	(52)
Governance, Democracy & Support	3,906	10	3,916	3,938	22	52	(30)
Chief Executives Unit	4,745	4	4,749	4,811	62	144	(82)
Finance	2,597	(63)	2,534	2,707	173	189	(16)
Information, Communication Technology	2,803	135	2,938	2,507	(431)	(128)	(303)
People	1,725	50	1,775	1,707	(68)	6	(74)
Future Monmouthshire	(46)	(25)	(71)	11	82	112	(30)
Commercial & Corporate Landlord	667	(67)	600	1,037	437	515	(78)
Resources	7,746	30	7,776	7,969	193	694	(501)
Precepts & Levies	20,379	1	20,380	20,382	2	2	(0)
Coroner's	117	0	117	140	23	23	(0)
Archives	182	0	182	182	0	0	(0)
Corporate Management	293	0	293	101	(192)	(114)	(78)

Service Area	Original Budget 2020/21	Budget Adjustments Months 1-7	Revised Annual Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M7	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M5	Variance from M5 to M7
Non Distributed Costs (NDC)	492	0	492	707	215	108	107
Strategic Initiatives	(167)	228	61	0	(61)	0	(61)
Insurance	1,447	0	1,447	1,502	55	46	9
Corporate Costs & Levies	22,743	229	22,972	23,014	42	66	(24)
Net Cost of Services	165,590	(904)	164,686	171,432	6,746	7,484	(738)
Fixed Asset Disposal Costs	20	45	65	71	6	25	(19)
Interest & Investment Income	(252)	0	(252)	(90)	162	181	(19)
Interest Payable & Similar Charges	4,020	27	4,047	3,817	(230)	(164)	(66)
Charges Required under Regulation	6,251	(108)	6,143	6,061	(82)	(113)	31
Other Investment Income	(1,153)	1,153	0	(14)	(14)	(12)	(2)
Borrowing Cost Recoupment	(3,425)	50	(3,375)	(3,380)	(5)	(0)	(5)
Contributions to Reserves	143	0	143	143	0	0	0
Contributions from reserves	(747)	(4)	(751)	(751)	0	0	0
Appropriations	4,857	1,163	6,020	5,857	(163)	(83)	(80)
Expenditure to be Financed	170,447	259	170,706	177,289	6,583	7,401	(818)
General Government Grants	(64,823)	0	(64,823)	(64,823)	0	0	0
Non Domestic Rates	(32,937)	0	(32,937)	(32,937)	0	0	0
Council tax	(79,572)	(259)	(79,831)	(80,216)	(385)	(305)	(80)
Council Tax Benefit Support	6,885	0	6,885	7,113	228	324	(96)
Financing	(170,447)	(259)	(170,706)	(170,863)	(157)	20	(177)
Net General Fund (Surplus) / Deficit	0	0	0	6,426	6,426	7,421	(995)

3.11 As the Council continues to transition from the response phase of the pandemic it is important that Cabinet is kept informed as impacts are being assessed.

3.12 Putting the Council's finances into context, pre COVID-19 pandemic, the Council had:

- Brought forward budget savings proposals for 2020/21 of £8.5m to manage budget pressures of £9.5m and alongside a disappointing Welsh Government settlement where the extent of pressures on services were not recognised;
- Benefitted from a significant one-off VAT receipt and flexible use of capital receipts to arrest a £3.76m net over spend against services in 2019/20; and
- Finalised its draft accounts for 19/20 with useable capital receipts of only £3.2m, a Council Fund balance of £8.5m and useable earmarked reserves of £6.4m (of which there is planned use that will reduce earmarked reserves to £5.5m at the end of 2020/21).

3.13 The Council was already facing financial challenges pre-COVID-19. The pandemic has accentuated the challenge:

- Services and existing capacity has been redirected and redeployed to ensure that the Council met its core purpose of protecting life. This has seen additional unbudgeted costs being incurred.
- Many income generating services have had to stop in order to comply with UK and Welsh Government guidance. The income loss and shortfall is significant and ongoing.
- There is delay in the implementation of some budget savings proposals for 2020/21 as a result of staff resources being diverted to respond to the pandemic.

3.14 This report provides a 'point in time' assessment and forecast for 2020/21. The revenue and capital annual forecast at month 7 is shown in **appendix 1**. The forecasts have been prepared on assumptions that remain uncertain. The forecasts have been supplemented by an analysis of pressures including those that are thought without suitable mitigation to impact on 2021/22. This is shown in **appendix 2** and will inform the budget setting process for 2021/22.

3.15 The table below provides a high level analysis of how the £6.43m reasonable worst case forecast outturn is broken down. This shows that whilst there are significant in-year pressures resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic there is also a set of significant in-year pressures that are unrelated or that result from a delay in budget savings proposals being implemented.

	Overall M7 Forecast	Variance to M5	M7 Due to Covid 19 Expenditure Increase	Variance to M5	M7 Due to Covid 19 Income Loss	Variance to M5	M7 Due to Non Covid 19	Variance to M5
Social Care, Health & Safeguarding	1,706	259	0	0	177	9	1,529	250

Children & Young People	125	106	(50)	(53)	70	0	100	159
Enterprise	4,617	(499)	964	(70)	3,602	11	51	(440)
Chief Executives Unit	61	(84)	29	(2)	50	(13)	(18)	(69)
Resources	192	(499)	320	34	512	(103)	(640)	(430)
Corporate Costs & Levies	44	(23)	0	0	0	0	44	(23)
Appropriations	(163)	(80)	0	0	0	0	(163)	(80)
Financing	(156)	(175)	229	229	0	(324)	(385)	(80)
Total	6,426	(995)	1,492	138	4,411	(420)	518	(713)

3.16 The principal in-year non Covid-19 pressures are:

- A significant pressure within Children's Services relating to a continued increase in the number of looked after children (LAC) cases carrying over from 2019/20 and after the budget was approved.
- The 2.75% pay award being much higher than the original 1% budget assumption built into the budget and where it had been expected that Welsh Government funding would be forthcoming.
- Pressures remaining within the Passenger Transport Unit (PTU) and that continue to be worked on as part of the PTU review and where implementation has been impacted by the pandemic.
- Pressures in waste & recycling as a result of delays in the rollout of waste reconfiguration and changes.
- Income pressures relating to Civil parking enforcement where savings targets cannot be met.
- A shortfall against additional commercial income targets as a consequence of the impact of COVID-19 and the current level of market and economic uncertainty which may not be funded by Welsh Government.
- As result of the late receipt of the final settlement from Welsh Government and the disappointment of there being no funding floor introduced, the remaining efficiency savings that were left to be identified during the financial year.

3.17 As the financial year has progressed significant forecast budget savings have been identified and added to the budget forecast to mitigate some of those pressures outlined above. **Appendix 2** provides an analysis of both the significant forecast pressures and savings, the assumptions upon which they are based as well as the risks and sensitivities that apply.

- 3.18 It is important to note that the majority of the savings identified during year to assist the in-year budget recovery are one-off savings and will not bring any further benefit to future year's budgets. Conversely, the majority of those pressures highlighted above are recurrent pressures and will need to be considered as part of the wider budget process for 2021/22 and beyond.
- 3.19 The key risk and uncertainty continues to be the amount of compensatory Welsh Government funding that the Council will receive. Announcements by both Welsh Government and UK Government have been made and have confirmed levels of commitment to support local authorities.
- 3.20 We are grateful to Welsh Government for the funding that has been provided to Welsh Councils to cover costs to date and that we anticipate could potentially meet the income shortfalls forecast for the remainder of the year.
- 3.21 However, we urge Welsh Government to confirm full reimbursement of the £4.13m COVID related income losses and cost pressures as soon as possible and to eliminate financial risk going into the financial year-end.
- 3.22 Beyond Welsh Government funding of in year pressures, assessment will also need to be undertaken of reserve balances and available capital receipts. Clearly this will require a review of the Council's existing reserve strategy and regard will not only need to be given to the current year situation but also to the medium and long term. Reserve balances are finite and act as only a limited buffer to fund one-off costs.

4. OPTIONS APPRAISAL

- 4.1 This report provides an update on the current financial situation and the challenges facing the Council now and over the medium term. It has been prepared at a time of great uncertainty as the Council still transitions from the emergency response phase of the COVID-19 pandemic towards a period of recovery.
- 4.2 The outturn forecast that has been prepared for consideration is predicated on assumptions that have been independently assessed by budget holders and subsequently reviewed as part of the budget monitoring process. These assumptions don't look to represent a policy position that Cabinet is looking to take on when services are re-opening. Rather they represent a reasoned assessment of the impact on services in year based on known information, anticipated future changes and estimates.
- 4.3 **Appendix 2** provides an analysis of the significant forecast pressures and summarises the assumptions upon which they are based as well as the risks and sensitivities that apply. This has been produced to aid understanding of the forecast and assumptions upon which it has been based.
- 4.4 By far the greatest uncertainty that exists is the level of Welsh Government funding to be received to offset additional costs incurred in responding to the COVID-19 emergency response and the significant income losses that have resulted where services have ceased as a result of the lockdown restrictions in place. However, this risk has diminished

as a result of funding received to date and the significant amount of further funding still available to local authorities in Wales via Welsh Government's COVID Hardship Fund.

- 4.5 Options will be considered when determining the appropriate response to addressing the budget shortfalls contained in the report as we move throughout the year.

5. EVALUATION CRITERIA

- 5.1 This forecast outturn report represents an assessment of the forecast for the 2020/21 financial year based on seven months of data. More so than ever the combination of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the fact that it is only part way through the financial year, and combined with the uncertainties on the level of Welsh Government funding support, means that a level of risk uncertainty should be attributed to the forecast.
- 5.2 There is an increasing level of comfort that Welsh Government funding will meet additional costs and losses of income brought about by the response to and the impact of the pandemic. However, this continues to represent a risk that will only be mitigated by monthly and quarterly submissions to Welsh Government being agreed. And furthermore and beyond those impacts resulting from COVID-19 there exists a number of significant cost pressures that would need to be managed regardless.
- 5.3 The Council has recently maintained formal reporting to Cabinet at month 2 (period 1), month 5 (period 2) and outturn, with more frequent budget monitoring information being undertaken at a departmental level and reported to management and the Strategic Leadership Team. Only where circumstances necessitate it is more frequent formal reporting to Cabinet required.
- 5.4 As a result of the significant financial challenges facing the Council there will be a more frequent reporting of the in-year revenue and capital outturn forecast. Formal reporting will take place at months 2, 5, 7, 9 and outturn. There will be no formal reporting of the month 11 outturn forecast as the financial year-end will have already taken place by the time the report has been prepared.
- 5.5 The update of the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) and the development of the budget proposals for 2021/22 and the medium term will again be challenging. Welsh Government has now confirmed that local authorities provisional funding settlement will be announced on the 22nd December 2020 with the final settlement being announced on 2nd March 2021. As a result of the late notification of funding draft budget proposals for 2021/22 will now not be released for consultation purposes until Cabinet has considered them at its meeting on the 20th January 2021.
- 5.6 There is also further uncertainty given that the UK Government has only undertaken a one-year Comprehensive Spending Review which consequently does not enable Welsh Government to provide any additional certainty around indicative budget settlements for Welsh local authorities in future years.

6. REASONS:

- 6.1 To ensure that the gravity of the financial challenges facing the Council are understood and that reasonable actions are being taken to safeguard the ongoing financial sustainability of the Council.

6.2 To provide a timely update on the current financial circumstances and challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and that will in turn lead to the Council needing to plan and plot a revised course to ensure it remains financially sustainable into the future.

7. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

7.1 The resource implications of the current in-year forecast outturn are contained in this report and the attached appendices. At its worst the forecast outturn exhibits an over spend of £6.43m. However, Welsh Government funding will mitigate part of this though it remains unclear as to how far that will extend though levels of confidence have increased.

7.2 The financial challenges facing the Council and resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic are significant in the current year and over the next 4 years of the MTFP. Not just for this Council but all councils across Wales and the UK. The Council is having to incur significant costs in its response effort and this will continue as it transitions towards recovery. Furthermore and resulting from the restrictions that UK Government and Welsh Government have had to put in place to contain the spread of the virus we are suffering significant shortfalls in our income levels. Some of these will return more quickly than others as services are able to be safely turned back on.

7.3 In terms of how the Council will respond to the challenges faced in the current year and over the medium term this will very much depend on the level of compensating funding received from Welsh Government and the flexibilities afforded to Welsh local authorities to spread the impact over more than one financial year. We are grateful to Welsh Government for the funding that has been provided to Welsh Councils to cover costs to date and that we anticipate could potentially meet the income shortfalls forecast for the remainder of the year.

7.4 The Council is working on the basis that it will be fully funded by Welsh Government. However, there is clearly a risk that this will not happen and beyond this there are £518k of non COVID-19 pressures to be managed. Options to mitigate these risks are limited with recourse to draw on the Council Fund, specific earmarked reserves and useable capital receipts. However each of these are at historically low levels and only just above prudent minimum levels.

7.5 The more immediate steps have been to curtail non-essential expenditure. Going forward more targeted and planned cost reductions will be challenging and the Council will as always look to minimise impact on service delivery. Though this cannot be guaranteed and is expected if Welsh Government funding falls short of expectations.

7.6 There are resultant consequences for the MTFP and the budget process for 2021/22 and these will be developed in parallel in the coming months and to feed into the normal budget cycle and process.

8. EQUALITY AND FUTURE GENERATIONS EVALUATION (INCLUDES SOCIAL JUSTICE, SAFEGUARDING AND CORPORATE PARENTING):

- 8.1 This report provides Members with information on the revenue and capital outturn position of the Authority and carries no decisions. There are therefore no equality of future generations' implications directly arising from this report.
- 8.2 Any such impacts will be fully considered subsequently when Council receives the budget recovery plan and revised budget proposals.

9. CONSULTEES:

Senior Leadership Team
Cabinet

10. BACKGROUND PAPERS:

Appendix 1 – Revenue and capital forecast Outturn report – month 7

Appendix 2 – Pressure analysis – assumptions, sensitivities and risks

Appendix 3 – Select Committee summary

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Overall Revenue Position

Table 1: Council Fund 2020/21 Outturn Forecast Summary Statement at Month 7

Service Area	Original Budget 2020/21	Budget Adjustments Months 1-7	Revised Annual Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M7	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M5	Variance from M5 to M7
	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's
Social Care, Health & Safeguarding	50,685	(170)	50,515	52,222	1,707	1,448	259
Children & Young People	55,539	514	56,053	56,178	125	19	106
Enterprise	24,132	(1,511)	22,621	27,238	4,617	5,113	(496)
Chief Executives Unit	4,745	4	4,749	4,811	62	144	(82)
Resources	7,746	30	7,776	7,969	193	694	(501)
Corporate Costs & Levies	22,743	229	22,972	23,014	42	66	(24)
Net Cost of Services	165,590	(904)	164,686	171,432	6,746	7,484	(738)
Appropriations	4,857	1,163	6,020	5,857	(163)	(83)	(80)
Expenditure to be Financed	170,447	259	170,706	177,289	6,583	7,401	(818)
Financing	(170,447)	(259)	(170,706)	(170,863)	(157)	20	(177)
Net General Fund (Surplus) / Deficit	0	0	0	6,426	6,426	7,421	(995)

Table 2: Council Fund 2020/21 Outturn Forecast Detailed Statement at Month 7

Service Area	Original Budget 2020/21	Budget Adjustments Months 1-7	Revised Annual Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M7	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M5	Variance from M5 to M7
	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's
Adult Services	7,877	(55)	7,822	8,002	180	156	24
Children Services	14,428	(63)	14,365	15,825	1,460	1,459	1
Community Care	24,434	30	24,464	24,460	(4)	(209)	205
Commissioning	1,483	(65)	1,418	1,315	(103)	(63)	(40)
Partnerships	436	0	436	436	0	0	(0)
Public Protection	1,481	(14)	1,467	1,645	178	109	69
Resources & Performance	546	(3)	543	539	(4)	(5)	1
Social Care, Health & Safeguarding	50,685	(170)	50,515	52,222	1,707	1,448	259
Individual Schools Budget	47,420	(356)	47,064	46,748	(316)	(264)	(52)
Resources	1,234	(9)	1,225	1,239	14	22	(8)
Standards	6,885	879	7,764	8,191	427	261	166
Children & Young People	55,539	514	56,053	56,178	125	19	106
Business Growth and Enterprise	2,468	(168)	2,300	2,250	(50)	29	(79)
Facilities & Fleet Management	5,665	(1,266)	4,399	5,621	1,222	1,097	125
Neighbourhood Services	10,483	(26)	10,457	11,240	783	1,153	(370)
Planning, Housing, Highways Development & Flooding	1,951	(133)	1,818	2,811	993	1,067	(74)
Countryside & Culture (MonLife)	1,348	(8)	1,340	1,422	82	40	42
Finance & Business Development (MonLife)	1,507	116	1,623	1,516	(107)	(150)	43
Leisure, Youth & Outdoor Adventure (MonLife)	710	(26)	684	2,378	1,694	1,877	(183)

Service Area	Original Budget 2020/21	Budget Adjustments Months 1-7	Revised Annual Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M7	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M5	Variance from M5 to M7
Enterprise	24,132	(1,511)	22,621	27,238	4,617	5,113	(496)
Legal & Land Charges	839	(6)	833	873	40	92	(52)
Governance, Democracy & Support	3,906	10	3,916	3,938	22	52	(30)
Chief Executives Unit	4,745	4	4,749	4,811	62	144	(82)
Finance	2,597	(63)	2,534	2,707	173	189	(16)
Information, Communication Technology	2,803	135	2,938	2,507	(431)	(128)	(303)
People	1,725	50	1,775	1,707	(68)	6	(74)
Future Monmouthshire	(46)	(25)	(71)	11	82	112	(30)
Commercial & Corporate Landlord	667	(67)	600	1,037	437	515	(78)
Resources	7,746	30	7,776	7,969	193	694	(501)
Precepts & Levies	20,379	1	20,380	20,382	2	2	(0)
Coroner's	117	0	117	140	23	23	(0)
Archives	182	0	182	182	0	0	(0)
Corporate Management	293	0	293	101	(192)	(114)	(78)
Non Distributed Costs (NDC)	492	0	492	707	215	108	107
Strategic Initiatives	(167)	228	61	0	(61)	0	(61)
Insurance	1,447	0	1,447	1,502	55	46	9
Corporate Costs & Levies	22,743	229	22,972	23,014	42	66	(24)
Net Cost of Services	165,590	(904)	164,686	171,432	6,746	7,484	(738)
Fixed Asset Disposal Costs	20	45	65	71	6	25	(19)
Interest & Investment Income	(252)	0	(252)	(90)	162	181	(19)
Interest Payable & Similar Charges	4,020	27	4,047	3,817	(230)	(164)	(66)
Charges Required under Regulation	6,251	(108)	6,143	6,061	(82)	(113)	31

Service Area	Original Budget 2020/21	Budget Adjustments Months 1-7	Revised Annual Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M7	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M5	Variance from M5 to M7
Other Investment Income	(1,153)	1,153	0	(14)	(14)	(12)	(2)
Borrowing Cost Recoupment	(3,425)	50	(3,375)	(3,380)	(5)	(0)	(5)
Contributions to Reserves	143	0	143	143	0	0	0
Contributions from reserves	(747)	(4)	(751)	(751)	0	0	0
Appropriations	4,857	1,163	6,020	5,857	(163)	(83)	(80)
Expenditure to be Financed	170,447	259	170,706	177,289	6,583	7,401	(818)
General Government Grants	(64,823)	0	(64,823)	(64,823)	0	0	0
Non Domestic Rates	(32,937)	0	(32,937)	(32,937)	0	0	0
Council tax	(79,572)	(259)	(79,831)	(80,216)	(385)	(305)	(80)
Council Tax Benefit Support	6,885	0	6,885	7,113	228	324	(96)
Financing	(170,447)	(259)	(170,706)	(170,863)	(157)	20	(177)
Net General Fund (Surplus) / Deficit	0	0	0	6,426	6,426	7,421	(995)

DIRECTORATE – DIVISION VARIANCE COMMENTS

SOCIAL CARE, HEALTH & SAFEGUARDING	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1,630	1,448	1,707		

SOCIAL CARE, HEALTH & SAFEGUARDING DIRECTOR'S COMMENTARY:

The month 7 directorate forecast outturn for 2020/21 shows an overspend of £1.707m, a marginal increase since M5 of £259k, after accounting for the Social Care Workforce and Sustainability Grant from Welsh Government of £984k. At M7, our Children Looked After numbers stand at 222 (remaining at the same overall number since month 5) and significant income has been lost in Registrars resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and cancelled appointments. The Welsh Government has yet to commit to their level of funding to cover the loss of pre booking wedding ceremonies. Of the overall over spend; £346k is because of the pressure from the additional 1.75% unfunded staff pay award and £242k from the 2% staff efficiency saving being deemed unachievable.

The **Adult Services** division is forecasting an overspend of £69k mainly due to the increase in care packages in Monmouth and spend in our own care at home service, partially offset by reduced activity resulting from COVID-19 with the closure of day centres and our in house respite facilities. This area of the directorate has benefitted in year from the Social Care Workforce and Sustainability Grant (SCWS) and Intermediate Care Funding (ICF), with the ICF having a planned termination date of 31st March 2022. The SCWS grant of circa £1m is expected to continue into 2021/22, however as it sits outside of core Welsh Government funding it is important to highlight as a budgetary risk moving forward given that the amount could vary, additional grant terms could be applied or it may cease.

Children's Services has a predicted overspend of £1.460m, which remains unchanged since the reported M5 forecast. This element of the directorate received a significant injection as part of the 2020/21 budget allocation; however, this was based on CLA numbers at that time being 197. Since the budget for 2020/21 was set, the service had a further influx of children to 219 at the end of 2019/20, and present count CLA stands at 222 and legal costs still remain at a predicted over spend of £238k.

Public Protection continues to strive to remain within its budget allocation, but the COVID 19 pandemic has hit this small service hard and is estimating an overspend of £178K. This is due to the indication that income loss in Registrars may not be fully funded by Welsh Government resulting from cancelled marriages and people not pre booking ceremonies because of COVID-19. Welsh Government have indicated that they will review the overall position towards the end of the financial year and assess if they consider Local Authorities losses to only be delayed or indeed lost.

ADULT SERVICES

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	24	156	180		

Due to the additional pay award, not achieving the 2% staff efficiency saving and additional spend in the care at home service.

CHILDREN SERVICES

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1,575	1,459	1,460		

£1m overspend in providing care and placements for our 222 Looked After Children, £238k overspend in legal costs and the remaining overspend as a result of continued use of agency staffing which currently stands at 6 being employed plus the increased staff pay award.

COMMUNITY CARE

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	(63)	(209)	(4)		

Mainly on budget but this is being held up by a circa £1m SCWS grant which ends this financial year.

COMMISSIONING

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'s	(118)	(63)	(103)		

Ongoing vacant Commissioning Officer post and realignment of Service Level Agreements and Contracts, but reduced by increased staff pay award.

PUBLIC PROTECTION

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'s	211	109	178		

Due to the indication that income loss in Registrars may not be fully funded by Welsh Government resulting from cancelled marriages and people not pre booking ceremonies because of COVID-19. Welsh Government have indicated that they will review the overall position towards the end of the financial year and assess if they consider Local Authorities losses to only be delayed or indeed lost.

RESOURCES & PERFORMANCE

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1	(5)	(4)		

As a result of previous vacant posts within the Finance team, diluted slightly by the increased staff pay award.

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	84	19	125		

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE DIRECTOR'S COMMENTARY:

The Directorate's Month 7 position is an over spend of £125k, which is largely due to the overspend on ALN. However, this has been partially offset by the surplus balance following the closure of Mounton House, which has been transferred to the central CYP budgets to support the wider education budgets.

INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS BUDGET

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	0	(264)	(316)		

Increase in underspend of £52k is due to the Post 16 Teacher Pay Award being funded.

RESOURCES

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	37	22	14		

Additional IT Licence costs reported at month 5, are now due to materialise in 2021-22.

STANDARDS

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	47	261	426		

- Recoupment increased by (income received from other LA's) (£241,000)
- Independent placement costs overspent by £115,000
- Other LA placement costs overspent by £130,000
- Additional support for pupils attending our schools overspent by £495,000
- Underspend on early years (rising 3's) due to school closure (£150,000)
- Overspend on breakfast clubs £88,000

Within the overspend of £495,000 relating to the additional support for pupils attending our own schools, £200,000 relates to additional funding for the additional learning needs units in Overmonnow (£100k) and Monmouth Comprehensive (£100k). Both these units are able to accommodate more MCC pupils, resulting in less pupils needing to be educated either in independent or other LA schools. While this has resulted in an overspend, the fees paid for the other schools would have resulted in the overspend being higher.

Included in the independent placement costs is £108,000 relating to the three remaining pupils at Mounton House, the funding has been transferred from Mounton House to support this.

Breakfast clubs have seen a reduction in numbers since re-opening following the Summer Term lockdown, which has led to a reduction in income.

ENTERPRISE	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	5,950	5,113	4,617		

ENTERPRISE DIRECTOR'S COMMENTARY:

The Enterprise and MonLife Directorate is forecasting an outturn position of £4.617m adverse at month 7. The impact of COVID-19 has been significant across all of the services with both a loss of income and additional costs incurred to operate critical front line services during the pandemic. In addition to the direct impacts of the pandemic service areas have identified pressures where budget savings have not been implemented or ongoing pressures continue to affect services.

Each service area sets out the detail behind these projections in the next sections of this report and the key financial issues and implications that have arisen since COVID-19 and lockdown commenced. The loss of income for MonLife, grounds maintenance, private hire in home to school transport, car parking and trade waste is significant. It is not anticipated that these income streams will be restored fully within this financial year and assumptions have been built into the forecast to account for when the services reopen and recommenced.

Due to the school closure's there has been a direct impact upon the income within schools catering, home to school transport and outdoor education and with ongoing social distancing, bubble and COVID-19 requirements this will have a long term impact on these services. There are also significant increased costs across the directorate, for example, there are additional resource requirements to operate services whilst complying with social distancing within building cleaning, highways, waste services and grounds maintenance as examples.

Across all Services, we are looking to ensure that all eligible additional costs and income losses will be claimed against any Welsh Government funding being made available.

BUSINESS GROWTH & ENTERPRISE

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	46	29	(50)		

Business Growth & Enterprise is forecasting a £50k underspend, this can be split down to the following:

Abergavenny Borough Theatre – Break-even, the theatre was expecting a £56k overspend but have benefitted from an Arts Council for Wales grant to help fund running costs during Covid-19 lockdown. This is the reason for the positive swing from Month 5.

- **Communications** - £4k underspend due to improved income.
- **Community & Partnership Development** - £21k underspend, this is mainly due to staff savings as we have been able to passport core costs to grant funding.
- **Enterprise Management** - £17k overspend due to unfunded pay award.
- **Strategic Projects** - £42k underspend mainly due to staff savings as we have moved costs relating to collaboration to capital as part of capitalisation directive.

FACILITIES & FLEET MANAGEMENT

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1,339	1,097	1,222		

Facilities & Fleet Management is forecasting to overspend by £1,222k – the services within this area are being heavily impacted by the Covid-19 outbreak.

- **Catering** - £409k overspend. The service is anticipating a £596k shortfall in school meal income due to the effect of Covid-19. Schools were closed until mid-July and we are only forecasting meal uptake to be 40% of normal levels for the rest of the year now that pupils have returned. This has been part offset by a reduction in supplies and services due to the reduced meal numbers and staff furlough credits. In addition we are also experiencing pressure on our free school meal budget, the number of pupils entitled to Free School Meals (FSM) have risen from 1,390 to 1,640. There is no additional budget provision for this so if we have 100% uptake between now and year end our income from paid meals will reduce further. We are anticipating that all income losses will be funded by the WG income loss grant.

- **Building Cleaning** - £22k underspend. Forecasted income levels remain similar to last year so we are anticipating an under spend against budget. The level of cleaning within our buildings and schools has increased due to Covid-19 requirements and the extra cleaning hours are funded by the WG hardship fund, so the additional cost has not been included in the forecast. In addition, the service has received a schools cleaning grant which has helped cover the increased costs linked to the more expensive chemicals needed to kill COVID-19.

- **Passenger Transport** - £631k overspend, due in the main to:-

- Private Hire & Service 65 - £259k loss of private hire income, as we anticipate no private hires, school trips etc. for the rest of the year.

- School Transport Operations - £402k overspent, combination of historic staff pressure c/fwd from 2019-20 and estimated additional hours required to cover new Covid-19 transport arrangements and additional staffing required to cover recent contract hand backs.
- Commissioning - £29k underspend, due to :-
 - Staff vacancies.
 - A 25% reduction in contractor payments for Apr-Aug during Covid-19 lockdown.
 - Offset by, the cost of covering contract hand backs - due to the low number of available operators within the surrounding area we are finding that replacing contracts are coming at price premium, due to Covid-19 contracts have had to be split and additional vehicles put on to cover.
- **Fleet Maintenance** - £204k overspend, due to:-
 - The unit is incurring additional vehicle maintenance costs due to the authority's fleet increasing in number due in the main to Covid-19 requirements.
 - Increased depot maintenance.
 - A reduction in members of the Green Car scheme has hit savings (£6k).

NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1,456	1,153	783		

Neighbourhood services is forecasting to overspend by £783k – the services within this area have been heavily impacted by the Covid-19 outbreak.

- **Highways & Street Lighting** - Forecasting a £72k underspend. This is due to a saving in Street Lighting as electricity price increases were less than budgeted and due to Kwh savings from energy efficient lamp replacement, there is a one-off saving, as we will only see a part year financing loan repayment in 2020-21. Highways Operations and Swtra are currently forecasting to break-even.
- **Waste & Street Scene** - £854k overspend – This can be broken down into 2 main areas:-
 - Waste Services - £698k overspend due to:-
 - Staff Costs overspending by £231k due to the need to bring in more resource to cope with the impact of Covid-19. This forecast assumes social distancing measures will continue until financial year-end.
 - Vehicle Hire & running costs increasing by £61k – extra vehicles have been brought in to help with social distancing of workforce, as above we expect this to continue until year-end.
 - External Income reducing by £56k – The lockdown has meant that trade income and re-use shop income will not hit budget.
 - Non-Covid related pressures - £350k – due to abeyance of Usk CA site closure (£30k), pressure caused by no budget increase for contracts and fuel inflation and the delayed roll out of polyprop bags. In addition the volatility in the recycling market due to Brexit and Covid continue to impact negatively on treatment and disposal costs for recycling and waste materials. This has been part offset by savings in project staff vacancies. In addition we have moved £101k of revenue spend relating to service transformation to capital as part of the capitalisation directive, this is one of the reasons for the improvement from Month 5.
 - Grounds Maintenance – £157k overspend – the service has been greatly affected by the Covid-19 outbreak, grounds staff and vehicles were initially redeployed to help in the waste service so external income generation has been affected.

Both services have benefitted in quarter 1 from WG Covid-19 funding to cover lost income and additional spend and we are hopeful that this will continue for the remainder of the year. The forecast above assumes no further grant so if we do receive more the position will improve.

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1,011	1,067	993		

Planning & Housing is forecasting to overspend by £993k.

- **Planning & Building Control** - £199k net overspend mainly due to shortfalls in planning income and building control fees because of Covid-19 lockdown.
- **Planning Policy** - £175k underspend, due to £128k of RLDP costs being moved to the capitalisation directive and an underspend of £47k of professional and specialist fees costs due to delays in the LDP.
- **Housing** is forecasting a £567k overspend, main areas include :-
 - A £527k overspend relating to housing our homeless in line with WG policy:-
 - B&B costs are expected to overspend by £223k.
 - We are estimating Emergency hostel increases of £260k due to additional security measures.
 - Increased private rental costs of £44k, as more accommodation is required as a result of homelessness issue.
 - It is anticipated that all of the above will be covered by the WG Covid-19 Hardship fund.
 - Reduced income in Renovation grants as Covid-19 lockdown has affected fees (£50k).
 - £5k overspend in software costs.
- **Car Parking, Highways Development & Flooding** - £402k overspend. Main areas:-
 - Car Parks overspending by £592k – Pay & Display and Parking Enforcement income has been affected by the Covid-19 lockdown and we are anticipating a £525k shortfall on our income budget, in addition, we have increased costs in rates, transport and supplies and services of £67k. We are anticipating that the income shortfall will be funded by WG grant.
 - Highways Development & Flooding underspending by £189k – this is mainly due to staff vacancies across the department where the decision has been made to freeze vacant posts to help with recovery of car park overspend.

(MONLIFE) Countryside & Culture

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	42	40	81		

Countryside & Culture is forecasting a £81k overspend. This is predominately down to lost income from event cancellations, postponement of workshops and shop closures in Museums and Learning due to the impact of closing sites due to Covid-19

(MONLIFE) Finance & Business Development

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	(118)	(150)	(106)		

Finance & Business Development is forecasting to underspend by £106k. There has been lost income due to Covid-19 closures at Tintern Station and Caldicot Castle of £70k, but this has been offset by staff underspends across the services as posts have been purposely held vacant.

(MONLIFE) Leisure, Youth & Outdoor Adventure

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	2,173	1,877	1,694		

Leisure, Youth & Outdoor Adventure is forecasting a £1,694k overspend.

Leisure Centres are reporting a combined overspend of £1,573k. Even though our 4 centres re-opened earlier than expected, we have not been able to fully open all facilities and because of social distancing, have introduced restrictions on numbers. Significant numbers of people (3,000) are continuing to freeze their memberships but we have seen a large number of cancellations (2,000 to date) resulting in a big hit on income generation. Outdoor Adventure is forecasting a £177k overspend. Both sites have been closed since March and we do not expect them to re-open for residential accommodation visits until January with anticipated income at a fraction of original budget. The overspend has reduced from M5 as we have received qtr1 income loss grant from WG.

The **Youth & Community Team** is reporting a £55k underspend due to staff vacancies.

The department has benefitted in quarter 1 from WG Covid-19 funding to cover lost income and additional spend and we are hopeful that this will continue for the remainder of the year. The forecast above assumes no further grant so if we do receive more then the position will improve.

CHIEF EXECUTIVES UNIT	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	187	144	62		

LEGAL & LAND CHARGES

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	78	92	40		

Land Charges is forecasting to overspend by £50k due to a reduction in income as a result of the impact Covid-19 has had on the Housing market. This is a £13k improvement from month 5 as income activity has been higher than previously anticipated.

Legal is forecasting to underspend by £11k; this is mainly due to savings in employee costs as it has been decided not to fill the employment lawyers post, this saving has been offset by decreased fee income. This is a £39k improvement from month 5 mainly due to the decision not to fill the post in the structure.

GOVERNANCE, DEMOCRACY & SUPPORT

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	109	52	23		

Community Hubs are forecasting to overspend by £10k this is due to over spends in Usk PO, as this budget area is not being completely funded and therefore running at a loss, also there is insufficient budget provision for Gilvern Library. This is offset in part by savings across some of the other hubs due to a decrease in spend on supplies and services. The £7k adverse variance from Month 5 is due to the requirement to purchase more books, it was thought at month 5 that this would not be needed due to the Hubs being closed for a period of time.

The Contact Centre is reporting a £29k overspend, this is down to staff costs exceeding budget as restructure savings are put on hold whilst we deal with Covid-19 issues.

The Corporate Section is forecasting to overspend by £12k, this is due to an overspend relating to supplies and services and a copyright licencing fee.

The Democratic Services Section is forecasting to underspend by £48,000, this is due to underspends in supplies and services mainly due to Members working from home. The £34k improvement from month 5 is due to further reductions in supplies and services.

Policy and Partnerships is forecasting to overspend by £19k, this is mainly due to an increase in Welsh Language Translation costs.

RESOURCES	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	782	694	193		

RESOURCES DIRECTORS COMMENTARY:

Whilst the COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted front line services the directorate has equally suffered significantly but in different ways. The forecast over spend of £193k is in part offset by vacancy savings and notably where senior finance posts and property posts are not being filled. This is not a sustainable position and will not be a permanent feature.

There is a significant pressure of £429k that centres itself on forecast increases in housing benefit claims, and that includes B&B claims for homeless people, and which doesn't attract full subsidy from DWP. Funding is being sought from Welsh Government's COVID-19 Hardship Fund to meet this pressure.

The directorate is also suffering income shortfalls as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, with shortfalls in summons income, in Raglan training centre, Markets and with shortfalls in budgeted commercial income.

The positive variance identified since month 5 can largely be attributed to the capitalisation of eligible costs as part of the increase in capitalisation directive that was approved at month 5. £309k of Digital programme office costs, £66k of transformational costs and £36k of collaborative costs have been capitalised since month 5.

This remains an evolving and dynamic situation that is under constant review and every effort is being made to curtail non-essential spend in recognition of the directorate and whole authority forecast over spend.

FINANCE

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	137	189	173		

Finance - £262k underspend - as a result of senior Finance staff vacancies and maternity leave. This forecast currently assumes these posts will remain vacant for rest of year.

Audit - £36k underspend due to staff savings as we have funded collaboration costs through capital as part of capitalisation directive.

Revenues - £533k overspend. The outturn has been heavily impacted by Covid-19:

- Benefits is forecasting a £429k overspend. The Covid-19 pandemic continues to put this budget under considerable pressure. Welsh Government guidance requires councils to ensure that no one is sleeping rough. As a consequence the number of B&B claims for housing benefit continue to rise (although we are starting to see some levelling off) Not all this expenditure qualifies for housing benefit subsidy, which is resulting in a budget pressure which will likely continue beyond this financial year.

- Council Tax is forecasting a £125k overspend, £86k of this relates to an anticipated shortfall in summons income, following the closure of courts and the decision to temporarily halt recovery for unpaid council tax and business rates, as a result of COVID-19. The remaining balance relates to a

staffing overspend as budget has been moved as part of the Resources restructure, this has been offset by underspends within Finance as detailed above.

• Debtors is underspending by £18k due to a staff vacancy saving, due to the financial impact of Covid-19, a decision has been made not to fill this post.

Systems & Cashiers - £62k underspend – main reasons relate to software and system development savings and security carrier costs as activity is down due to Covid-19 shutdown.

INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION & TECHNOLOGY

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	40	(128)	(431)		

The ICT section is forecasting a £431k underspend. This is due to :-

- Savings within SRS, they are currently predicting a £52k underspend on our contribution for 2020-21 and are also holding MCC specific reserves totalling £70k - we have requested that these be passed back to us this year.
- A £309,000 saving within our digital programme office as we have passported staff costs that relate to digital transformation to capital as part of the capitalisation directive.

The improvement from month 5 relates to the movement of digital programme office staff costs to capital; this was not included at Month 5.

PEOPLE

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	(2)	6	(68)		

The department is forecasting to break-even this year but there are variations amongst sections, the main being:-

- **People Services** - £8k overspend, this is due to a shortfall in training income due to Covid-19 of £37k part offset by staff savings within HR of £29k due to staff savings, as posts have only been filled part way through the year.
- **Organisational Development** - £62k underspend, this is mainly due to staff savings as we are transferring staff costs involved with service transformation to capital as part of the capitalisation directive.
- **Customer Relations** - £14k underspend due to a reduction in professional fees.

The improvement from Month 5 of £74k is mainly down to the decision to move staff costs within organisational development to capital.

FUTURE MONMOUTHSHIRE

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	112	112	82		

Future Monmouthshire is forecasting to overspend by £82k. £112k of Corporate Agency and travel savings have been built into the budget for 2020-21 – currently these are deemed unachievable or are being achieved within directorate budgets and are thus contained in their respective forecasts. This has been offset by staff savings, as we are covering secondment costs of a member of staff from WG. This was not factored in at month 5 and so is the reason for the improvement.

COMMERCIAL & CORPORATE LANDLORD

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	495	515	437		

Commercial & Corporate Landlord is forecasting a £437k overspend:-

• **Investment Properties** is forecasting a combined overspend of £393k, this can be split into 2 areas:-

- Investment Assets other - £200k overspend, our MTFP for 2020-21 included a £200k saving to reflect additional income from the purchase of more investment properties. Currently (and in part due to Covid-19) there are no further purchases in the pipeline this year so this saving is unachievable.
- Castlegate and Newport Leisure Park's (NLP) combined surplus for 2020-21 is estimated to be £417k, although we are more than covering costs this is short on our budgeted target of £609k and we are forecasting a £193k overspend for this year. This is mainly down to a rental income reduction at our NLP site of £265k as we have seen another unit closure and are anticipating a hit on rentals due to the impact Covid-19 is having on the Leisure & Retail sector. Castlegate is forecasting to underspend by £73k, we have benefitted from a one-off windfall of £117k as Alder King have paid over tenant loan repayments that they were holding on our behalf, this has been offset by a £40k anticipated overspend on consultant and maintenance costs.

• **Estates** - £133k over spend. This is mainly due to income not reaching budgeted levels due to 3 issues:

- 1) vacant office space in the Magor means that rental income is down,
- 2) the budget assumed income from the creation of a development company, this has not happened yet,
- 3) our service charge income is down as we are yet to come to an agreement with our tenant BAM.

All 3 total a shortfall of £244k. This is currently being offset by net staffing savings of £111k due to vacant posts only being filled part way through the year.

• **Solar Farm** - £66k underspend - even though we have seen ROC unit prices fall due to the drop-off in demand due to Covid-19 lockdown, the solar farm is still generating a surplus, this is a £17k improvement from month 5 mainly due to maintenance costs reducing.

• **County Farms** - £7k overspend, mainly due to rates increases.

• **Cemeteries** - £38k overspend mainly due to increased maintenance work on trees and boundary walls. We have seen less burials due to COVID-19 rules but we are confident that income will remain at 2019/20 levels.

• **Markets** - £160k overspend. This is mainly due to income loss as turnover has been affected by the Covid-19 shutdown and an increase in waste collection charges, but this is offset by staff savings of £20k due to the delayed appointment of the Deputy Markets manager.

• **Industrial units** - £13k overspend mainly due to the cost of EPC surveys and a reduction in rental income.

• **Property Services & Facilities Mgt** is forecasting a £212k underspend, made up as follows:-

- Property & Office Services are forecasting a combined underspend of £102k, this is mainly due to staff savings as some vacant posts will not be filled until later than originally anticipated or frozen until start of next year and a reduction in supplies & Services.

- Property Accommodation is forecasting to underspend by £100k. The main reason for this is due to savings in maintenance and utilities costs as offices have been closed or in limited operation due to Covid-19.
- Telephony is forecasting to underspend by £10k as contracted call charges are expected to come in below budget.

CORPORATE COSTS & LEVIES	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1,480	66	42		
PRECEPTS & LEVIES					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	2	2	2		
Small overspend on National parks levy of £2k due to notification of levy late in the budget process.					
CORONERS SERVICES					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	23	23	23		
An increase in workload and staffing requirements along with DDA compliance works will lead to a forecast £23k overspend against budget.					
CORPORATE MANAGEMENT					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	0	(114)	(191)		
Primarily due to the forecast receipt receivable on the final dissolution of Capita Gwent Consultancy alongside rate refunds on Authority owned premises, which were not known about at month 5.					
NON DISTRIBUTED COSTS					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	108	108	215		
Additional pension strain costs relating to redundancies. Strain costs relate to staff who retire before their normal pension age and where the employer is required to top up the pension fund to cover the shortfall in contributions. The majority of these costs would not have been known about at budget setting stage due to the uncertainty over the timing, value and individual pension implications of redundancies. A further increase over and above the month 5 figure is now reported due to further notification of some significant early retirements.					
STRATEGIC INITIATIVES					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1,300	0	(61)		
The budgets held for incremental pay pressure (£420k pressure) and cross directorate efficiency savings (£359k saving) are to remain centrally and not be distributed to service budgets.					
INSURANCE					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	47	46	56		

An overspend is currently forecast against the premium budget based on the results of the Insurance renewal and the increase in costs for the period Oct 2020 to April 2021 due to the worsening of claims experience. The flooding events led to a significant property claim at Monmouth LC and Covid-19 has led to significant travel claims relating to cancelled school trips. It should be noted that 2021/22 will see a full year impact of these events, which will need to be taken account of in budget setting.

APPROPRIATIONS	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	(77)	(83)	(163)		
FIXED ASSET DISPOSAL COSTS					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	0	25	6		
Costs forecast over and above the current budget due to unforeseen surveys and studies relating to disposal sites. Clarification since month 5 of some costs that were classified as capital in nature and subsequently moved.					
INTEREST & INVESTMENT INCOME					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	163	181	162		
The forecast rate of return achievable following the Covid-19 pandemic has reduced significantly from budgeted levels as the UK Government refines its economic response. This has also impacted forecast returns on Property and combined funds. Since month 5 income returns on pooled funds have recovered to a level not predicted at month 5 and consequently have improved the forecast.					
INTEREST PAYABLE & SIMILAR CHARGES					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	(126)	(164)	(230)		
In October 2019, the PWLB took the unprecedented step of increasing its borrowing margin across the board by 1% in reaction to increased levels of borrowing by Local Authorities to fund commercial investments. This has resulted in PWLB borrowing being uneconomic when compared to short term borrowing sourced from other public bodies and consequently the Authority's approach has been modified resulting in lower borrowing costs in the short term. PWLB has since reversed this decision but longer-term rates continue to remain unattractive in the near term until capital-spending plans are firmed up.					
CHARGES REQUIRED UNDER REGULATION					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	(113)	(113)	(82)		
A high level of slippage in the capital programme has resulted in some assets not being operational by 31/03/2020 and consequently the MRP charge for those assets being deferred by at least one year. Since month 5, a more detailed piece of work has been undertaken on this large budget and the forecast has been refined.					
OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	(1)	(12)	(14)		

Unexpected recoupment following the final winding up of Heritable bank, which had previously defaulted.

FINANCING	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	336	20	(157)		
COUNCIL TAX BENEFIT SUPPORT					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	336	324	229		
<p>This budget continues to be under particular pressure, as a direct result of Covid-19. Since the beginning of the year, caseload has increased and now stands at around 6,050 cases (caseload at the end of March 2019 was 5,721). Cases are slowly beginning to level off. In addition, since the month 5 forecast was prepared the Welsh Government funding for quarter one has come through, which amounted to £76,000 for Monmouthshire. Welsh Government have recently announced that a second tranche of funding for CTRS will be released shortly. Again, we await confirmation of MCC's share of this funding.</p>					
COUNCIL TAX					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	0	(305)	(385)		
<p>This year's collection rate is still down by 2.2% compared to the same time last year. Recovery action has started and we now have a court date scheduled for January 2021 for formal recovery action to start again. On the plus side the council tax base continues to look healthy, with an additional 330 properties added to the base since it was prepared last October. As a result, forecast to collect an additional £385,000 income this year.</p>					

2. SCHOOLS

- 2.1. A Board of Governors who are responsible for managing the school's finances directly governs each of the Authority's Schools. However, the Authority also holds a key responsibility for monitoring the overall financial performance of schools. Below is a table showing the outturn forecast Schools' balances position based on month 5 projections for each Educational Cluster.
- 2.2. The monitoring earlier in the year at month 2 included a surplus balance of £206,518 for Mounton House. As the school has closed this has been transferred centrally. £107,000 has been used to support the placement costs for the 3 remaining MCC pupils and the remaining £100,000 has been used to offset the overspend in CYP. Included in the table below are the total balances excluding Mounton House for comparison.

Draft Council Fund Outturn 2020/21 – School Balances Summary outturn position at Month 7	(A) Opening Reserves (Surplus) / Deficit Position 2020/21 £000's	(B) Forecast Movement from / (to) School Balances @ Month 5 £'000	(C) Forecast Movement from / (to) School Balances @ Month 7 £'000	(A+C) Forecast Reserve Balances at 2020/21 Outturn £'000
Cluster				
Abergavenny	(118)	(316)	(299)	(417)

Caldicot	160	81	18	178
Chepstow	24	235	205	229
Monmouth	518	(98)	(129)	389
Special	(149)	180	193	44
Total	435	82	(13)	422
Total Excl Mounon House	607	(91)	(185)	422

2.3. Collective School Balances at the beginning of the financial year amounted to a £435,000 deficit. The Schools month 2 forecast draw on reserves was £374,000 which resulted in a forecast deficit balance of £809,000. At month 5, the forecast deficit balance had improved by £293,000 taking the forecast deficit to £517,000. At month 7, the forecast deficit balance has improved by a further £95,000 taking the forecast deficit to £422,000. It should be noted that King Henry VIII Comprehensive School have requested a Local Authority loan of £250,000 which has been approved by the Governing Body.

2.4. The movement of individual schools forecasting to be in deficit during the financial year is shown below:

Start of year	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7
Total: 17	Total: 14	Total: 12	Total: 13
Caldicot Comprehensive	Caldicot Comprehensive	Caldicot Comprehensive	Caldicot Comprehensive
Chepstow Comprehensive	Chepstow Comprehensive	Chepstow Comprehensive	Chepstow Comprehensive
King Henry VIII Comprehensive	King Henry VIII Comprehensive	**	
Monmouth Comprehensive	Monmouth Comprehensive	Monmouth Comprehensive	Monmouth Comprehensive
Llandogo Primary	Llandogo Primary	Llandogo Primary	Llandogo Primary
Llantilio Pertholey CIW Primary			
Magor CIW Primary			
Osbaston CiW Primary	Osbaston CiW Primary	Osbaston CiW Primary	Osbaston CiW Primary
Overmonnow Primary			Overmonnow Primary
Pupil Referral Service	Pupil Referral Service	Pupil Referral Service	Pupil Referral Service
Raglan CiW Primary	Raglan CiW Primary		
Rogiet Primary			
St Mary's RC Primary	St Mary's RC Primary	St Mary's RC Primary	St Mary's RC Primary
	The Dell Primary School	The Dell Primary School	The Dell Primary School
Thornwell Primary	Thornwell Primary	Thornwell Primary	Thornwell Primary
Undy Primary	Undy Primary	Undy Primary	Undy Primary
Ysgol Gymraeg Y Fenni	Ysgol Gymraeg Y Fenni	Ysgol Gymraeg Y Fenni	Ysgol Gymraeg Y Fenni
Ysgol Gymraeg Y Ffin	Ysgol Gymraeg Y Ffin	Ysgol Gymraeg Y Ffin	Ysgol Gymraeg Y Ffin

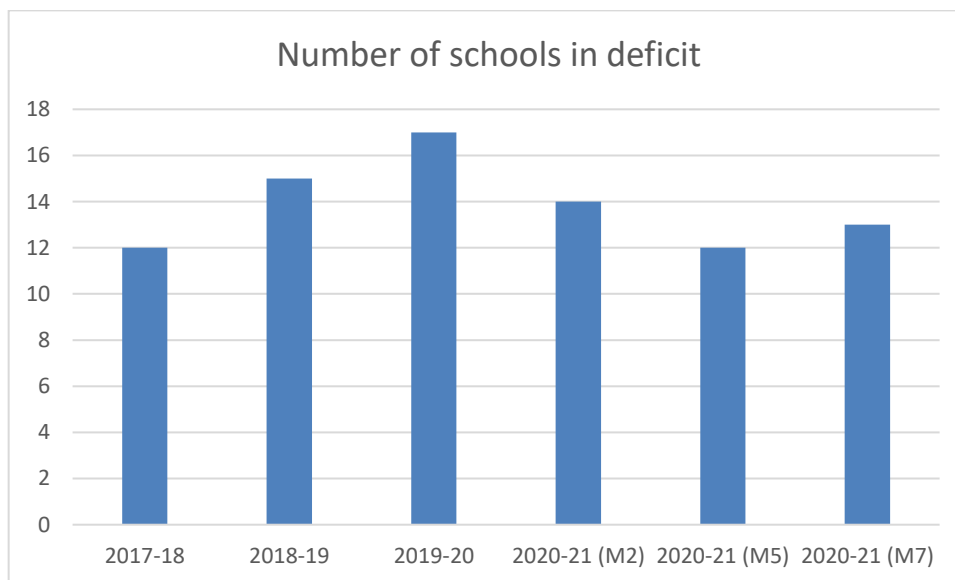
** King Henry VIII Comprehensive School forecast balance at month 5 onwards includes a Local Authority loan of £250,000 which is estimated to result in a surplus year end balance.

2.5. All schools in a deficit budget have, or are in the process of agreeing recovery plans. These recovery plans will be confirmed with both the Local Education Authority and each School's Governing Body. Once finalised the schools with significant deficits will be monitored by the Cabinet member for Children and Young People and Resources on a termly basis.

2.6. Total schools balances are exhibiting a fluctuating trend with some schools showing a continuing reduction in schools balances which is of concern and others a more balanced trend.

Financial Year-end	Net level of School Balances
2014-15	(1,140)
2015-16	(1,156)
2016-17	(269)
2017-18	(175)
2018-19	232
2019-20	435
2020-21 (Forecast)	422

2.7. However, set against this and as referenced above the number of schools in deficit is forecasting to reduce as the financial year progresses illustrated by the following table. This provides some overall comfort that recovery plans are taking effect.



2.8. There has been a significant reliance on reserve balances to supplement school spending plans in the last 4 years across individual schools with a certain amount of replenishment. As a rough guide, prior to 2010, Welsh Government advocated that school balance levels equated to no more than £50,000 for a primary school and £100,000 for a secondary school. Members may wish to seek a comfort that balances are not being used to subsidise and sustain core costs such as staffing.

3 CAPITAL OUTTURN

3.1 The summary forecast Capital position at Month 7 is as follows:

Forecast Capital Outturn Position 2020/21 at Month 7

Select Portfolio	Slippage B/F	Original Budget	Budget movements	Forecast Slippage	Revised Budget 2020/21	Forecast at M7	Variance M7	Variance at M5
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Expenditure								
Children & Young People	1,245	14,423	655	(12,483)	3,840	3,840	0	0
Economic & Development	17,496	3,068	30	(18,012)	2,582	2,582	0	0
Adult	300	5,678	0	(5,978)	0	0	0	0
Strong Communities	5,801	10,139	3,817	(897)	18,860	18,860	0	0
Total Expenditure	24,842	33,308	4,502	(37,370)	25,282	25,282	0	0
Financing								
Supported Borrowing	0	(2,417)	0	0	(2,417)	(2,417)	0	0
General Capital Grant	0	(2,423)	0	0	(2,423)	(2,423)	0	0
Grants and Contributions	(393)	(18,229)	(3,797)	15,628	(6,791)	(6,791)	0	0
S106 Contributions	(1,052)	0	0	78	(974)	(974)	0	0
Unsupported Borrowing	(22,546)	(5,275)	0	20,464	(7,357)	(7,357)	0	0
Reserve & Revenue Funding	(239)	(2)	0	0	(241)	(241)	0	0
Capital Receipts	(612)	(3,462)	(705)	1,200	(3,579)	(3,579)	0	0
Leasing	0	(1,500)	0	0	(1,500)	(1,500)	0	0
Total Financing	(24,842)	(33,308)	(4,502)	37,370	(25,282)	(25,282)	0	0

3.2 The capital expenditure forecast outturn at month 7 shows no variance due to a forecasted full spend against the revised budget net of forecast slippage.

3.3 The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has caused significant disruption to the progress of budgeted capital schemes with forecast slippage at month 7 totalling £37.4m (£25.2m at month 5). The impact is felt in both internally and externally managed projects, with disruption to external supply chains, increased contract risk and potential inflationary cost pressures sitting alongside internal resourcing pressures.

3.4 The forecast slippage is broken down as follows:

Scheme	Forecast Slippage M2 (000's)	Forecast Slippage M5 (000's)	Forecast Slippage M7 (000's)
Asset Investment fund		18,142	18,142
Tranche 'B' King Henry Future Schools			12,484
Crick Road Care Home	5,978	5,978	5,978
County Hall 'J' block		544	544
IT upgrade and refurbishment for the Council Chamber		200	200
Section 106 schemes		131	78
Property schemes		229	74

3.5 Useable Capital Receipts Available

3.6 In the table below, the effect of the changes to the forecast capital receipts at Month 7 on the useable capital receipts balances available to meet future capital commitments are illustrated. There is also a comparison to the balances forecast within the 2020/24 MTFP capital budget proposals.

	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000
Balance as at 1st April	3,207	5,120	8,253	8,698	7,944
Capital receipts used for financing	(1,488)	(2,059)	(859)	(859)	(859)
Capital receipts used to support capitalisation direction	(2,091)	0	0	0	0
Capital receipts Received or Forecast	5,492	5,192	1,304	104	104
Forecast Balance as at 31st March	5,120	8,253	8,698	7,944	7,189
Forecast Balance 2020/24 MTFP	9,904	10,245	10,791	10,136	10,136
Variance compared to 2020/24 MTFP	(4,784)	(1,992)	(2,093)	(2,192)	(2,947)

3.7 Forecasted capital receipts of £4.1m are delayed from 2020/21 to 2021/22 in regard to sales of land at Rockfield Farm, Undy, Chepstow Road, Raglan and Penarth Farm due to the delay in receiving offers because of the Covid-19 pandemic and site constraints concerning Penarth Farm.

3.8 Forecasted balances held at the end of each financial year are lower than forecasted in the 2020/24 MTFP. Ignoring timing differences in the realisation of capital receipts, this is largely attributable to the use of unbudgeted receipts under the capitalisation direction in 2019-20 and 2020-21 and if this trend of utilisation is maintained, this will be reflected in a greatly reduced balance being carried forward in subsequent years to fund future capital schemes.

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Social Care, Health & Safeguarding	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific			Total
		Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	
DIVISION	Net Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)				
Adult Services	181	0	0	0	181
Children Services	1,460	0	0	0	1,460
Community Care	(4)	0	0	0	(4)
Commissioning	(104)	0	0	0	(104)
Partnerships	0	0	0	0	0
Public Protection	0	0	177	0	177
Resources & Performance	(4)	0	0	0	(4)
	1,529	0	177	0	1,706

Social Care, Health & Safeguarding	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific PRESSURES			HEADLINE PRESSURE ANALYSIS			20-21 Sensitivity			MTFP Risk 21-22	
		Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	Core assumptions used to calculate forecast pressure*	Factors that are attributable / can alter forecast pressure figure / Sensitivity Value (£0,000) ~	Risk Factor (%)/ Future Impact Pressures on Service where no value offered /Other factors	Worst £000	Medium £000	Best £000	Pressure £000
Adult Services												
Not achieving income target and the 2% staff efficiency saving, coupled with the increased staff pay award	588					Pay award additional cost is £346K and cost centres that cannot meet the 2% staff efficiency saving as front line services totals £242K		588			588	
Capitalisation	(114)											
Reduced capacity to offer services (C19)	(293)											
Total Adult Services	181	0	0	0				588	0	0	588	
Children Services												
Placement costs for LAC and non LAC population	872					2020/21 M7 forecast					872	
Legal costs	238					2020/21 M7 forecast					238	
Agency staffing	350					2020/21 M7 forecast		350			350	
Total Children's Services	1,460	0	0	0				350	0	0	1,460	
Community Care												
Increase in care packages	260											
TWUD SCWS Grant	(440)											
DOLS Capitalised	(100)											
Other	26											

Increase in care packages (Radis Usk)	250				Reintegration of Radis USK contract						250	
Total Community Care	(4)	0	0	0				0	0	0	250	
Commissioning												
Vacancy	(72)											
Service level contracts not being able to be run	(32)											
Total Commissioning	(104)	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Partnerships												
Total Partnerships	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Public Protection												
Lost income for Registrars mainly due to cancelled/reduced weddings and ceremonies			177									
Total Public Protection	0	0	177	0				0	0	0	0	
Resources & Performance												
Other	(4)										0	
Total Resources & Performance	(4)	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Total Social Care, Health & Safeguarding	1,529	0	177	0				938	0	0	2,298	

Children & Young People	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific			Total
		Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	
DIVISION	Net Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)				
Individual Schools Budgets	(316)	0	0	0	(316)
Resources	10	0	0	5	15
Standards	406	(50)	70	0	426
	100	(50)	70	5	125

Children & Young People	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific PRESSURES			HEADLINE PRESSURE ANALYSIS			20-21 Sensitivity			MTFP Risk 21-22		
		Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	Core assumptions used to calculate forecast pressure*	Factors that are attributable / can alter forecast pressure figure / Sensitivity Value (£0,000) ~	Risk Factor (%)/ Future Impact Pressures on Service where no value offered /Other factors	Worst £000	Medium £000	Best £000	Pressure £000	Risk High/Med /Low	Notes
Individual Schools Budgets													
Post 16 funding	(56)												
Mounton House transfer	(260)												
Total Individual Schools Budgets	(316)	0	0	0				0	0	0	0		
Resources													
Finance	9	0	0	5	Salary costs relating to a mutual supply compensation scheme	0	No risk going forward	5				Low	
ICT	14				Total costs for the year to ensure all the essential upgrades are completed.			14				Low	
Other	(13)												
Total Resources	10	0	0	5				19	0	0	0		
Standards													
Loss of income for breakfast club for the summer term	18		70		This is the loss of income from breakfast clubs for the summer term and the initial two weeks at the start of September. The loss of income is £90,000 with a cost saving of £20,000. It is anticipated that this can be reclaimed from Welsh Government	£4,000 per week	50% - currently lower numbers attending breakfast club	156	104	70	0	Low	The risk for 21-22 is that no breakfast clubs operate during the 20-21 academic year

Early Years	(100)	(50)			Savings due to rising 3's not being admitted into schools in the summer term due to covid								
ALN	478										431		
Other	10												
Total Standards	406	(50)	70	0				156	104	70	431		
CYP	100	(50)	70	5				175	104	70	431		

ENTERPRISE	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID-19 Specific			
DIVISION	Net Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid-19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	Total
Business Growth & Enterprise	(50)	0	0	0	(50)
Facilities & Fleet	409	145	668	0	1,222
Neighbourhood Services	279	292	212	0	783
Planning & Housing	(402)	0	869	527	994
MonLife	(185)	0	1,853	0	1,668
	51	437	3,602	527	4,617

ENTERPRISE	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID-19 Specific PRESSURES			HEADLINE PRESSURE ANALYSIS			20-21 Sensitivity			MTFP Risk 21-22		
	Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid-19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	Core assumptions used to calculate forecast pressure*	Factors that are attributable / can alter forecast pressure figure / Sensitivity Value (£0,000) ~	Risk Factor (%) / Future Impact Pressures on Service where no value offered /Other factors	Worst £000	Medium £000	Best £000	Pressure £000	Risk High/Med /Low	Notes
Business Growth & Enterprise													
Community & Pship Dev - staff costs covered by grant funding	(21)												
Communications - improved income	(4)												
Strategic Projects - staff saving - transferring staff collaboration costs to capital.	(42)												
Enterprise Mgt - Pay award budget shortfall	17												
Total Business Growth & Enterprise	(50)	0	0	0				0	0	0	0		
Facilities & Fleet													
Schools Catering - Loss of income/FSM increase	0	0	409	0							314	Med	Loss of income due to increase in FSM entitlement (£114k), Loss of general meal uptake (£200k)
Building Cleaning - Covid cleaning grant, assumes school cleaning funded by grant.	(22)	0	0	0									
PTU - Staffing Pressure	401	0	0	0							401	Med	Recurring pressure.
PTU - New Software Package - Moved to Capitalisation.	0	0	0	0									
PTU - Loss of Private Hire Income due to Covid			243								243	Med	Impacted by Covid, guidelines might impact ability to generate external income next year.
PTU - Service 65 income loss due to Covid			16										
PTU - Grass Routes	0		0										
PTU Commissioning - Contract savings offset by increased covid costs.	(108)	79											
Transport - Green car scheme loss, increased repair costs for additional vehicles taken on for covid.	138	66											
Total Facilities & Fleet	409	145	668	0				0	0	0	958		
Neighbourhood Services													
Highways & Streetlighting - Streetlighting energy saving.	(71)												

Chief Executive	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific			
DIVISION	Net Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	Total
Legal & Land Charges	(11)	0	50	0	39
Governance, Democracy & Support	(7)	0	0	29	22
	(18)	0	50	29	61

Chief Executive	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific PRESSURES			HEADLINE PRESSURE ANALYSIS			20-21 Sensitivity			MTFP Risk 21-22		
	Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	Core assumptions used to calculate forecast pressure*	Factors that are attributable / can alter forecast pressure figure / Sensitivity Value (£0,000)	Risk Factor (%) / Future Impact Pressures on Service where no value offered /Other factors	Worst £000	Medium £000	Best £000	Pressure £000	Risk High/Med/Low	Notes
Legal & Land Charges													
Reduction in Land Charges Income due to impact of Covid on Housing market.	0	0	50								50	Med	Dependant on how housing market reacts to impact of Covid.
Legal - Staff savings as not filling employment lawyer post.	(11)												
Total Legal & Land Charges	(11)	0	50	0				0	0	0	50		
Governance, Democracy & Support													
Community Education - Loss of income due to closures of sites due to Covid.	1	0	0	0									
Contact Centre - Overspend as restructuring has been put on hold during Covid.		0	0	29							29	Med	Current climate means restructure cannot be implemented so staff savings are not forthcoming.
Corporate - unbudgeted licensing cost, supplies & Serv	11												
Democratic Services - underspend in Supplies & Services.	(48)												
Policy & Pships - Welsh Translation Costs	19												
Community Hubs - Usk PO, increased book purchase.	10												
Total Governance, Democracy & Support	(7)	0	0	29				0	0	0	29		
TOTAL CEO's	(18)	0	50	29				0	0	0	79		

RESOURCES	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific			Total
	Net Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	
Commercial, Corporate & landlord Services	(38)	0	475	0	437
Finance	(148)	320	0	0	172
Future Monmouthshire	82	0	0	0	82
Information Communication Technology	(431)	0	0	0	(431)
People	(105)	0	37	0	(68)
	(640)	320	512	0	192

RESOURCES	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific PRESSURES			HEADLINE PRESSURE ANALYSIS			20-21 Sensitivity			MTFP Risk 21-22		
	Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	Core assumptions used to calculate forecast pressure*	Factors that are attributable / can alter forecast pressure figure / Sensitivity Value (£0,000) ~	Risk Factor (%) / Future Impact Pressures on Service where no value offered / Other factors	Worst £000	Medium £000	Best £000	Pressure £000	Risk High/Med /Low	Notes
Commercial, Corporate & landlord Services													
Estates - Income Pressure - Rental loss from Magor, development company not yet set up (budget assumed income stream).	55	0	79	0							179	High	Depending on Covid situation we might not be able to rent out the spare office accommodation at Magor, ongoing issue of development company.
Sustainability & Solar Farm	(97)		0										
Commercial Investments	(73)		266										
Investment Income Pressure	200	0	0	0							200	High	There is a high possibility that we will not enter into any additional investment purchases in 21-22.
MCC Markets - Income Loss	30		130										
Industrial Units	13												
Cemeteries	38										38	High	Cemetery income has been down for a number of years and analysis indicates that it will remain below budget going forward.
County Farms	8												
Property & Office Services	(112)												
Property Accommodation	(100)												
Total Commercial, Corporate & landlord Services	(38)	0	475	0				0	0	0	417		
Finance													
Benefits - B&B HB claims increasing due to Covid, not all can be claimed against Housing benefit subsidy so pressure on budget.	109	320	0	0							429	Med	Housing benefit may struggle next year if local economy struggles with impact of covid. The shortfall caused from housing the Homeless will continue unless additional funding is forthcoming.
Council Tax & NNDR - Shortfall in Summons income due to courts being closed and decision to halt recovery of Unpaid Council Tax & Business Rates. Salary overspend as budget moved as part of restructure that has not taken place yet.	121	0	0	0							50	Med	Summon income may still be impacted by Covid closures.
Audit - capitalisation of salary	(36)												
Debtors - Vacant post	(18)												
Finance & Imp - Senior staff vacancy saving	(262)												
Systems & Exchequer - Security carrier savings, system dev postponement savings.	(62)												

Total Finance	(148)	320	0	0			0	0	0	479	
Future Monmouthshire											
Future Monmouthshire - Unachievable 20-21 Savings relating to Authority Wide Agency (£80k) and Fuel reductions (£34k). Offset by staff secondment savings (£30k)	82	0	0	0						82	High
Total Future Monmouthshire	82	0	0	0			0	0	0	82	
ICT											
ICT - SRS savings & reserve	(122)										
DPO - Capitalisation of salaries	(309)										
Total ICT	(431)	0	0	0			0	0	0		
People											
Corporate Training - Reduced Income	0	0	37	0						37	Med
Customer Relations - Reduction in Professional fees	(14)										
Innovation - Staff costs to Capitalisation Directive	(62)										
People Services - Staff Savings in HR	(29)										
Total People	(105)	0	37	0			0	0	0	37	
TOTAL RESOURCES	(640)	320	512	0			0	0	0	1,015	

Corporate	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific			
DIVISION	Net Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	Total
Precepts & Levies	2	0	0	0	2
Coroner's	23	0	0	0	23
Corporate Management	(191)	0	0	0	(191)
Non Distributed Costs (NDC)					
Strategic Initiatives	215	0	0	0	215
Insurance	(61)	0	0	0	(61)
	56	0	0	0	56
	44	0	0	0	44

	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific PRESSURES			HEADLINE PRESSURE ANALYSIS			20-21 Sensitivity			MTFP Risk 21-22	
	Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	Core assumptions used to calculate forecast pressure*	Factors that are attributable / can alter forecast pressure figure / Sensitivity Value (£0,000) ~	Risk Factor (%) / Future Impact Pressures on Service where no value offered /Other factors	Worst £000	Medium £000	Best £000	Pressure £000	Risk High/Med /Low
Precepts & Levies												
National parks levy	2											
Total	2	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Coroner's												
Coroner Fee	23											
Total	23	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Corporate Management												
Capita Gwent	(109)											
Rate rebates	(101)											
Other	19											
Total	(191)	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Non Distributed Costs (NDC)												
Strain costs	215											
Total	215	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Strategic Initiatives												
Other	(61)											
Total	(61)	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Insurance												
Premium	56										131	High
Total	56	0	0	0				0	0	0	131	
Total	44	0	0	0				0	0	0	131	

Appropriations	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific			Total
	Net Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	
Fixed Asset Disposal Costs	6	0	0	0	6
Interest & Investment Income	162	0	0	0	162
Interest Payable & Similar Charges	(230)	0	0	0	(230)
Charges Required under Regulation	(82)	0	0	0	(82)
Other Investment Income	(14)	0	0	0	(14)
Borrowing Cost Recoupment	(5)	0	0	0	(5)
	(163)	0	0	0	(163)

	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific PRESSURES			HEADLINE PRESSURE ANALYSIS			20-21 Sensitivity			MTFP Risk 21-22	
	Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	Core assumptions used to calculate forecast pressure*	Factors that are attributable / can alter forecast pressure figure / Sensitivity Value (£0,000) ~	Risk Factor (%)/ Future Impact Pressures on Service where no value offered /Other factors	Worst £000	Medium £000	Best £000	Pressure £000	Risk High/Med /Low
Fixed Asset Disposal Costs												
Other	6											
Total	6	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Interest & Investment Income												
Interest Receivable	162											
Total	162	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Interest Payable & Similar Charges												
Interest payable	(230)											
Total	(230)	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Charges Required under Regulation												
MRP	(82)											
Total	(82)	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Other Investment Income												
Other	(14)											
Total	(14)	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Borrowing Cost Recoupment												
Other	(5)											
Total	(5)	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	
Total	(163)	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	

Financing	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific			
DIVISION	Net Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	Total
Council Tax	(385)	0	0	0	(385)
Council Tax Reduction Scheme	0	229	0	0	229
	(385)	229	0	0	(156)

	Non Covid-19 Pressures	COVID- 19 Specific PRESSURES			HEADLINE PRESSURE ANALYSIS			20-21 Sensitivity			MTFP Risk 21-22		
		Service Pressures not related to Covid-19 (£000)	Expenditure directly attributable to Covid- 19 (£000)	Shortfall /Loss of Income due to Covid-19 (£000)	Costs incurred due to changes in service delivery (£000)	Core assumptions used to calculate forecast pressure*	Factors that are attributable / can alter forecast pressure figure / Sensitivity Value (£0,000) ~	Risk Factor (%)/ Future Impact Pressures on Service where no value offered /Other factors	Worst £000	Medium £000	Best £000	Pressure £000	Risk High/Med /Low
Council Tax													
CT Income	(385)												
Total	(385)	0	0	0				0	0	0	0		
Council Tax Reduction Scheme													
CTRS		229											
Total	0	229	0	0				0	0	0	0		
Total	(385)	229	0	0				0	0	0	0		

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Overall Revenue Position

Table 1: Council Fund 2020/21 Outturn Forecast Summary Statement at Month 7

Service Area	Original Budget 2020/21	Budget Adjustments Months 1-7	Revised Annual Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M7	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M5	Variance from M5 to M7
	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's	'000's
Social Care, Health & Safeguarding	50,685	(170)	50,515	52,222	1,707	1,448	259
Children & Young People	55,539	514	56,053	56,178	125	19	106
Enterprise	24,132	(1,511)	22,621	27,238	4,617	5,113	(496)
Chief Executives Unit	4,745	4	4,749	4,811	62	144	(82)
Resources	7,746	30	7,776	7,969	193	694	(501)
Corporate Costs & Levies	22,743	229	22,972	23,014	42	66	(24)
Net Cost of Services	165,590	(904)	164,686	171,432	6,746	7,484	(738)
Appropriations	4,857	1,163	6,020	5,857	(163)	(83)	(80)
Expenditure to be Financed	170,447	259	170,706	177,289	6,583	7,401	(818)
Financing	(170,447)	(259)	(170,706)	(170,863)	(157)	20	(177)
Net General Fund (Surplus) / Deficit	0	0	0	6,426	6,426	7,421	(995)

Table 2: Council Fund 2020/21 SCOMM Select Outturn Forecast Detailed Statement at Month 7

Service Area	Original Budget 2020/21	Budget Adjustments Months 1-7	Revised Annual Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M7	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M5	Variance from M5 to M7
Facilities & Fleet Management	5,665	(1,266)	4,399	5,621	1,222	1,097	125
Neighbourhood Services	10,483	(26)	10,457	11,240	783	1,153	(370)
Planning, Housing, Highways Development & Flooding	1,951	(133)	1,818	2,811	993	1,067	(74)
Enterprise	18,099	(1,425)	16,674	19,672	2,998	3,317	(319)
Legal & Land Charges	839	(6)	833	873	40	92	(52)
Governance, Democracy & Support	3,906	10	3,916	3,938	22	52	(30)
Chief Executives Unit	4,745	4	4,749	4,811	62	144	(82)
Finance	2,597	(63)	2,534	2,707	173	189	(16)
Information, Communication Technology	2,803	135	2,938	2,507	(431)	(128)	(303)
People	1,725	50	1,775	1,707	(68)	6	(74)
Resources	7,125	122	7,247	6,921	(326)	67	(393)
Precepts & Levies	20,379	1	20,380	20,382	2	2	(0)
Coroner's	117	0	117	140	23	23	(0)
Archives	182	0	182	182	0	0	(0)
Corporate Management	293	0	293	101	(192)	(114)	(78)
Non Distributed Costs (NDC)	492	0	492	707	215	108	107
Strategic Initiatives	(167)	228	61	0	(61)	0	(61)
Insurance	1,447	0	1,447	1,502	55	46	9
Corporate Costs & Levies	22,743	229	22,972	23,014	42	66	(24)
Fixed Asset Disposal Costs	20	45	65	71	6	25	(19)
Interest & Investment Income	(252)	0	(252)	(90)	162	181	(19)

Service Area	Original Budget 2020/21	Budget Adjustments Months 1-7	Revised Annual Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M7	Forecast (Under) / Over Spend @ M5	Variance from M5 to M7
Interest Payable & Similar Charges	4,020	27	4,047	3,817	(230)	(164)	(66)
Charges Required under Regulation	6,251	(108)	6,143	6,061	(82)	(113)	31
Other Investment Income	(1,153)	1,153	0	(14)	(14)	(12)	(2)
Borrowing Cost Recoupment	(3,425)	50	(3,375)	(3,380)	(5)	(0)	(5)
Contributions to Reserves	143	0	143	143	0	0	0
Contributions from reserves	(747)	(4)	(751)	(751)	0	0	0
Appropriations	4,857	1,163	6,020	5,857	(163)	(83)	(80)
General Government Grants	(64,823)	0	(64,823)	(64,823)	0	0	0
Non Domestic Rates	(32,937)	0	(32,937)	(32,937)	0	0	0
Council tax	(79,572)	(259)	(79,831)	(80,216)	(385)	(305)	(80)
Council Tax Benefit Support	6,885	0	6,885	7,113	228	324	(96)
Financing	(170,447)	(259)	(170,706)	(170,863)	(157)	20	(177)
SCOMM Select (Surplus) / Deficit	(112,878)	(166)	(113,044)	(110,588)	2,442	3,531	(1,075)

DIRECTORATE – DIVISION VARIANCE COMMENTS

ENTERPRISE	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	5,950	5,113	4,617		

ENTERPRISE DIRECTOR'S COMMENTARY:

The Enterprise and MonLife Directorate is forecasting an outturn position of £4.617m adverse at month 7. The impact of COVID-19 has been significant across all of the services with both a loss of income and additional costs incurred to operate critical front line services during the pandemic. In addition to the direct impacts of the pandemic service areas have identified pressures where budget savings have not been implemented or ongoing pressures continue to affect services.

Each service area sets out the detail behind these projections in the next sections of this report and the key financial issues and implications that have arisen since COVID-19 and lockdown commenced. The loss of income for MonLife, grounds maintenance, private hire in home to school transport, car parking and trade waste is significant. It is not anticipated that these income streams will be restored fully within this financial year and assumptions have been built into the forecast to account for when the services reopen and recommenced.

Due to the school closure's there has been a direct impact upon the income within schools catering, home to school transport and outdoor education and with ongoing social distancing, bubble and COVID-19 requirements this will have a long term impact on these services. There are also significant increased costs across the directorate, for example, there are additional resource requirements to operate services whilst complying with social distancing within building cleaning, highways, waste services and grounds maintenance as examples.

Across all Services, we are looking to ensure that all eligible additional costs and income losses will be claimed against any Welsh Government funding being made available.

FACILITIES & FLEET MANAGEMENT

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1,339	1,097	1,222		

Facilities & Fleet Management is forecasting to overspend by £1,222k – the services within this area are being heavily impacted by the Covid-19 outbreak.

- **Catering** - £409k overspend. The service is anticipating a £596k shortfall in school meal income due to the effect of Covid-19. Schools were closed until mid-July and we are only forecasting meal uptake to be 40% of normal levels for the rest of the year now that pupils have returned. This has been part offset by a reduction in supplies and services due to the reduced meal numbers and staff furlough credits. In addition we are also experiencing pressure on our free school meal budget, the number of pupils entitled to Free School Meals (FSM) have risen from 1,390 to 1,640. There is no additional budget provision for this so if we have 100% uptake between now and year end our income from paid meals will reduce further. We are anticipating that all income losses will be funded by the WG income loss grant.

- **Building Cleaning** - £22k underspend. Forecasted income levels remain similar to last year so we are anticipating an under spend against budget. The level of cleaning within our buildings and schools has increased due to Covid-19 requirements and the extra cleaning hours are funded by the WG hardship fund, so the additional cost has not been included in the forecast. In addition, the service has received a schools cleaning grant which has helped cover the increased costs linked to the more expensive chemicals needed to kill COVID-19.

- **Passenger Transport** - £631k overspend, due in the main to:-

- Private Hire & Service 65 - £259k loss of private hire income, as we anticipate no private hires, school trips etc. for the rest of the year.
 - School Transport Operations - £402k overspent, combination of historic staff pressure c/fwd from 2019-20 and estimated additional hours required to cover new Covid-19 transport arrangements and additional staffing required to cover recent contract hand backs.
- Commissioning - £29k underspend, due to :-
 - Staff vacancies.
 - A 25% reduction in contractor payments for Apr-Aug during Covid-19 lockdown.
 - Offset by, the cost of covering contract hand backs - due to the low number of available operators within the surrounding area we are finding that replacing contracts are coming at price premium, due to Covid-19 contracts have had to be split and additional vehicles put on to cover.

- **Fleet Maintenance** - £204k overspend, due to:-

- The unit is incurring additional vehicle maintenance costs due to the authority's fleet increasing in number due in the main to Covid-19 requirements.
- Increased depot maintenance.
- A reduction in members of the Green Car scheme has hit savings (£6k).

NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1,456	1,153	783		

Neighbourhood services is forecasting to overspend by £783k – the services within this area have been heavily impacted by the Covid-19 outbreak.

- **Highways & Street Lighting** - Forecasting a £72k underspend. This is due to a saving in Street Lighting as electricity price increases were less than budgeted and due to Kwh savings from energy efficient lamp replacement, there is a one-off saving, as we will only see a part year financing loan repayment in 2020-21. Highways Operations and Swtra are currently forecasting to break-even.
- **Waste & Street Scene** - £854k overspend – This can be broken down into 2 main areas:-
 - Waste Services - £698k overspend due to:-
 - Staff Costs overspending by £231k due to the need to bring in more resource to cope with the impact of Covid-19. This forecast assumes social distancing measures will continue until financial year-end.
 - Vehicle Hire & running costs increasing by £61k – extra vehicles have been brought in to help with social distancing of workforce, as above we expect this to continue until year-end.
 - External Income reducing by £56k – The lockdown has meant that trade income and re-use shop income will not hit budget.
 - Non-Covid related pressures - £350k – due to abeyance of Usk CA site closure (£30k), pressure caused by no budget increase for contracts and fuel inflation and the delayed roll out of polyprop bags. In addition the volatility in the recycling market due to Brexit and Covid continue to impact negatively on treatment and disposal costs for recycling and waste materials. This has been part offset by savings in project staff vacancies. In addition we have moved £101k of revenue spend relating to service transformation to capital as part of the capitalisation directive, this is one of the reasons for the improvement from Month 5.
 - Grounds Maintenance – £157k overspend – the service has been greatly affected by the Covid-19 outbreak, grounds staff and vehicles were initially redeployed to help in the waste service so external income generation has been affected.

Both services have benefitted in quarter 1 from WG Covid-19 funding to cover lost income and additional spend and we are hopeful that this will continue for the remainder of the year. The forecast above assumes no further grant so if we do receive more the position will improve.

Planning, Housing, Highways Development & Flooding

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1,011	1,067	993		

Car Parking, Highways Development & Flooding is forecasting to overspend by £402k.

- **Car Parking, Highways Development & Flooding** - £402k overspend. Main areas:-
 - Car Parks overspending by £592k – Pay & Display and Parking Enforcement income has been affected by the Covid-19 lockdown and we are anticipating a £525k shortfall on our income budget, in addition, we have increased costs in rates, transport and supplies and services of £67k. We are anticipating that the income shortfall will be funded by WG grant.
 - Highways Development & Flooding underspending by £189k – this is mainly due to staff vacancies across the department where the decision has been made to freeze vacant posts to help with recovery of car park overspend.

CHIEF EXECUTIVES UNIT	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	187	144	62		

LEGAL & LAND CHARGES

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	78	92	40		

Land Charges is forecasting to overspend by £50k due to a reduction in income as a result of the impact Covid-19 has had on the Housing market. This is a £13k improvement from month 5 as income activity has been higher than previously anticipated.

Legal is forecasting to underspend by £11k; this is mainly due to savings in employee costs as it has been decided not to fill the employment lawyers post, this saving has been offset by decreased fee income. This is a £39k improvement from month 5 mainly due to the decision not to fill the post in the structure.

GOVERNANCE, DEMOCRACY & SUPPORT

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	109	52	23		

Community Hubs are forecasting to overspend by £10k this is due to over spends in Usk PO, as this budget area is not being completely funded and therefore running at a loss, also there is insufficient budget provision for Gilwern Library. This is offset in part by savings across some of the other hubs due to a decrease in spend on supplies and services. The £7k adverse variance from Month 5 is due to the requirement to purchase more books, it was thought at month 5 that this would not be needed due to the Hubs being closed for a period of time.

The Contact Centre is reporting a £29k overspend, this is down to staff costs exceeding budget as restructure savings are put on hold whilst we deal with Covid-19 issues.

The Corporate Section is forecasting to overspend by £12k, this is due to an overspend relating to supplies and services and a copyright licencing fee.

The Democratic Services Section is forecasting to underspend by £48,000, this is due to underspends in supplies and services mainly due to Members working from home. The £34k improvement from month 5 is due to further reductions in supplies and services.

Policy and Partnerships is forecasting to overspend by £19k, this is mainly due to an increase in Welsh Language Translation costs.

RESOURCES	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	782	694	193		

RESOURCES DIRECTORS COMMENTARY:

Whilst the COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted front line services the directorate has equally suffered significantly but in different ways. The forecast over spend of £193k is in part offset by vacancy savings and notably where senior finance posts and property posts are not being filled. This is not a sustainable position and will not be a permanent feature.

There is a significant pressure of £429k that centres itself on forecast increases in housing benefit claims, and that includes B&B claims for homeless people, and which doesn't attract full subsidy from DWP. Funding is being sought from Welsh Government's COVID-19 Hardship Fund to meet this pressure.

The directorate is also suffering income shortfalls as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, with shortfalls in summons income, in Raglan training centre, Markets and with shortfalls in budgeted commercial income.

The positive variance identified since month 5 can largely be attributed to the capitalisation of eligible costs as part of the increase in capitalisation directive that was approved at month 5. £309k of Digital programme office costs, £66k of transformational costs and £36k of collaborative costs have been capitalised since month 5.

This remains an evolving and dynamic situation that is under constant review and every effort is being made to curtail non-essential spend in recognition of the directorate and whole authority forecast over spend.

FINANCE

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	137	189	173		

Finance - £262k underspend - as a result of senior Finance staff vacancies and maternity leave. This forecast currently assumes these posts will remain vacant for rest of year.

Audit - £36k underspend due to staff savings as we have funded collaboration costs through capital as part of capitalisation directive.

Revenues - £533k overspend. The outturn has been heavily impacted by Covid-19:

- Benefits is forecasting a £429k overspend. The Covid-19 pandemic continues to put this budget under considerable pressure. Welsh Government guidance requires councils to ensure that no one is sleeping rough. As a consequence the number of B&B claims for housing benefit continue to rise (although we are starting to see some levelling off) Not all this expenditure qualifies for housing benefit subsidy, which is resulting in a budget pressure which will likely continue beyond this financial year.

- Council Tax is forecasting a £125k overspend, £86k of this relates to an anticipated shortfall in summons income, following the closure of courts and the decision to temporarily halt recovery for unpaid council tax and business rates, as a result of COVID-19. The remaining balance relates to a staffing overspend as budget has been moved as part of the Resources restructure, this has been offset by underspends within Finance as detailed above.

- Debtors is underspending by £18k due to a staff vacancy saving, due to the financial impact of Covid-19, a decision has been made not to fill this post.

Systems & Cashiers - £62k underspend – main reasons relate to software and system development savings and security carrier costs as activity is down due to Covid-19 shutdown.

INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION & TECHNOLOGY

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	40	(128)	(431)		

The ICT section is forecasting a £431k underspend. This is due to :-

- Savings within SRS, they are currently predicting a £52k underspend on our contribution for 2020-21 and are also holding MCC specific reserves totalling £70k - we have requested that these be passed back to us this year.
- A £309,000 saving within our digital programme office as we have passported staff costs that relate to digital transformation to capital as part of the capitalisation directive.

The improvement from month 5 relates to the movement of digital programme office staff costs to capital; this was not included at Month 5.

PEOPLE

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	(2)	6	(68)		

The department is forecasting to break-even this year but there are variations amongst sections, the main being:-

- **People Services** - £8k overspend, this is due to a shortfall in training income due to Covid-19 of £37k part offset by staff savings within HR of £29k due to staff savings, as posts have only been filled part way through the year.

- **Organisational Development** - £62k underspend, this is mainly due to staff savings as we are transferring staff costs involved with service transformation to capital as part of the capitalisation directive.

- **Customer Relations** - £14k underspend due to a reduction in professional fees.

The improvement from Month 5 of £74k is mainly down to the decision to move staff costs within organisational development to capital.

CORPORATE COSTS & LEVIES	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1,480	66	42		

PRECEPTS & LEVIES

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	2	2	2		

Small overspend on National parks levy of £2k due to notification of levy late in the budget process.

CORONERS SERVICES

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	23	23	23		

An increase in workload and staffing requirements along with DDA compliance works will lead to a forecast £23k overspend against budget.

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	0	(114)	(191)		

Primarily due to the forecast receipt receivable on the final dissolution of Capita Gwent Consultancy alongside rate refunds on Authority owned premises, which were not known about at month 5.

NON DISTRIBUTED COSTS

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
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Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	108	108	215		
Additional pension strain costs relating to redundancies. Strain costs relate to staff who retire before their normal pension age and where the employer is required to top up the pension fund to cover the shortfall in contributions. The majority of these costs would not have been known about at budget setting stage due to the uncertainty over the timing, value and individual pension implications of redundancies. A further increase over and above the month 5 figure is now reported due to further notification of some significant early retirements.					
STRATEGIC INITIATIVES					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	1,300	0	(61)		
The budgets held for incremental pay pressure (£420k pressure) and cross directorate efficiency savings (£359k saving) are to remain centrally and not be distributed to service budgets.					
INSURANCE					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	47	46	56		
An overspend is currently forecast against the premium budget based on the results of the Insurance renewal and the increase in costs for the period Oct 2020 to April 2021 due to the worsening of claims experience. The flooding events led to a significant property claim at Monmouth LC and Covid-19 has led to significant travel claims relating to cancelled school trips. It should be noted that 2021/22 will see a full year impact of these events, which will need to be taken account of in budget setting.					

APPROPRIATIONS	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	(77)	(83)	(163)		
FIXED ASSET DISPOSAL COSTS					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	0	25	6		
Costs forecast over and above the current budget due to unforeseen surveys and studies relating to disposal sites. Clarification since month 5 of some costs that were classified as capital in nature and subsequently moved.					
INTEREST & INVESTMENT INCOME					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	163	181	162		
The forecast rate of return achievable following the Covid-19 pandemic has reduced significantly from budgeted levels as the UK Government refines its economic response. This has also impacted forecast returns on Property and combined funds. Since month 5 income returns on pooled funds have recovered to a level not predicted at month 5 and consequently have improved the forecast.					
INTEREST PAYABLE & SIMILAR CHARGES					
Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	(126)	(164)	(230)		

In October 2019, the PWLB took the unprecedented step of increasing its borrowing margin across the board by 1% in reaction to increased levels of borrowing by Local Authorities to fund commercial investments. This has resulted in PWLB borrowing being uneconomic when compared to short term borrowing sourced from other public bodies and consequently the Authority's approach has been modified resulting in lower borrowing costs in the short term. PWLB has since reversed this decision but longer-term rates continue to remain unattractive in the near term until capital-spending plans are firmed up.

CHARGES REQUIRED UNDER REGULATION

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	(113)	(113)	(82)		

A high level of slippage in the capital programme has resulted in some assets not being operational by 31/03/2020 and consequently the MRP charge for those assets being deferred by at least one year. Since month 5, a more detailed piece of work has been undertaken on this large budget and the forecast has been refined.

OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	(1)	(12)	(14)		

Unexpected recoupment following the final winding up of Heritable bank, which had previously defaulted.

FINANCING	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	336	20	(157)		

COUNCIL TAX BENEFIT SUPPORT

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	336	324	229		

This budget continues to be under particular pressure, as a direct result of Covid-19. Since the beginning of the year, caseload has increased and now stands at around 6,050 cases (caseload at the end of March 2019 was 5,721). Cases are slowly beginning to level off. In addition, since the month 5 forecast was prepared the Welsh Government funding for quarter one has come through, which amounted to £76,000 for Monmouthshire. Welsh Government have recently announced that a second tranche of funding for CTRS will be released shortly. Again, we await confirmation of MCC's share of this funding.

COUNCIL TAX

Outturn Forecast	Month 2	Month 5	Month 7	Month 9	Outturn
Deficit / (Surplus) £'000s	0	(305)	(385)		

This year's collection rate is still down by 2.2% compared to the same time last year. Recovery action has started and we now have a court date scheduled for January 2021 for formal recovery action to start again. On the plus side the council tax base continues to look healthy, with an additional 330 properties added to the base since it was prepared last October. As a result, forecast to collect an additional £385,000 income this year.

2 CAPITAL OUTTURN

2.1 The summary forecast Capital position at Month 7 is as follows:

Forecast Capital Outturn Position 2020/21 at Month 7

Select Portfolio	Slippage B/F	Original Budget	Budget movements	Forecast Slippage	Revised Budget 2020/21	Forecast at M7	Variance M7	Variance at M5
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Expenditure								
Children & Young People	1,245	14,423	655	(12,483)	3,840	3,840	0	0
Economic & Development	17,496	3,068	30	(18,012)	2,582	2,582	0	0
Adult	300	5,678	0	(5,978)	0	0	0	0
Strong Communities	5,801	10,139	3,817	(897)	18,860	18,860	0	0
Total Expenditure	24,842	33,308	4,502	(37,370)	25,282	25,282	0	0
Financing								
Supported Borrowing	0	(2,417)	0	0	(2,417)	(2,417)	0	0
General Capital Grant	0	(2,423)	0	0	(2,423)	(2,423)	0	0
Grants and Contributions	(393)	(18,229)	(3,797)	15,628	(6,791)	(6,791)	0	0
S106 Contributions	(1,052)	0	0	78	(974)	(974)	0	0
Unsupported Borrowing	(22,546)	(5,275)	0	20,464	(7,357)	(7,357)	0	0
Reserve & Revenue Funding	(239)	(2)	0	0	(241)	(241)	0	0
Capital Receipts	(612)	(3,462)	(705)	1,200	(3,579)	(3,579)	0	0
Leasing	0	(1,500)	0	0	(1,500)	(1,500)	0	0
Total Financing	(24,842)	(33,308)	(4,502)	37,370	(25,282)	(25,282)	0	0

2.2 The capital expenditure forecast outturn at month 7 shows no variance due to a forecasted full spend against the revised budget net of forecast slippage.

2.3 The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has caused significant disruption to the progress of budgeted capital schemes with forecast slippage at month 7 totalling £37.4m (£25.2m at month 5). The impact is felt in both internally and externally managed projects, with disruption to external supply chains, increased contract risk and potential inflationary cost pressures sitting alongside internal resourcing pressures.

2.4 The forecast slippage is broken down as follows:

Scheme	Forecast Slippage M2 (000's)	Forecast Slippage M5 (000's)	Forecast Slippage M7 (000's)
Asset Investment fund		18,142	18,142
Tranche 'B' King Henry Future Schools			12,484
Crick Road Care Home	5,978	5,978	5,978
County Hall 'J' block		544	544
IT upgrade and refurbishment for the Council Chamber		200	200
Section 106 schemes		131	78
Property schemes		229	74

2.5 Useable Capital Receipts Available

2.6 In the table below, the effect of the changes to the forecast capital receipts at Month 7 on the useable capital receipts balances available to meet future capital commitments are illustrated. There is also a comparison to the balances forecast within the 2020/24 MTFP capital budget proposals.

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1st April	3,207	5,120	8,253	8,698	7,944
Capital receipts used for financing	(1,488)	(2,059)	(859)	(859)	(859)
Capital receipts used to support capitalisation direction	(2,091)	0	0	0	0
Capital receipts Received or Forecast	5,492	5,192	1,304	104	104
Forecast Balance as at 31st March	5,120	8,253	8,698	7,944	7,189
Forecast Balance 2020/24 MTFP	9,904	10,245	10,791	10,136	10,136
Variance compared to 2020/24 MTFP	(4,784)	(1,992)	(2,093)	(2,192)	(2,947)

2.7 Forecasted capital receipts of £4.1m are delayed from 2020/21 to 2021/22 in regard to sales of land at Rockfield Farm, Undy, Chepstow Road, Raglan and Penarth Farm due to the delay in receiving offers because of the Covid-19 pandemic and site constraints concerning Penarth Farm.

2.8 Forecasted balances held at the end of each financial year are lower than forecasted in the 2020/24 MTFP. Ignoring timing differences in the realisation of capital receipts, this is largely attributable to the use of unbudgeted receipts under the capitalisation direction in 2019-20 and 2020-21 and if this trend of utilisation is maintained, this will be reflected in a greatly reduced balance being carried forward in subsequent years to fund future capital schemes.



**2021/22 DRAFT BUDGET
PROPOSALS**
Budget Scrutiny
**Strong Communities Select
Committee**
28th January 2021



- Welcome to today's session. I'll be sharing Monmouthshire County Council's Budget position and 2021/22 plans
 - **We have successfully managed to save £22.0m over the last 4 years**
 - The Council continues to face ongoing and significant financial, demographic and demand-led pressures - £10.1m in 21/22
 - Despite an above average funding settlement we remain the worst funded Council in Wales
 - Despite this we continue to support the priorities of the Council – including those set out in the Winter COVID-19 plan

- A truly unprecedented year – severe flooding followed by the pandemic response and its impact
- **More cost** - our costs are rising with our ageing population, an increased demand for core services, high resident expectations, contract inflation and legislative impacts
- **A need to invest in the future to** ensure services offered remain relevant and appropriate in meeting the County's needs; whilst making sure everything is as efficient and effective as possible
- **Insufficient funding** – Whilst Welsh Government funding increases it remains insufficient to cover service pressures
- A need to make **one-off use of reserves** to support the Council and alongside the response to the pandemic
- We continue to **challenge services to sustain themselves rather than see closure of services that matter**. If things close they never return – better to scale back rather than withdraw

- Given the extent of pressures on services we are being forced to **increase council tax by 4.95%** in 21/22
- We have no other viable options e.g. our reserve funding (contingency money that the council has to save to plan for the unexpected) is already at low levels and is being drawn upon to mitigate other risks



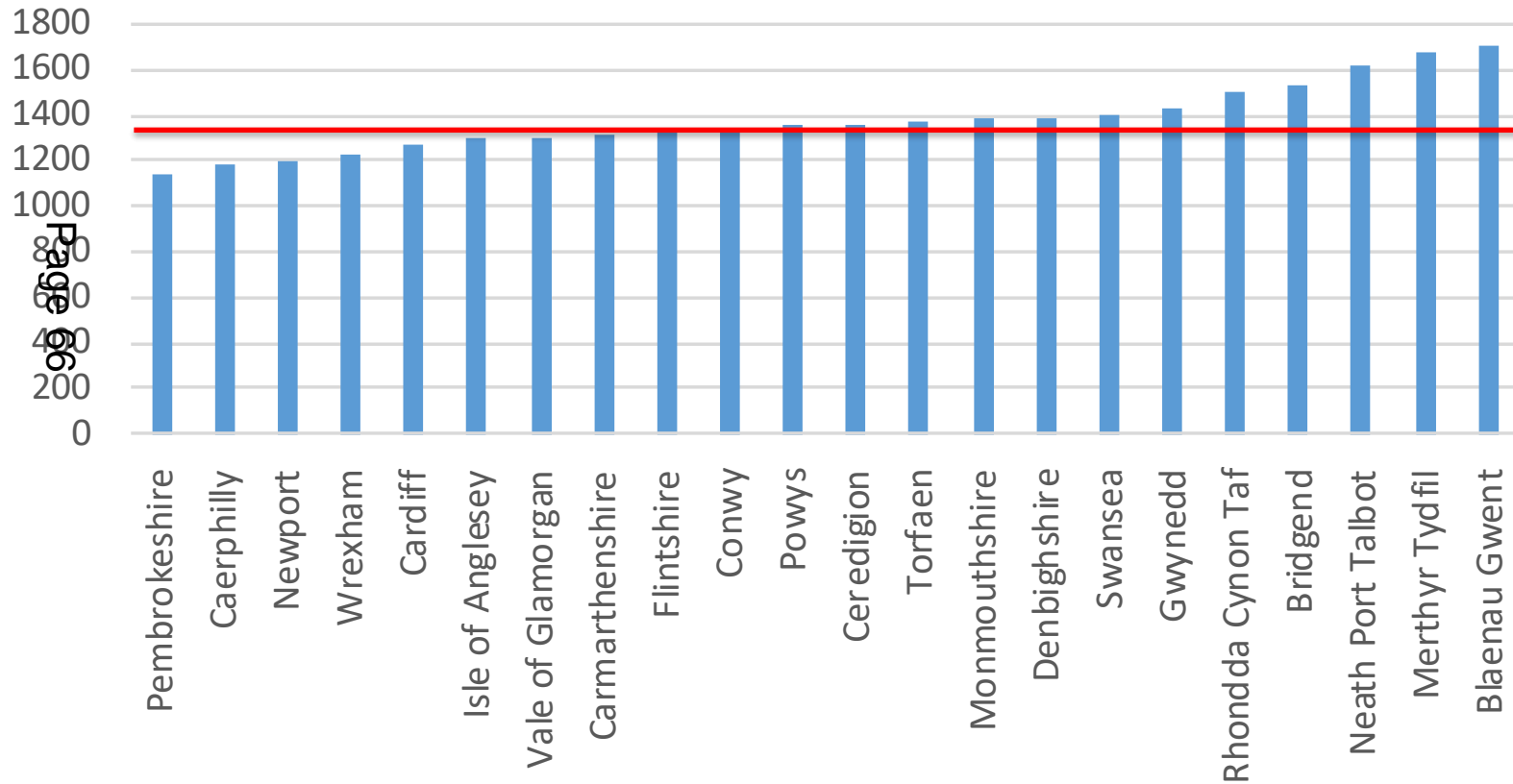
Proposed council tax increases

Council Tax Banding increases on MCC element only

Bands	Current 2020/21	4.95% increase	Draft 2021/22	Increase per week
A	£ 920.51	£ 45.57	£ 966.08	£ 0.88
B	£ 1,073.93	£ 53.16	£ 1,127.09	£ 1.02
C	£ 1,227.35	£ 60.75	£ 1,288.10	£ 1.17
D	£ 1,380.76	£ 68.35	£ 1,449.11	£ 1.31
E	£ 1,687.60	£ 83.54	£ 1,771.14	£ 1.61
F	£ 1,994.44	£ 98.72	£ 2,093.16	£ 1.90
G	£ 2,301.27	£ 113.91	£ 2,415.18	£ 2.19
H	£ 2,761.53	£ 136.70	£ 2,898.23	£ 2.63
I	£ 3,221.78	£ 159.48	£ 3,381.26	£ 3.07

How Council Tax compares across Wales

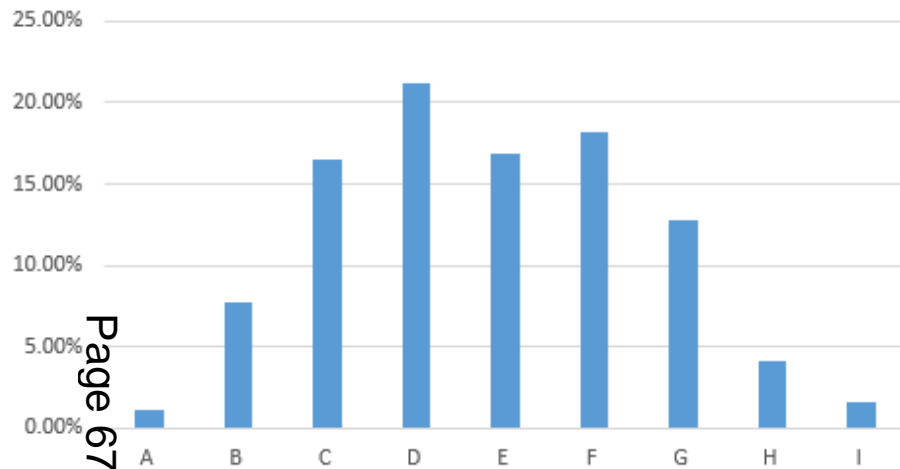
Band D Equivalent Council Tax 2020-21



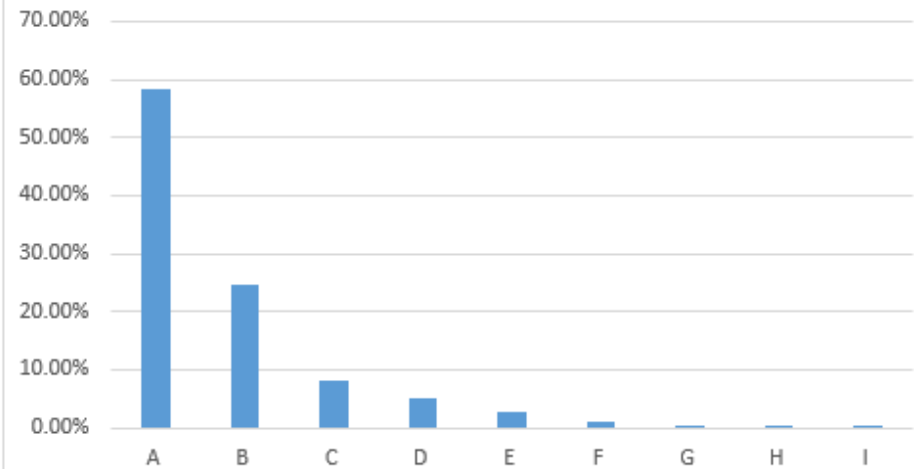
Band D of £1,380.76 (Council element only) compares to Welsh average of £1,354.02 in 2020/21.

Council Tax as a share of WG funding

Monmouthshire Council Tax Bands



Blaenau Gwent Council Tax Bands

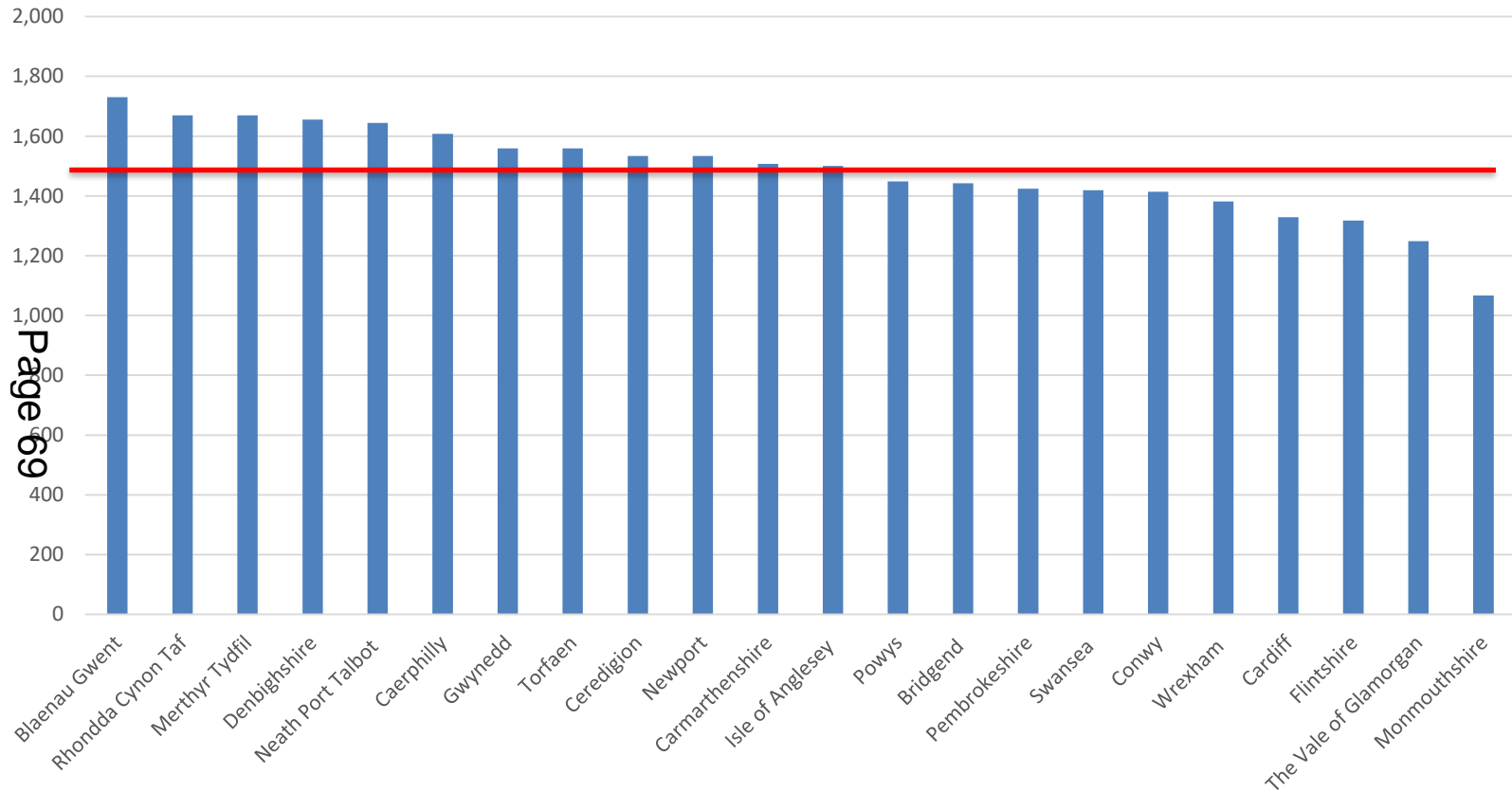


- Blaenau Gwent had the highest band D in Wales of £1,711.83 compared to MCC (£1,380.76) in 2020/21
- Total amount of Council Tax raised is highest in MCC because it has the most significant number of properties in the band D to I range.

- MCC saw a 3.9% increase in its core funding from Welsh Government – above the all-Wales average increase of 3.8%
- It is welcomed that Welsh Government funding will now go up for a second year following years of ongoing reductions
- MCC still remains the worst funded Authority in Wales per head
- The settlement does not offset all the Council's pressures and inflation
- Any subsequent pay awards will need to be accommodated
- Welsh Government specific (non-core) grant funding is an evolving picture – information awaited
- General capital funding from Welsh Government has been broadly maintained. Again clarification awaited on specific capital funding streams
- COVID funding for next year still to be confirmed
- Clarification still awaited on reliefs available to businesses

Funding from Welsh Government (1)

Provisional Settlement AEF per capita (£)

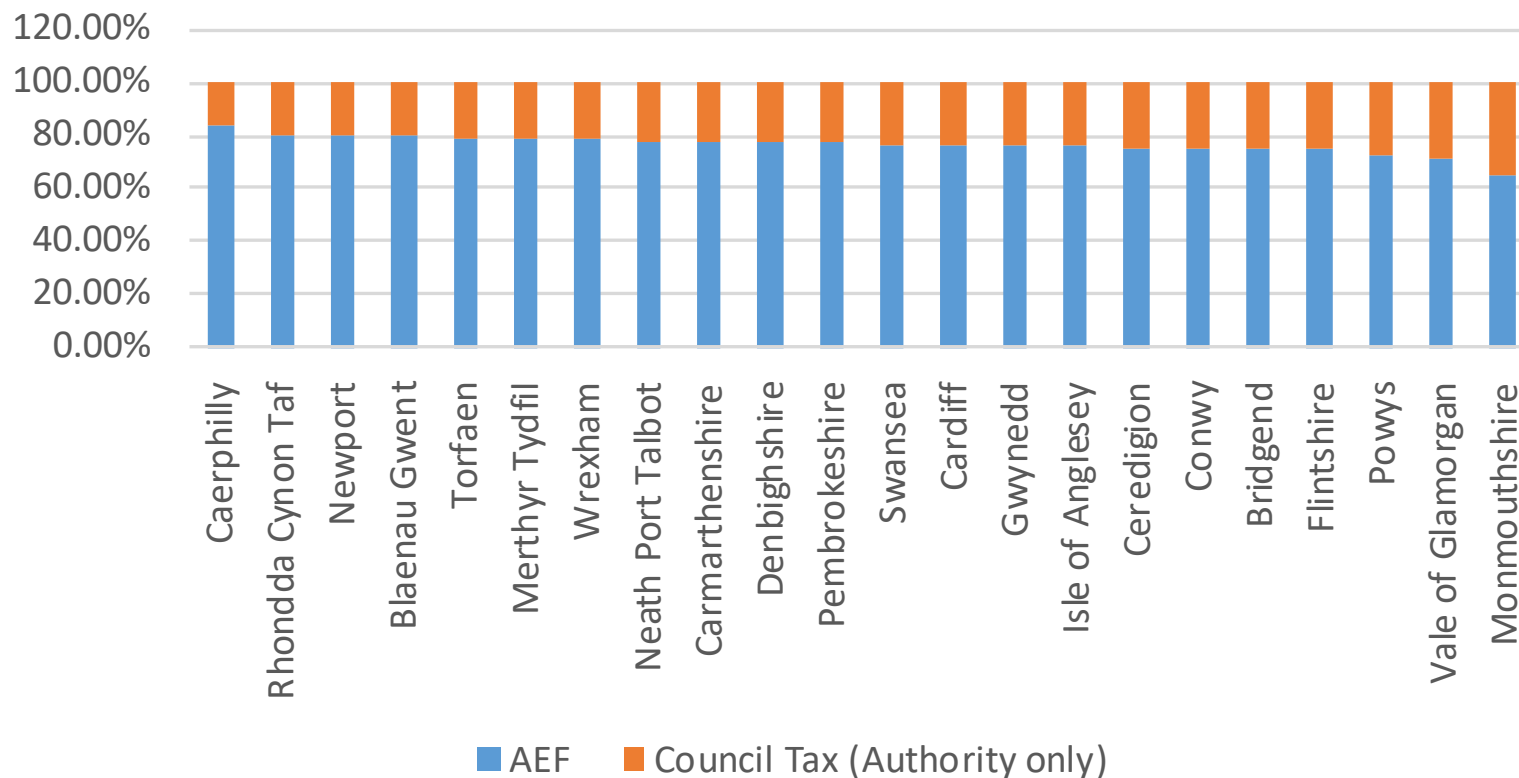


MCC gets the least funding per head of population (£1,067) compared to the rest of Wales (average £1,471)

Funding from Welsh Government (2)

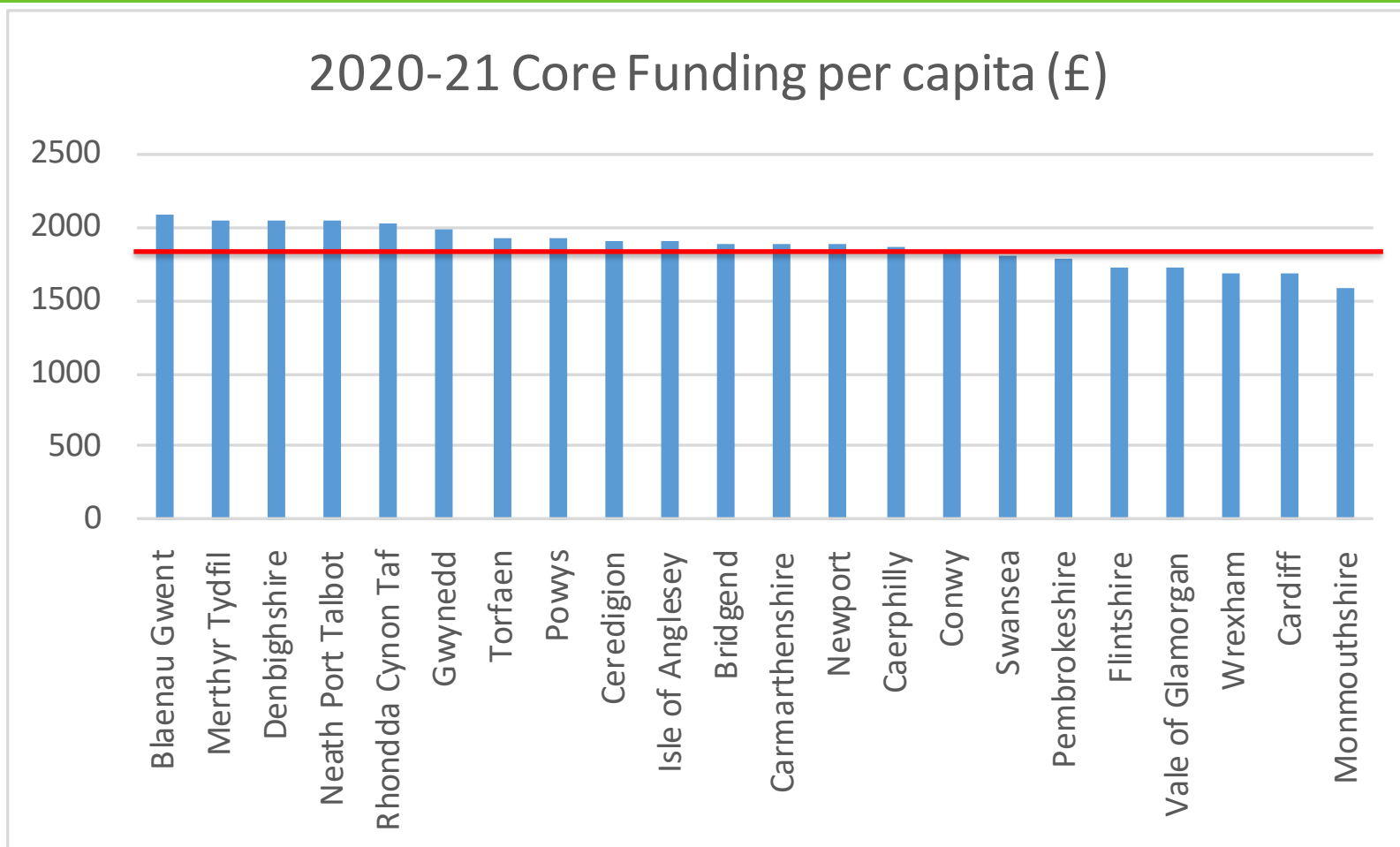
2020-21 Core Funding Analysis

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This illustrates the level of Council Tax raised by MCC in comparison to funding from Welsh Government. 34.4% against a Welsh average of 23.0%.

Funding from Welsh Government (3)



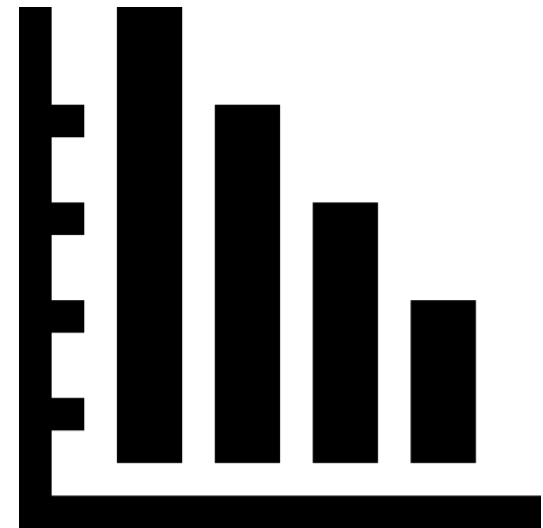
MCC still gets the least funding per head of population (£1,593) compared to the rest of Wales (average £1,852, highest Blaenau Gwent £2,096) – with Council Tax and AEF

Budget for 2021/22 will see...

- Recognises in full all pay and pension-related spending pressures in schools
- Recognises increasing demands placed on children's and adult social services and children with Additional Learning Needs
- Responding to the needs of the homeless
- Limited scope for frontline services to make efficiency savings
- Continued drive for service efficiency and effectiveness
- Fees and charges increases limited as much as possible
- All local services still being maintained



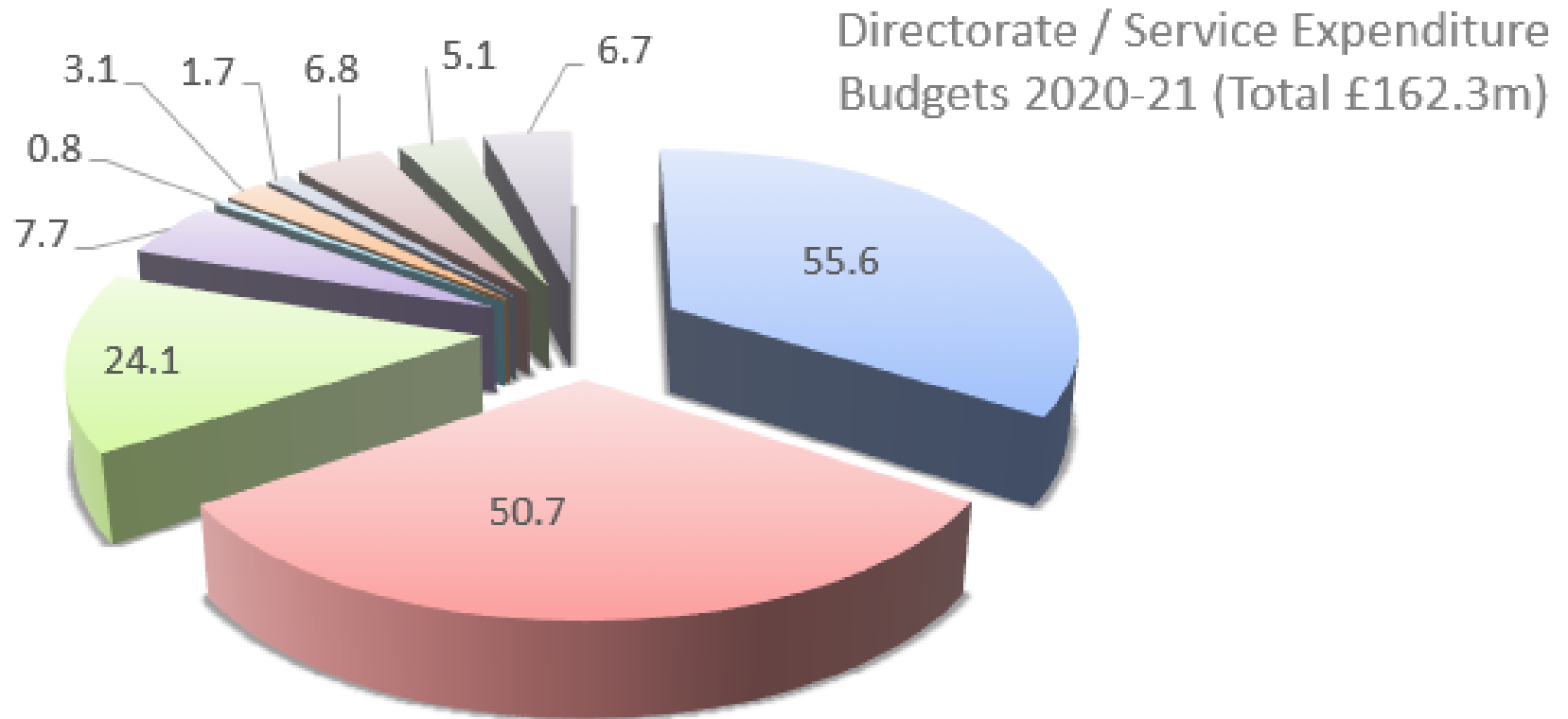
- Modelling the budget using the assumptions and including the pressures created an initial gap of £5.3 million and £22.5m over 4-year MTFP
- Revised pressures of £10.1m then included
- Proposed savings of £3.7m included



Budget Summary

BUDGET PROGRESS TO DATE	£'000	£'000
Gross Expenditure		247,247
Full cost Pressures	1,423	
Specific service Pressures	10,070	
	11,493	11,493
Sub Total Expenditure		258,739
Gross Income		(247,247)
<u>Savings Proposals</u>		
Service efficiencies	(3,268)	
Welsh Government settlement funding implications	(3,723)	
Income generation increase	(415)	
Council tax additionality	(3,339)	
	(10,744)	(10,744)
Sub Total Income		(257,991)
Net Expenditure		748
Council Fund contribution		(748)
Net Expenditure		0

What it costs to deliver services



Children and Young People – comprising individual school budgets together with school improvement and LEA run services such as overseeing school admissions and supporting children with Additional Learning Needs

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Social Care & Health

- Services to adults and which seeks to enable them to live as independently as possible
- Services to help the most vulnerable children and families
- Services centred around public protection such as trading standards and licencing

Enterprise

- Supporting economic development in the County
- Waste and recycling, highways maintenance, transport and other operational services
- Planning and housing services

NonLife

- Providing a wide range of tourism, leisure and culture services

Chief Executive's Unit

- Administers the democratic process through member support and democratic services
- Legal services and land charges
- Corporates services such as communications, customer services, welsh language and equalities

Resources – support services such as finance, ICT, HR, payroll, training, emergency planning, estates, property services, procurement and commercial activities

Corporate Costs – precepts and levies to other statutory bodies as well as other costs such as insurances, bank charges and audit fees

Appropriations – the costs of borrowing together with contributions to or from earmarked reserves

Financing – comprising core Welsh Government funding, council tax income and any contribution from the Council's general reserve

Financial pressures on the Authority

	2021/22
	£000
Children & Young People	1,469
Social Care & Health	2,979
Enterprise	3,754
Monlife	353
Resources	756
Chief Executives Unit	195
Corporate Costs & Levies	520
Appropriations	44
TOTAL PRESSURES	10,070

- Pressures remain out of the control of the Authority – driven by demand pressures, inflation and legislative changes
- Pressures have been challenged and where possible managed or mitigated
- Significant pressures totalling £10.1m include:
 - Children with additional learning needs demand pressures – £1.47m
 - Funding Children’s Services looked after children pressures (LAC) – £1.46m
 - Recycling and Waste – increased cost of treatment and disposal, contract inflation, reduced grant funding and costs associated with new service provision – £1.44m
 - Passenger Transport Unit – pressures resulting from catchment changes and increases, increased staffing costs resulting from an increase in-house provision required and a loss of private hire income (£917k)

- Pressures within adult social care – uplifts to fees for external care providers (£536k) and £250k to deliver to address shortfall in commissioned care in Usk area – £0.79m
- Pressures to respond to needs of the homeless and in line with Welsh Government’s revised policy position – £874k
- Pressures relating to the unbudgeted element of the 20/21 pay award and staff efficiency savings that cannot be absorbed due to service demand pressures, most notably in social services – £918k
- Income shortfalls – £777k of pressures that result as an indirect consequence of the pandemic or that have been deemed not achievable
- Corporate costs – £474k of pressures resulting from increases in precepts and levies from the South Wales Fire and Rescue Authority and Coroner’s service, increased insurance premiums and pension strain costs

Proposals to make savings

2021/22

£000

Children & Young People 1,510

Social Care & Health 326

Enterprise 821

Monlife 104

Resources 165

Chief Executive's Unit 32

Corporate Costs & Levies 1,000

Appropriations -275

TOTAL SAVINGS **3,683**

- After several years of making significant savings the means of achieving further savings becomes increasingly more challenging
- Exacerbated by the pandemic and where officer time has had to be diverted to the emergency response and ensuring vital services are delivered
- In-year over spend, whilst being managed via a recovery plan, sees significant service pressures carried through into 21/22
- With this already challenging backdrop has made the budget challenge even more acute
- The savings package has therefore principally comprised:
 - Saving resulting from in-year decisions already taken
 - Flexible use of capital receipts to fund costs of service reform
 - Increased income generation from fees and charges
 - Additional specific grant funding

- Savings of £1.258m from Mounton House special school following its closure
- Flexible use of capital receipts to capitalise revenue costs relating to service reform (£1.0m)
- Recycling and waste – £685k of savings notably resulting from in-year decisions by the Council (garden waste collection, introduction of polypropylene bags and HWRC changes) and reduced tonnages to landfill
- Income generation resulting from anticipated increased income, new charges and increases in existing fees and charges (£415k) – including £252k from additional ALN recoupment income

- Additional specific grant funding – an increase in the social care workforce and sustainability grant from Welsh Government from £40m to £50m in 2021/22 will provide an additional £247k grant income – that will offset existing and relevant pressures in adult social care
- Targeted accommodation and mileage savings and that look to ensure that efficiencies are realised from new ways of working in response to the pandemic (£121k)

Impact of the budget proposals

All proposals assessed early for equality impact and Wellbeing and Future Generation considerations

A number of areas that could impact on residents:

- An increase in council tax for modelling purposes of 1% to 4.95%
- Proposals increase fees and charges in a number of areas in line with inflation though kept to a minimum

The Council Tax reduction scheme offers some mitigation for low earners and those in receipt of benefits. Single person households are also eligible for a 25% reduction on council tax

Charges for domiciliary and residential care are also means tested and are capped to mitigate the impact of those on the lowest incomes

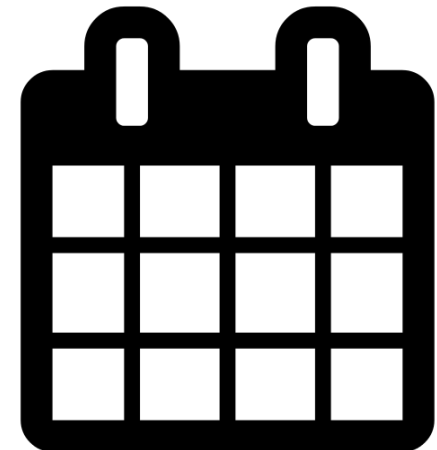
- Ongoing commitment to fund Future schools programme – business case being developed for Abergavenny 3-19 (band B); Chepstow comprehensive to follow in band C
- Ongoing commitment to Cardiff Capital Region City Deal
- Borrowing for commercial investments and acquisitions – commercial risk appetite reviewed as a result of pandemic
- Severn View care home replacement being delivered on Crick Road site
- Investment maintained at current levels in:
 - Core programme circa £5.3 million covers highways and property planned maintenance and county farms
 - Disabled Facility Grants – £900k
 - Access for All - £250k
- Flexible use of one-off capital receipts to meet cost of service reform

- Band B and Band C schools – MCC match funding element
- Backlog maintenance – Property, disability discrimination act work (e.g. access to buildings etc.), improve roads, rights of way, bridges, culverts and walls – review being undertaken to determine whether any risks require more immediate attention
- Arrest road closures due to land slips
- Ash tree die back disease response
- Homelessness and housing related provision
- Provision of low cost (affordable) housing
- Digital infrastructure investment
- Transportation/active travel considerations
- Investment in rationalisation of community amenity sites (waste & recycling and depot infrastructure)
- MonLife investment considerations
- Climate emergency and carbon reduction commitments
- Match funding for specific grant funding schemes

- The continued impact of the pandemic – on the Council, the local economy and its communities
- Risk that Welsh Government funding will not be forthcoming to fully meet costs and income losses resulting from the pandemic
- The extent of any further service pressures and given the volatility in some areas such as social care and ALN
- The need for early clarification on levels of specific grant funding and that help sustain some services
- The impact of any nationally set pay awards for teachers and local government staff – any pay award in excess of 1% will result in a further pressure for the Council
- Use is being made of limited capital receipt balances and the Council's general reserve to support the budget – this is not a sustainable approach but is necessary this year

- Public finances are being impacted in a truly unprecedented way as a result of the pandemic
- The chancellor was only able to announce a one-year spending review for 2021/22 – rather than over 3 years
- Welsh Government unable to provide indicative settlement projections for 22/23 and 23/24
- Unclear as to what approach UK Government and the Chancellor is going to take in restoring public finances, when this impact will be felt and how local government in Wales will be impacted
- Introduces significant challenges and uncertainties in setting the budget for 22/23 ahead of a local government election – best and worst case scenarios offer very different outcomes

- Budget proposals available for consultation – 20th Jan 2021 to 17th Feb 2021 (4 weeks)
- Select Scrutiny – Jan 2021
- Public consultation to end on 17th Feb 2021
- Final Budget Cabinet – 3rd March 2021
- Council tax setting and budget – 11th March 2021



1. Recognising investment in services to accommodate revenue pressures:

Pressures within SCOMM portfolio: £2,822m (28%)

	SCOMM Pressures	£000
PENT0001	FACFLEET - PTU Commissioning - Additional pupils and catchment change consequences	366
PENT0001	FACFLEET - PTU Operations - Recurring staffing pressure, service expansion and consequence of contract handback	327
PENT0001	FACFLEET - PTU - Private Hire income shortfall - total loss £324k, £100k related to covid.	224
PENT0002	FACFLEET - Catering - Catering Staff Resources Supervisor (fully funded 20-21, needs funding in 21-22 onwards) & re-structure costs.	48
PENT0002 A	FACFLEET - Catering - Increase in Free School Meal Entitlement (primary only) and consequential loss of school meal income	36
PENT0003	FACFLEET - Transport - Increased premises costs & additional staff resource to enable transport review.	73
PENT0012	NEIGHBOURHOOD - Waste - Additional budget requirement due to recurring pressures.	1,435

Pressures (Cont'd)

	TOTAL ENTERPRISE	2,509
PRES004	ICT - Increase in SRS Contribution	99
PRES005	PEOPLE - HR & Payroll Staff Pressure	113
PRES005	PEOPLE - Training income pressure	50
PRES005	PEOPLE - E-recruit & Onboarding Software	51
	TOTAL RESOURCES	313
	TOTAL SCOMM Pressures	2,822

2. Acknowledging savings incorporated in the revenue budget proposals

- Savings to be found within SCOMM portfolio: £0.750m (23%)

	SCOMM Savings	£000
PENT0012	NEIGHBOURHOOD - Savings arising from changes to service provision.	(685)
PENT0012	NEIGHBOURHOOD - Grounds Maintenance - Remove Sweeper & Staff savings	(65)
	TOTAL SAVINGS SCOMM	(750)

Fees & Charges

- Fees and Charges increases: £64,000 across Enterprise.
 - £9k relates to SCOMM services
 - Traffic & Road Safety £4k
 - Streetworks £1k
 - Highways Development £4k
- A detailed breakdown of the individual fees and charges increases can be found attached to the budget papers presented to 20th January Cabinet (Appendix 2).

3. To Acknowledge continued investment in the capital programme

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Schemes	£
Footway Reconstruction	190,453
Street Lighting Defect Column Programme	171,408
Reconstruction of bridges & retaining walls	449,041
Safety fence upgrades	76,181
Signing upgrades & disabled facilities	38,091
Flood Allievation Schemes	11,427
Structural Repairs - PROW	38,091
Carriageway resurfacing	1,136,540
Road safety & trafficman programme	129,508
Highways OPS: Minor improvements	812,000
County Farms Maintenance	300,773
Disabled Facilities Grant	900,000
Access For All	250,000
Capitalisation Directive	1,700,000
Area Management	20,000
Total	6,223,514

Monmouthshire Select Committee Minutes

Meeting of Strong Communities Select Committee held at Remote Microsoft Teams Meeting on Thursday, 12th November, 2020 at 10.00 am

Councillors Present

County Councillor L.Dymock (Chairman)
County Councillors: D. Batrouni, L. Guppy, J.Treharne and S. Woodhouse

Officers in Attendance

David Jones, Head of Public Protection
Linda O'Gorman, Principal Licensing Officer
Huw Owen, Principal Environment Health Officer (Public Health)
Jennifer Walton, Registration Service Manager
Gareth Walters, Trading Standards & Animal Health Team Leader
Hazel Ilett, Scrutiny Manager
Robert McGowan, Policy and Scrutiny Officer

APOLOGIES: County Councillors A. Easson and A. Webb

1. Declarations of Interest.

There were no declarations of interest.

2. Public Open Forum.

There were no members of the public present.

3. Scrutiny of the Public Protection Performance Report 2019/20 & Covid-19 response in 2020.

Officers David Jones, Huw Owen, and Gareth Walters presented the report and answered the Members' questions.

Challenge:

Are food hygiene training courses back on now?

No, not yet. We can check when it's likely to resume.

Could we hear about the impact on innovation because of the budget cuts? There's an overall drop in performance – is that due to the budget cuts, and is there a corresponding drop in staff numbers?

The budget has remained static in the last few years, in recognition of the hard work that is done. Many of the staff are also responding to the pandemic, so there will be a detriment to this year's performance, as a result. At a recent national meeting, ways in which this service can be bolstered through Welsh Government were explored and discussed; hopefully, that will ready for next April. There are no guarantees, however, but we are certainly discussing the budget and what we can deliver.

We are pleased that, as per Fig. 1, the proactive visits haven't dropped. We tend to record our statistics and performance in two ways: responses in three working days, and cases closed within three months. The latter is especially important as it is a measure of how quickly and efficiently our officers deal with

complaints. The numbers for these have gone up, so the performance of officers in dealing with complaints has improved. We are a very reactive service. The summer period is our particularly busy time in terms of complaints received, but conflicts with the time when our officers want to go on holiday – we are therefore a bit stretched during these months, limiting the amount of proactive work that we can do.

For animal welfare, we have always been consistent in responding in the 90th percentiles, but last year was particularly difficult, with a variety of staff sicknesses. We lost an important member of staff the previous year, and had difficulty replacing them. Before austerity, we had five animal health officers, but now we have 2.4 FTEs. Due to having the strategic lead for Trading Standards Wales and Animal Welfare, we have some additional funding into Animal Health across Wales. Officer Walters is able to coordinate that, and the money has enabled the team to bring an experienced officer in that might have not have been attracted otherwise. Two new officers joined at the end of last year, but Covid has had a significant impact on their development and bringing them up to speed. We constantly communicate to Welsh Government the difficulties faced by animal health and welfare teams across all local authorities. Recently, even the RSPCA has had to draw back on the inspectorate side of things.

There has been a surge of people getting pets during Covid, so the demand on the team is likely to increase. Should we include this matter in future meetings?

Yes, we can have a conversation initially outside the meeting, and consider what needs to be done going forward. We are currently leading on a three-year project for Welsh Government concerning dog breeding, looking at the whole picture in Wales and, hopefully, introducing a new model. Alongside that, yes, there are issues around people buying pets. Only 8% of the market of puppies in Wales is from licenced breeders, which shows the significance of the matter.

Regarding the increase of figures relating to damp/mould and fire, what can we do/are we doing to get private landlords and housing associations to properly address this problem in homes?

In Monmouthshire, for a number of years we have set out dealing with excess cold and fire as a priority. Officers prioritise these matters when inspecting properties, and are keen to ensure their resolution. Fire Safety issues could be the non-interconnectedness of smoke detectors i.e. while many landlords have smoke detectors in the property, these might not be interconnected between ground and first floors. This would constitute a hazard, and we would require that work be done. Excess cold is a hazard with which we are particularly concerned. We are all aware of fuel poverty. We try to address inadequate provision of heating vigorously with the landlords. Damp/mould is interesting. The majority of cases where tenants complain about this, it is condensation-related. In many cases, this is down to the lifestyle habits of the tenants, rather than the landlord not providing adequate heating and ventilation to deal with condensation. Modern houses tend to be hermetically sealed, so if windows are not opened and fans aren't used, issues can arise that aren't the landlord's fault. For five or six years, landlords in Wales have had to be registered with Rent Smart Wales and have a licenced agent. This has improved landlords' knowledge about their responsibilities, and assisted us in our enforcement.

Could the details on the graphs in 5.2.1 be elaborated?

Category 1 hazards are considered to be more serious than Category 2, which are the same problems but to a lesser degree, and which still need addressing. Category 1 hazards are those in which the

council has a duty to resolve them, whereas Category 2 are those in which we have a power to require the landlords to deal with them, if we see fit.

Chair's Summary 4a:

Councillor Batrouni praised the rigour of this report, especially its inclusion of comparative information. He noted the drop in performance and wanted to know if that was a direct result of cuts, especially regarding noise inspections and animal welfare. The officers confirmed that cuts do have an impact, but noted the two ways in which cases are categorised, and that the number of cases closed in three months have gone up. Proactive work is limited by staff holidays during the busy summer period. We heard that Trading Standards lost a long-term member of staff, who was difficult to replace, and that the number of officers is now down to 2.4. We were updated about funding. Councillor Batrouni noted the increase in purchases of pets during the pandemic, and we have agreed to set up a meeting to look into that. Cllr Guppy praised the team and their excellent work. She would like to see the food hygiene go online, and noted some housing issues, particularly mould cases. We heard that this is a priority for officers, and with the help of Rent Smart Wales, landlords' understanding of these matters has improved.

b)

Officers David Jones, Huw Owen, Linda O'Gorman and Gareth Walters presented the additional reports and answered the Members' questions.

Challenge:

Are there recommendations about taxi drivers, in view of children in car seats?

Taxis have to follow passenger seat guidelines: seatbelts, when to have booster seats, etc. The onus is on the passengers to put those in, rather than it being expected that the taxi company will provide them. We give the taxis guidance to check the seats. We can provide a copy of the requirements to members after the meeting.

What will happen with Christmas and New Year's festivities?

Yes, the run up to Christmas is a concern, with pubs re-opening post-Fire Break. In terms of the TTP evidence that we're now gathering, it is not so much licensed premises, it's a high level of compliance in our pubs and clubs. Liaising with the Police, they'll do a focussed, targeting of residential estates – the TTP issues tend to involve social interactions. Gwent Police now has some additional resourcing that will help with this. They will still go to licensed premises as they always do.

What is the state of officers' morale? What support is in place for them?

The Commercial team dealing with TTP is passionate and dedicated, working long into the night at times. They are bearing up very well, helped in large part by the connection between officers – a family spirit. It is more a case of peer support, though everyone is aware of potential support through HR. Environmental Health has very experienced officers. Sometimes they are asked why they are working so late, should they not go home, etc. They are reminded to not try to do everything, but do what they can. It has been particularly difficult for the many officers who have young children, needing to balance the extra work (and variety of work) with home schooling. Licensing is a small team, in which there has also been a bout of long-term sickness. But the officers are hardworking and quick to adapt. We've had some funding through the Covid Relief Fund, which has enabled one officer who was job-sharing to

become full-time until March. This has eased things a bit. Trading Standards equally has very hard working officers, facing the same challenges, with the same dedication. They are aware of the support structure, should they need it.

If there is another firebreak, who is responsible for enforcing premises not breaking the rules?

The regulations are quite complex. We have powers relating to any licensed premises through the Health Protection Control Of Coronavirus Regulations 2020, split with Gwent Police. For pubs and clubs, we have powers with FPNs, notices, etc. We look at these regularly, and give advice relating to social distancing etc. We are not a 24/7 service, so the Police usually react initially to complaints about a particular premises after hours, as the call will come through to them. They will then liaise back with us in terms of licensing conditions. Environmental Health and Licensing tend to deal with things. For the people issue, there will be a particular focus on clamping down on social interactions, which is Gwent Police's purview – we have no powers relating to domestic property.

Are levels of compliance/non-compliance recorded? Are we able to see the figures?

We provided the information for Adults Select in September – we do a three-weekly update for Welsh Government. We can circulate that report and all of the figures separately. 4 improvement notices and 2 fixed penalties have been served for pubs. Our pubs and restaurants have been highly compliant. We try to work by advice rather than enforcement, though we do have that arm. Assisting with the organisation of specific events, and the interpretation of legislation, has been very time-consuming. The numbers are therefore a crude summation of the work that has taken place.

When premises have extended into outside spaces, who is responsible for social distancing in them?

It is the responsibility of the business. We were proactive in informing them when outside chairs and tables were first set up. The law relating to open drinks containers was relaxed to allow for more free movement between premises and their outdoor spaces. There is also the Highways element, in terms of the pavement licence. We request that venues demarcate their area clearly, in instances of a shared outdoor space. Depending on the particular case though, it is possible for an outside matter to develop into a street one, and therefore become the Police's concern. But the relevant venue would still have a duty to guide its patrons safely home when they leave, and not to mingle with others on the street.

Chair's Summary 4b:

Councillor Guppy expressed concerns about Christmas and New Year festivities, and the requisite additional resources. Officers confirmed that Gwent Police has additional resources, and will focus more on residential premises than licensed ones, though they will visit the latter with our officers. Councillor Guppy was also concerned about child seats in taxis – it was confirmed that the drivers should follow normal guidance, but the responsibility rests with the parent to bring a car seat. Councillor Treharne praised the report and officers, and expressed concern for the officers' morale. We heard that the teams' passion is very clear. Officers have worked long hours but they have supported each other, and there is further support available if needed. Councillor Batrouni asked whose responsibility it is to enforce the rules in the event of a future firebreak; officers advised that regulation dictates a split between Gwent Police and the council. The Councillor also asked about recording this data: there is a three-weekly report that has now been shared with members during this meeting. Councillor Treharne asked whose responsibility it is to ensure that social distancing be maintained in outside spaces of premises: this is the responsibility of the business.

4. Scrutiny of the Registration Service Performance Report 2019/20 and Covid-19 response in 2020.

Officer Jennifer Walton presented the report.

Challenge:

When will birth registrations take place again in libraries?

In March, we stopped library registrations and brought everything back into the Usk office. This has mainly been because it's easier for us to control the environment when we are in one building, and gives us greater resilience in case of staff sickness. We have been out for some exceptions, e.g. to Nevill Hall, but there isn't an immediate plan to go back to outstations. If there were a difficulty and we needed to go to an outstation, we would of course do that. We would like to get further through the pandemic before returning to a regular pattern of attending all of the outstations.

Do we anticipate an influx of work for your team going forward, given the number of weddings that have been postponed?

We have a very high number of bookings for next year. They have been made in such a way that we can manage them with the team we have. We are cautious because lots of people are starting to make alternative plans, so it's difficult to see what the bigger picture will be next summer. If, in the New Year, restrictions start to lift, many of the ceremonies will go ahead, but if there is still a limit of 15 people at the reception, many will not want to go ahead with bookings.

Chair's Summary:

We discussed the possibility of moving registrations back to libraries, to be more flexible for residents. The normal procedure has not resumed, as a means to protect staff and cover sicknesses, but the team has visited Nevill Hall in special circumstances. If there is greater freedom from the pandemic, the team will look to resume normal services.

5. To confirm the following minutes:

6. Strong Communities Select Committee dated 17th September 2020.

The minutes were confirmed as a true record.

7. Special Meeting - Strong Communities Select Committee dated 28th September 2020.

The minutes were confirmed as a true record.

8. Strong Communities Select Committee Forward Work Programme.

The next meeting on 17th December will look at the Strategic Equality Action Plan and Public Toilets works. There will be a special meeting mid-January to consider the Poverty Action Plan.

9. Cabinet & Council Forward Work Programme.

10. Next Meeting: Thursday 17th December 2020 at 10.00am.

The meeting ended at **Time Not Specified**

Monmouthshire Select Committee Minutes

Meeting of Strong Communities Select Committee held at Remote Meeting on Tuesday, 12th January, 2021 at 2.00 pm

Councillors Present

County Councillor L.Dymock (Chairman)
County Councillor A. Webb (Vice Chairman)

County Councillors: D. Batrouni, A. Easson,
V. Smith and J.Treharne,

Also in attendance County Councillors: S. Jones
(Cabinet Member for Social Justice and
Community Development) and S. Woodhouse

Officers in Attendance

Robert McGowan, Policy and Scrutiny Officer
Hazel Ilett, Scrutiny Manager
Ian Bakewell, Housing & Regeneration Manager
Judith Langdon, Communities and Partnership
Development Lead
Ryan Coleman, Community Focussed Schools
Business Manager
Cath Fallon, Head of Economy and Enterprise

APOLOGIES: County Councillor L. Guppy

1. Declarations of Interest

No declarations of interest were made.

2. Open Public Forum

No members of the public were present.

3. Revised Social Justice Strategy

Judith Langdon, Cath Fallon, Deserie Mansfield and Ian Bakewell delivered the presentation and reports, and answered the members' questions, with additional comments from Cabinet Member Sara Jones.

Challenge:

The report doesn't indicate the deprivation seen on the ground. How can we, as an authority, make known where the deprivation is?

Yes, this mirrors what we officers see, which is a dispersed nature of deprivation. We are working to map the deprivation at postcode level, which shows it peppered across the county. Because it is so dispersed, it has the effect of not moving the dial, as the concentrations aren't great enough. Nevertheless, if someone is experiencing poverty, low income, and the associated effects, the experience is the same regardless of where they live. But it is difficult to show that picture. There are action groups associated with each of the priorities as part of the Tackling Poverty Plan; an early task for the Inequality group will be to build a more sophisticated and compelling data piece that considers what it would look like if all the isolated dots were grouped into a hypothetical ward, and how it would compare to other areas. Along with quantitative research and putting the voices of those experiencing deprivation at the centre of this, there are some areas that have developed a variety of commissions to bring people's lived

experience to the fore. That will be an early and important project to shine a light on the dispersed deprivation; it might also help us with an evidence base for, for example, lobbying for an Inequality Grant from Welsh Government.

We are now in a situation where housing inflation is becoming a problem for renters. Ex-Social Housing has been sold back to private developers who are then raising prices beyond what those in the area can afford.

The change in Homeless circumstance has flushed out and highlighted many hidden situations that we would have dealt with for a very long period. We are now dealing directly with a significant number of people who fall into the category of deprivation, and who have nothing behind them. That gives us a significant cohort of people who are tangible and who we can work with, and to whom we can target much-needed resources. The accommodation issue is correct, we are facing it all the time: trying to secure people private rented accommodation but can't because of the level of rent.

In terms of food poverty, we have a system of data analysis funded by Welsh Government. It is a fledgling project – we are building the platform now – which will add mapping of food producers and businesses, and we will be able to add data down to ward level. We can overlay the food poverty access scenario. Access to fresh, nutritional food within our county is one of the biggest issues; this includes through schools and land use. We are overlaying food poverty data with some of the data that shows the potential blackspots mentioned earlier, and looking at other data to show, at a granular level, how many free school meals are offered and where the intervention should be. We can give Councillors further information after the meeting.

Is there a specific Social Justice budget that can be used at the team's discretion, or a plan for one?

There is no specific heading for 'Social Justice Budget'; however, we work very well cross-Directorate. The Community Support team has its own budget (Judith Langdon sits within that team) and we have access to various other budgets e.g. a lot of the work that Deserie Mansfield is doing is funded through the Rural Development Programme and Welsh Government. The work Ian Bakewell is doing is picked up with the Housing Support Grant and Homeless Prevention. We're working together very closely to map where the funding sits to ensure we bring it all together – which it does, quite well. Regarding innovation, we can pick up many of our new projects through various funding streams; for example, the data project that was just mentioned was a funding opportunity through Welsh Government.

'Tackling the effects' of poverty suggests we are doing so after the fact – are we focussing on causes as well?

The whole plan continues to be a work in progress. It is not yet set in stone, and issues such as these are what we hope to tease out as part of the consultation process. It can become quite difficult to distinguish between causes and effects – it can become a vicious circle. For example, highlighting lower educational attainment as an 'effect' of low-income poverty that, in turn, becomes a cause of low income in certain families. Having said that, the reason for the wording about tackling the effects of inequality is to try to bring in a note of realism, and look at what is achievable i.e. what we, as an authority, have our hands on and can influence. What we can do at 'ground level' is make a significant impact on the way that inequality plays out in people's lives. That is the rationale for leaning towards tackling the effects – but it is not to say that we aren't interested in addressing the causes as well.

What is the benefit of the social justice advisory group– can they change anything? Is it a sounding board?

Sounding boards are very important for this piece of work because it is so vast. The advisory group helps with ideas around policy formation and exchange of ideas. It is extremely helpful to be able to run ideas past members at an early stage – all of these ideas went to the advisory group at the end of last year. The quality of the group is possibly subjective but it is very useful, and an important part of the governance structure.

The measure of inequality is fiendishly difficult. We can talk about income gaps between communities on MSOAs, e.g. in Chepstow, there is a £20k difference in annual income between the wealthiest and poorest parts. Can we develop that data to show how big the gap is, in order to then try and close it?

There are many measures that illuminate the reality of inequality; each taken in isolation tends to be unsatisfactory and doesn't convey the whole picture. Therefore, it is a case of bringing together a sophisticated suite of measures that can collectively paint the picture. Some of it will be at county level, some at MSOA. We are very excited about the postcode level data, as it will start to show the real picture of inequality in the county, wherein there are very small concentrations in relatively affluent areas. By combining all of these things, there is scope to do something very interesting that should move us forward in our understanding of inequality.

What is the vision for long-term housing?

We share the frustration with the shortfall in accommodation. It is incumbent on us to look at all opportunities, however small, to make a difference, as there isn't a single solution. The council's intentions around building are really exciting, and we hope that that will have an effect on the situation. Making available land that supports viable development is a continual challenge for Monmouthshire. The council has a potential role within that. Assistance from Welsh Government with Homelessness has started, through different programmes. It may well be short term, which is frustrating. One other area that we would love to develop – particularly around affordable housing – is the potential partnership with health, and whether there is scope to bring more to the table from that side of things. We have to simply keep working hard on the various strands.

There's no mention of county farms in the Food Poverty plan. Do we see a role for them to play?

We own county farms but they are under contract to resident farmers. Our vision for Monmouthshire is that we are an exemplar in our food production and access to land. The direction of the council in the past has been to look at the value of the land and the contractual perspective – how long residents hold the contracts, how we might extend them, etc. We have gone outside the county farms, and we're looking at linking landowners with potential growers, rather than using our county farms which are tied into that contractual agreement. We are working with Community Farm Land Trust at the moment, and we have a project in place that is building resources for farm entrepreneurs. People tend to come to us saying that they would like to grow, that we have lots of land in Monmouthshire, but we can't use or give it. That's why we're using that link with landowners in particular.

Chair's Summary:

Councillor Easson asked questions about knowing where the deprivation is across the county, and has concerns about our location causing housing inflation. Councillor Batrouni raised the

following points: whether there is a social justice budget; tackling the causes and effects of inequality, and why that language was chosen; the purpose of the social advisory group; the measure of inequality in income gaps; the long-term vision for housing; and why there is no mention of county farms in the Food Poverty action plan.

The meeting ended at **3.18 pm**

Monmouthshire's Scrutiny Forward Work Programme 2020-21

Strong Communities Select Committee				
Meeting Date	Subject	Purpose of Scrutiny	Responsibility	Type of Scrutiny
28 th January 2021	Budget Monitoring	Scrutiny of the budget monitoring capital and revenue position at Month 7, setting the context for scrutiny of budget proposals.	Peter Davies	Budget monitoring
	Budget Scrutiny			
4 th March 2021 (moved from 11 th)	To be confirmed.			
29 th April 2021				

Future Agreed Work Programme Items: Dates to be determined

- × Annual monitoring of Public Protection in May, a half year exception report, highlighting any gaps in service delivery, to be scheduled in November of each year.
- × Registrars Service ~ annual monitoring in May
- × Air Pollution Monitoring Report ~ Multiple departments – Autumn
- × Social Justice Policy update
- × Open Space Review ~ review of open spaces and the prioritisation and management of highways ~ strategic review rather than operational.
- × Civil Parking Enforcement ~ members seminar in Autumn
- × Welsh Language Report ~ return of data
- × Cremations and Burials ~ 3 Members to investigate/report back. Social issues and financial.

Emerging issues/topics to be raised with the committee before inclusion ~ some reports to be received by email for comment rather than in-depth scrutiny

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Cabinet, Council and Individual Cabinet Member Decisions (ICMD) Forward Plan

Monmouthshire County Council is required to publish a forward plan of all key decisions to be taken. Council and Cabinet items will only be considered for decision if they have been included on the planner no later than the month preceding the meeting, unless the item is considered urgent.

Committee / Decision Maker	Meeting date / Decision due	Subject	Purpose	Author	Date item added to the planner	Date item originally scheduled for decision
Council	01/10/23	LDP for Adoption		Mark Hand	23/01/20	
Council	01/02/23	LDP submission for examination		Mark Hand	23/01/20	
Council	01/07/22	LDP Deposit Plan endorsement for consultation	Endorsement of Deposit Plan	Mark Hand	23/01/20	
Cabinet	01/09/21	LDP Preferred Strategy endorsement post consultation		Mark Hand	20/05/20	
Cabinet	02/06/21	Budget Monitoring outturn report	The purpose of this report is to provide Members with information on the forecast outturn position of the Authority at end of month reporting for 2020/21 financial year	Peter Davies/Jon Davies	02/04/20	
Cabinet	05/05/21	Active Travel Network Maps		Paul Sullivan	13/11/20	
Council	01/05/21	LDP Preferred Strategy endorsement for consultation		Mark Hand	21/09/20	
Cabinet	14/04/21	Welsh Church Fund Working Group meeting	The purpose of this report is to make recommendations to Cabinet on the Schedule of Applications 2020/21 - meeting 9 held on 4th March 2021	Dave Jarrett	02/04/20	

Council	11/03/21	Council Tax Resolution Report		Ruth Donovan	02/04/20	
Council	11/03/21	Treasury Strategy report		Jon Davies	15/12/20	
Council	11/03/21	Constitution Review		Matt Phillips	14/08/19	
Cabinet	03/03/21	Play Sufficiency Action Plan		Mike Moran	14/10/20	
Cabinet	03/03/21	•EAS Business Plan		Sharon Randall Smith	21/09/20	
Council	03/03/21	Final revenue and capital budget proposals		Peter Davies	21/09/20	
Cabinet	03/03/21	Longterm Homelessness Solutions	Deferred from 2/9/20	Mark Hand	07:00	
Cabinet	03/03/21	Social Justice Strategy Update		Cath Fallon	17/09/20	
ICMD	24/02/21	SPG S106 Supplementary Planning Guidance	To clarify how S106 contributions are calculated/ deferred FROM 13/01/21	Phil Thomas / Mark Hand	01/05/19	
Cabinet	03/02/21	Abergavenny CRC (Racecourse Farm)		Mike Moran	14/10/20	

Cabinet	03/02/21	Welsh Church Fund Working Group meeting	The purpose of this report is to make recommendations to Cabinet on the Schedule of Applications 2020/21 - meeting 8 held on 14th January 2021	Dave Jarrett	02/04/20	
Cabinet	03/02/21	Apprenticeship Pay Rates		Gareth James	08/01/21	
Cabinet	03/02/21	Land at Bencroft Lane, Knollbury		Mike Moran	26/08/20	
Cabinet	03/02/21	Outdoor Adventure Provision at Gilwern		Marie Bartlett	30/11/20	30/11/20
Cabinet	03/02/21	Review of Monmouthshire's Destination Management Plan 2017-2020	Purpose: to approve the revised Destination Development Plan	Matthew Lewis	22/09/20	
Cabinet	03/02/21	Proposed Disposal of MCC Cottages		Nicola Howells	15/12/20	
ICMD	27/01/21	Approval on Local Government (Wales) Act 1994 - The Local Authorities (Precepts) (Wales) Regulations 1995	Deferred from 13/1 to 27/1	Jon Davies		
Cabinet	20/01/21	•Draft revenue and capital budget proposals for consultation		Peter Davies	21/09/20	
Cabinet	20/01/21	Chippenham Mead Play Area, Monmouth		Mike Moran	15/12/20	
Cabinet	20/01/21	Play Area Assessments and Future Play Area Policy	to advise members of play area assessments carried out last year and suggest a rationalisation of provision	Matthew Lewis	22/09/20	

Cabinet	20/01/21	BUS EMERGENCY SCHEME (BES) – REQUEST TO ALL COUNCILS TO SIGN UP TO THE BES2 SCHEME		Roger Hoggins	24/12/20	
Council	14/01/21	Council Diary 2021/22		Nicola Perry		
Council	14/01/21	Council Tax Reduction Scheme		Ruth Donovan	07/04/20	
Council	14/01/21	Annual Safeguarding Report		Jane Rodgers	21/09/20	
ICMD	13/01/21	Minerals Regional Technical Statement Second Revision (RTS2)		Rachel Lewis	17/12/20	
ICMD	13/01/21	Museum Service Collection Review	To propose the deaccessioning of and disposal actions for the proposed items in line with Section 4 of the Museums Association Disposal Toolkit	Matthew Lewis/Rachael Rogers	22/09/20	
ICMD	13/01/21	Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards in the Private Rented Sector		Gareth Walters	15/12/21	
ICMD	13/01/21	Staffing Changes: Business Support	To seek approval for the voluntary redundancy of the Chief Executive's Personal Assistant, reducing the cost of administrative support arrangements for the senior management team and contribute to budget savings during the 2021-22 financial year./Paul Jordan	Matt Gatehouse	15/12/21	
Cabinet	06/01/21	Budget Monitoring Report - month 7 (period 2)	The purpose of this report is to provide Members with information on the forecast outturn position of the Authority at end of month reporting for 2020/21 financial year.	Peter Davies/Jon Davies	02/04/20	
Cabinet	06/01/21	RIPA Policy		Matt Phillips	21/10/20	

Cabinet	06/01/21	Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2020		Mark Hand	23/06/20	
ICMD	23/12/20	Wye Valley AONB Management Plan 2020-2025	To approve the review of the Wye Valley AONB Management Plan 2020-2025 Deferred awaiting new date	Matthew Lewis	22/09/2020/	
Cabinet	16/12/20	Welsh Church Fund Working Group meeting	The purpose of this report is to make recommendations to Cabinet on the Schedule of Applications 2020/21 - meeting 7 held on 3rd December 2020	Dave Jarrett	02/04/20	
Cabinet	16/12/20	Proposal to pause work on a proposed Development Company		Deb Hill Howells	21/10/20	
Cabinet	16/12/20	Local Housing Market Assessment Update		Mark Hand	04/11/20	
Cabinet	16/12/20	Growth Options to Cabinet for endorsement for non-statutory consultation		Mark Hand	21/09/20	
Cabinet	16/12/20	Review of school places in Caldicot town		Matthew Jones	21/10/20	
ICMD	09/12/20	Shire Hall/Monmouth Museum	Paul Jordan	Matthew Lewis	deferred from 11/11	
IMCD	09/12/20	Consultation on Local Government (Wales) Act 1994 - The Local Authorities (Precepts) (Wales) Regulations 1995	To seek Member approval of the proposals for consultation purposes regarding payments to precepting authorities during the 2021/22 financial year as required by statute.	Jon Davies		
IMCD	09/12/20	Council Tax base and associated matters	To agree the Council Tax Base figure for submission to the Welsh Government, together with the collection rate to be applied for 2021/22 and to make other necessary related statutory decisions	Ruth Donovan	02/04/20	

Council	03/12/20	Corporate Joint Committee: Consultation Response'	To discuss and endorse a council response to consultation about draft regulations which will create four regional Corporate Joint Committees. These are a statutory mechanism for regional collaboration by local government.	Matt Gatehouse	16/10/20	
Council	03/12/20	Updated Asset Investment Policy		Peter Davies	21/09/20	
Council	03/12/20	Statutory Director of Social Services annual report		Julie Boothroyd	14/08/20	
Cabinet	02/12/20	InFuSe		Cath Fallon	10/11/20	
Cabinet	02/12/20	Clydach Ironworks Enhancement Scheme Revision/S106 Funding, Cae Meldon		Matthew Lewis	22/09/20	
ICMD	25/11/20	Homesearch Allocations Policy and Amendments	INCLUDED ON 11/11 AGENDA	Louise Corbett	22/10/20	
ICMD	11/11/20	WELSH LANGUAGE COMMISSIONER'S MONITORING WORK 2019-20		Matt Gatehouse		
ICMD	11/11/20	LDP Annual Monitoring Report/ and Annual Performance Report for Planning Service		Rachel Lewis/Phil Thomas	19/10/20	
ICMD	11/11/20	Housing Register Review		Mark Hand	23/06/20	
Cabinet	04/11/20	Outdoor Adventure Service		Marie Bartlett/Ian Saunders	13/10/20	

Cabinet	04/11/20	Public Service Ombudsman's annual letter	To provide Cabinet with a copy of the Public Service Ombudsman's annual letter to inform understanding of the council's performance in handling complaints	Matt Gatehouse	09/09/20	
Cabinet	04/11/20	Welsh Church Fund working group	The purpose of this report is to make recommendations to Cabinet on the Schedule of Applications 2020/21 - meeting 4 held on 22nd October 2020	Dave Jarrett	02/04/20	
Cabinet	04/11/20	Three Fields Site Magor – Lease Arrangements		Mike Moran	14/10/20	
Cabinet	04/11/20	Coronavirus Strategic Aims: Progress and Next Steps	To provide an overview of progress against the strategic aims set by Cabinet in July, and communicate an updated version of the plan on a page	Matt Gatehouse	26/08/20	
Cabinet	04/11/20	Section 106 Funding – The Hill, Abergavenny		Mike Moran	20/02/19	
Council	22/10/20	Corporate Plan Annual Report 2019/20		Richard Jones	25/08/20	
Council	22/10/20	MCC Audited Accounts (formal approval)	To notify Council of completed Audit process and resultant accounts - To go to Audit Committee	Peter Davies/Jon Davies	02/04/20	
Council	22/10/20	ISA 260 report - MCC Accounts - attachment above	Deferred from september	Peter Davies/Jon Davies	02/04/20	
Council	22/10/20	Future Data Hall and Data Hosting Arrangements		Peter Davies	16/09/20	
Council	22/10/20	LDP revised Delivery Agreement including LDP timetable and community involvement strategy		Craig O'Connor	03/07/20	

Cabinet	21/10/20	Revenue and Capital Monitoring 2020/21 Forecast Outturn Statement – Month 5		Peter Davies	16/09/20	
Cabinet	21/10/20	MTFP and Budget Process 2021/22 to 2024/25		Peter Davies	16/09/20	
Cabinet	21/10/20	Review of Garden Waste Service		Laura Carter	23/07/20	
ICMD	14/10/20	PUBLIC TOILET PROVISION - GRANTS TO LOCAL COUNCILS AND FUTURE PROVISION IN ABERGAVENNY	DEFERRED	Roger Hoggins	25/09/20	
ICMD	14/10/20	Closure of Capita Gwent Consultancy and distribution of Reserves		Roger Hoggins	25/09/20	
ICMD	14/10/20	Extension of PSPO	To seek approval to extend three Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO) in respect of Bailey Park,	Andrew Mason	23/09/20	
Cabinet	07/10/20	Future Data Hall and Data Hosting Arrangements		Peter Davies	16/09/20	
Cabinet	07/10/20	Welsh Church Fund Working Group	The purpose of this report is to make recommendations to Cabinet on the Schedule of Applications 2020/21 - meeting 2 held on 28th July 2020 and meeting 3 held on 10th September 2020.	Dave Jarrett	02/04/20	
Cabinet	07/10/20	Future Provision of HWRCs including the closure of Usk recycling centre		Carl Touhig	14/09/20	
ICMD	23/09/20	SCM Collaboration with TCBC Heritage Services		Amy Longford	24/08/20	

ICMD	23/09/20	SCM Collaboration with TCBC Heritage Services		Amy Longford	24/08/20	
Council	10/09/20	Audit Committee Annual Report		Philip White	11/08/20	
Cabinet	29/07/20	Digital Infrastructure Action Plan		Cath Fallon	08/07/20	
Cabinet	29/07/20	'Revenue and Capital Monitoring 2020/21 Forecast Outturn Statement – Month 2		Jonathan S Davies	12/06/20	
Cabinet	29/07/20	Coronavirus Risk Management Update'		Peter Davies	10/07/20	
Cabinet	29/07/20	Welsh Church Fund Working Group meeting	The purpose of this report is to make recommendations to Cabinet on the Schedule of Applications 2020/21 - meeting 1 held on 30th June 2020	Dave Jarrett	02/04/20	
Cabinet	29/07/20	Outdoor Education - Service Update		Marie Bartlett	09/07/20	
Cabinet	29/07/20	Public Toilets				
Cabinet	29/07/20	5G Rural test bed		Cath Fallon/Frances O'Brien		
Council	16/07/20	Climate Emergency Update		Hazel Clatworthy	10/06/20	

Council	16/07/20	CEx Report		Matt Phillips	18/06/20	
Council	16/07/20	Cabinet decision re Gilwern		Matt Phillips	27/05/20	
ICMD	08/07/20	Archaeology Planning Advice	Adoption post-guidance	Mark Hand	19/09/19	Deferred
Cabinet	01/07/20	COVID-19 Evaluation of Recovery Phase and Establishing Aims for Response Stage			17/06/20	
Cabinet	01/07/20	Home to School Transport Policy	Deferred		20/05/20	
Cabinet	01/07/20	Household Waste Recycling Centres	Deferred		20/05/20	
Cabinet	17/06/20	Revenue and Capital Monitoring Outturn	To provide Members with information on the outturn position of the Authority for the financial year	Peter Davies/Jon Davies	02/02/20	
Council	04/06/20	Licensing Act Policy		Linda O'Gorman		
Council	04/06/20	Estyn Report		Will Mclean		
Council	04/06/20	Safeguarding Covid19 Position Statement		Julie Boothroyd		

Council	04/06/20	Chief Officer, CYP Annual Report'		Will Mclean	11/03/20	
Council	04/06/20	Refit Programme		Ian Hoccom	28/02/20	
Cabinet	27/05/20	Safeguarding		Julie Boothroyd		
Cabinet	27/05/20	Active Travel and Town Centres		Paul Sullivan		
Cabinet	06/05/20	Welsh Church Fund Working Group	The purpose of this report is to make recommendations to Cabinet on the Schedule of Applications 2020/21 - meeting 1 held on 2nd April 2020	Dave Jarrett	02/04/20	
ICMD	08/04/20	GUARANTEED INTERVIEWS FOR CARE LEAVERS		Gareth James	23/03/20	
ICMD	08/04/20	Momouthshire Registration Service Collaborative Working Agreement		Jennifer Walton	23/03/20	
Cabinet	01/04/20	Staffing re-alignment: Community Hubs and Contact Centre		Matt Gatehouse	11/03/20	
Cabinet	01/04/20	EAS Business Plan		Will Mclean	04/03/20	
Cabinet	01/04/20	Guaranteed Interview Scheme for Care Leavers		Gareth James	28/02/20	

ICMD	25/03/20	Non Domestic Rates: High Street and Retail Rate Relief 2020/21	for approval of the adoption of a High Street and Retail Rate Relief Scheme for 2020/21, in accordance with Welsh Government guidance.	Ruth Donovan	12/02/20	
ICMD	25/03/20	Contract Extension		Tracey Harry	14/02/20	
Council	05/03/20	Pay Policy		Sally Thomas	23/01/20	
Council	05/03/20	Annual Safeguarding Report		Julie Boothroyd	06/02/20	
Council	05/03/20	Strategic Equality Plan		Alan Burkitt	26/09/19	
Council	05/03/20	LDP Preferred Strategy	Endorsement to consult on Preferred Strategy	Mark Hand	23/01/20	
Council	05/03/20	Council Tax Resolution	To set budget and Council Tax	Ruth Donovan	18/04/19	
Council	05/03/20	Mid Term Review of the Corporate Plan		Matt Gatehouse		
Cabinet	04/03/20	Investment Committee		Peter Davies	13/02/20	
ICMD	26/02/20	CHARGING APPLICANTS FOR THE MONITORING OF SECTION 106 AGREEMENTS		Phil Thomas	06/02/20	

ICMD	26/02/20	Non Domestic Rates - Application for Hardship Relief		Ruth Donovan	14/01/20	
Cabinet	19/02/20	2020/21 Education and Welsh Church Trust Funds Investment and Fund Strategies	The purpose of this report is to present to Cabinet for approval the 2020/21 Investment and Fund Strategy for Trust Funds for which the Authority acts as sole or custodian trustee for adoption and to approve the 2019/20 grant allocation to Local Authority beneficiaries of the Welsh Church Fund.	Dave Jarrett	18/04/19	
Cabinet	19/02/20	Mid Term Review of the Corporate Plan		Matt Gatehouse		
Cabinet	19/02/20	Welsh Church Fund Working Group	The purpose of this report is to make recommendations to Cabinet on the Schedule of Applications 2019/20, meeting 7 held on 5th December 2019	Dave Jarrett	18/04/19	
Cabinet	19/02/20	Consideration of Final Revenue and Capital Budget Proposals		Peter Davies	03/10/19	
Cabinet	19/02/20	Proposal to change the school funding formula.		Nikki Wellington		
Cabinet	19/02/20	Strategic Review of Outdoor Education		Marie Bartlett	18/10/20	
Cabinet	19/02/20	Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP) review/ Policy Statement - Results of statutory consultation and proposed Final Plan	To seek approval of the Review of the ROWIP and associated policies	Matthew Lewis	18/07/19	
Cabinet	17/02/20	*Final revenue and capital budget proposals		Peter Davies	21/09/20	

ICMD	29/01/20	Various roads, county wide Amendment No. 1 of consolidation order 2019 (part 2)		Paul Keeble	13/01/20	
Council	16/01/20	Council Tax Reduction Scheme		Ruth Donovan	18/04/19	
Council	16/01/20	Mid Term Review of the Corporate Plan		Peter Davies	26/09/19	
Council	16/01/20	Local Development Plan Preferred Strategy		Mark Hand	06/09/19	
Council	16/01/20	Constitution Review		Matt Phillips	14/08/19	
Council	16/01/20	Safeguarding - Annual Report to Council		Jane Rodgers	20/06/19	
Council	16/01/20	Proposed Development Company		Deb Hill-Howells	16/09/19	Deferred
Cabinet	08/01/20	Ethical Employment code of practice - Approval Paper Draft		Scott James	08/11/19	
Cabinet	08/01/20	Budget Monitoring report - month 7 (period 2)	The purpose of this report is to provide Members with information on the forecast outturn position of the Authority at end of month reporting for 2019/20 financial year.	Mark Howcroft	18/04/19	
Cabinet	08/01/20	Redundancy implications within MonLife		Marie Bartlett	07/11/20	

Cabinet	08/01/20	Homelessness Report		Deb Hill-Howells	07/11/19	
Cabinet	08/01/20	Primary School Places Reiview in Caldicot		Matthew Jones	02/10/19	
Cabinet	06/01/20	Fixed Play Provision		Mike Moran	26/08/20	

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