

# COUNCIL MEETING

Wednesday, 17th July, 2024  
at 2.00 pm

Council Chamber - Civic Centre

## **This meeting is open to the public**

### **Members of the Council**

The Lord Mayor – Chair

The Sheriff – Vice-chair

Leader of the Council

Members of the Council (See overleaf)

### **Contacts**

Director of Legal and Governance

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<b>Banister &amp; Polygon</b>	Every Leggett Windle	<b>Peartree</b>	Houghton Keogh Letts
<b>Bargate</b>	Bogle G Lambert Noon	<b>Portswood</b>	Barbour Finn Savage
<b>Bassett</b>	Blackman Chapman Wood	<b>Redbridge</b>	Goodfellow McManus Whitbread
<b>Bevois</b>	Denness Kataria Rayment	<b>Shirley</b>	Kaur Kloker Winning
<b>Bitterne Park</b>	Barnes-Andrews Cooper Webb	<b>Sholing</b>	J Baillie Beaurain Powell-Vaughan
<b>Coxford</b>	Greenhalgh McCreanor Renyard	<b>Swaythling</b>	Bunday Fielker Gravatt
<b>Freemantle</b>	Kenny C Lambert Shields	<b>Thornhill</b>	Allen A Frampton Y Frampton
<b>Harefield</b>	P Baillie Harwood Laurent	<b>Woolston</b>	Blatchford Payne Stead
<b>Millbrook</b>	Cox Galton Moulton		

## **PUBLIC INFORMATION**

### **Role of the Council**

The Council comprises all 51 Councillors. The Council normally meets six times a year including the annual meeting, at which the Lord Mayor and the Council Leader are elected and committees and sub-committees are appointed, and the budget meeting, at which the Council Tax is set for the following year.

The Council approves the policy framework, which is a series of plans and strategies recommended by the Executive, which set out the key policies and programmes for the main services provided by the Council. It receives a summary report of decisions made by the Executive, and reports on specific issues raised by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee. The Council also considers questions and motions submitted by Council Members on matters for which the Council has a responsibility or which affect the City.

## **PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

**Questions:-** People who live or work in the City may ask questions of the Lord Mayor, Chairs of Committees and Members of the Executive. (See the Council's Constitution ref Part 4 Council Procedure Rules 10.8)

**Petitions:-** At a meeting of the Council any Member or member of the public may present a petition which is submitted in accordance with the Council's scheme for handling petitions. Petitions containing more than 1,500 signatures (qualifying) will be debated at a Council meeting. (See the Council's Constitution ref Part 4 Council Procedure Rules 10.1)

**Representations:-** At the discretion of the Lord Mayor, members of the public may address the Council on any report included on the agenda in which they have a relevant interest. Any member of the public wishing to address the meeting should advise the Democratic Support Officer (DSO) whose contact details are on the front sheet of the agenda.

**Deputations:-** A deputation of up to three people can apply to address the Council. A deputation may include the presentation of a petition. (See the Council's Constitution ref Part 4 Council Procedure Rules 10.7)

## **MEETING INFORMATION**

**Use of Social Media:-** The Council supports the video or audio recording of meetings open to the public, for either live or subsequent broadcast. However, if, in the Chair's opinion, a person filming or recording a meeting or taking photographs is interrupting proceedings or causing a disturbance, under the Council's Standing Orders the person can be ordered to stop their activity, or to leave the meeting. By entering the meeting room you are consenting to being recorded and to the use of those images and recordings for broadcasting and or/training purposes. The meeting may be recorded by the press or members of the public.

Any person or organisation filming, recording or broadcasting any meeting of the Council is responsible for any claims or other liability resulting from them doing so.

Details of the Council's Guidance on the recording of meetings is available on the Council's website.

**Mobile Telephones** – Please switch your mobile telephones or other IT to silent whilst in the meeting.

Southampton: Corporate Plan 2022-2030 sets out the four key outcomes:

- Communities, culture & homes - Celebrating the diversity of cultures within Southampton; enhancing our cultural and historical offer and using these to help transform our communities.
- Green City - Providing a sustainable, clean, healthy and safe environment for everyone. Nurturing green spaces and embracing our waterfront.
- Place shaping - Delivering a city for future generations. Using data, insight and vision to meet the current and future needs of the city.
- Wellbeing - Start well, live well, age well, die well; working with other partners and other services to make sure that customers get the right help at the right time

**Access** – Access is available for disabled people. Please contact the Council Administrator who will help to make any necessary arrangements

**Smoking policy** – The Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings

**Fire Procedure** – In the event of a fire or other emergency, a continuous alarm will sound and you will be advised by Council officers what action to take.

Proposed dates of meetings	
2024	2025
15 May (AGM)	26 February (Budget)
31 July	26 March
18 September	
27 November	

### **CONDUCT OF MEETING**

#### **FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL**

The functions of the Council are set out in Article 4 of Part 2 of the Constitution

#### **RULES OF PROCEDURE**

The meeting is governed by the Council Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

#### **BUSINESS TO BE DISCUSSED**

Only those items listed on the attached agenda may be considered at this meeting.

#### **QUORUM**

The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 17.

### **DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS**

Members are required to disclose, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, **both** the existence **and** nature of any "Disclosable Pecuniary Interest" or "Other Interest" they may have in relation to matters for consideration on this Agenda.

#### **DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS**

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter that they or their spouse, partner, a person they are living with as husband or wife, or a person with whom they are living as if they were a civil partner in relation to:

- (i) Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
- (ii) Sponsorship: Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from Southampton City Council) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expense incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
- (iii) Any contract which is made between you / your spouse etc (or a body in which the you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest) and Southampton City Council under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed, and which has not been fully discharged.
- (iv) Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of Southampton.
- (v) Any license (held alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of Southampton for a month or longer.
- (vi) Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) the landlord is Southampton City Council and the tenant is a body in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interests.
- (vii) Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of Southampton, and either:
  - a) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body, or
  - b) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

### **Other Interests**

A Member must regard himself or herself as having an, 'Other Interest' in any membership of, or occupation of a position of general control or management in:

Any body to which they have been appointed or nominated by Southampton City Council

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

Any body whose principal purpose includes the influence of public opinion or policy

### **Principles of Decision Making**

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:-

- proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- respect for human rights;
- a presumption in favour of openness, accountability and transparency;
- setting out what options have been considered;
- setting out reasons for the decision; and
- clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

- understand the law that regulates the decision making power and gives effect to it. The decision-maker must direct itself properly in law;
- take into account all relevant matters (those matters which the law requires the authority as a matter of legal obligation to take into account);
- leave out of account irrelevant considerations;
- act for a proper purpose, exercising its powers for the public good;
- not reach a decision which no authority acting reasonably could reach, (also known as the "rationality" or "taking leave of your senses" principle);
- comply with the rule that local government finance is to be conducted on an annual basis. Save to the extent authorised by Parliament, 'live now, pay later' and forward funding are unlawful; and
- act with procedural propriety in accordance with the rules of fairness.

Richard Ivory, Solicitor  
Director of Legal and Governance,  
Civic Centre, Southampton, SO14 7LY

Tuesday, 9 July 2024

**TO: ALL MEMBERS OF THE SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL**

You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of the COUNCIL to be held on WEDNESDAY, 17TH JULY, 2024 in the COUNCIL CHAMBER CIVIC CENTRE at 2:00pm when the following business is proposed to be transacted:-

**1 APOLOGIES**

To receive any apologies.

**2 MINUTES**

To authorise the signing of the minutes of the Council and Extraordinary Council Meetings held on 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2024, attached.

**3 ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE LORD MAYOR AND LEADER**

Matters especially brought forward by the Lord Mayor and the Leader.

**4 DEPUTATIONS, PETITIONS AND PUBLIC QUESTIONS**

To receive any requests for Deputations, Presentation of Petitions or Public Questions.

**5 EXECUTIVE BUSINESS**

Verbal Report of the Leader of the Council.

**6 MOTIONS**

(a) Moved by Councillor Powell-Vaughan

This Council resolves to extend funding for Mayfield Park Bowling Club (MPBC) for an additional 12 months to allow the club time to seek alternative funding and ensure its continued operation and contributions to community well-being.

**7 QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS TO THE CHAIRS OF COMMITTEES OR THE MAYOR**

To consider any question of which notice has been given under Council Procedure Rule 11.2.

**8 APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES, SUB-COMMITTEES AND OTHER BODIES**

To deal with any appointments to Committees, Sub-Committees or other bodies as required.

**9 CORPORATE PARENTING ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23**

Report of the Cabinet Member for Children and Learning detailing the Corporate Parenting Annual Report 2022-23.

**10 CAPITAL OUTTURN 2023/24**

Report of the Cabinet Member for Finance and Corporate Services detailing the Capital Outturn 2023/24.

**11 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC - EXEMPT PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE FOLLOWING ITEM (IF NEEDED)**

To move that in accordance with the Council's Constitution, specifically the Access to Information Procedure Rules contained within the Constitution, the press and public be excluded from the meeting in respect of any consideration of the exempt appendix to the following Item.

Appendix 5 is exempt from publication by virtue of category 3 of rule 10.4 of the council's Access to Information Procedure Rules i.e. information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person. It is not in the public interest to disclose this information due to commercial sensitivity. If the information was disclosed, then the council's financial position would be available to other parties and prejudice the council's ability to achieve best value.

**12 REVENUE OUTTURN 2023/24**

Report of the Cabinet Member for Finance and Corporate Services on the Revenue Outturn for 2023/24.

NOTE: There will be no formal prayers in the Mayor's Reception Room, however at 1.45 pm there will be an opportunity for quiet reflection for Members of the Council and Officers who wish to attend.



Richard Ivory  
Director – Legal and Governance

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SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON  
15 MAY 2024

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Present:

The Lord Mayor, Councillor Laurent  
The Sheriff, Councillor Shields  
Councillors Allen, J Baillie, P Baillie, Blackman, Mrs Blatchford, Barbour, Barnes-Andrews, Beaurain, Bogle, M Bunday, Chapman, Cooper, Cox, Denness, Every, Fielker, Finn, A Frampton, Y Frampton, Goodfellow, Gravatt, Greenhalgh, Houghton, Kataria, Kaur, Kenny, Keogh, Kloker, C Lambert, G Lambert, Leggett, Letts, McCreanor, McManus, Moulton, Noon, W Payne, Powell-Vaughan, Rayment, Renyard, Savage, Stead, Webb, Whitbread, Windle, Winning and Wood.

Apologies – Councillors Galton and Harwood.

1. CITY OF SOUTHAMPTON AWARD

THE LORD MAYOR (COUNCILLOR LAURENT) IN THE CHAIR

RESOLVED: upon the motion of the Lord Mayor (Councillor Laurent) and seconded by the Sherriff (Councillor Shields), that the City of Southampton Award be presented to David Hamilton

2. ELECTION OF A LORD MAYOR FOR ENSUING YEAR

RESOLVED: upon the motion of Councillor Noon and seconded by Councillor Moulton, that Councillor Shields be elected to the Office of 802nd Mayor of Southampton and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Lord Mayor of Southampton and Chair of the Council for the ensuing year.

The Lord Mayor (Councillor Shields) then made and subscribed to the Declaration of Acceptance of Office.

3. LORD MAYOR'S CHARITIES

THE LORD MAYOR (COUNCILLOR SHIELDS) IN THE CHAIR

The Lord Mayor announced that he would be supporting as his charities, Paintings in Hospitals, SoCo Music Project and Southampton National Park City Project.

4. ELECTION OF A SHERIFF FOR THE ENSUING YEAR

RESOLVED: upon the motion of Councillor P Baillie and seconded by Councillor Winning that Councillor J Baillie be appointed the 587th Sheriff of the City of Southampton and Vice-Chair of the Council for the ensuing year.

The Sheriff (Councillor J Baillie) then made and subscribed to the Declaration of Acceptance of Office.



5. VOTE OF THANKS TO RETIRING LORD MAYOR

RESOLVED: upon the Motion of Councillor Beaurain and seconded by Councillor Fielker that the Council places on record that Councillor Laurent carried out the role of our historic 802<sup>nd</sup> Mayor and 2nd Lord Mayor with distinction and with an unparalleled devotion to duty during the period of her office.

6. SOUTHAMPTON BUSINESS SUCCESS AWARDS 2024

RESOLVED: that the Southampton Business Success Award be presented to The Environment Centre and South Hampshire College Group.

7. FORMER COUNCILLORS

RESOLVED: that former Councillors A Bunday, McEwing, Fitzhenry, Paffey, Quadir, Mintoff and Ugwoeme be thanked for their service to the City during their period in office.

**AT THE RECONVENED MEETING OF THE SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL HELD  
IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, CIVIC CENTRE ON  
15<sup>th</sup> MAY 2024**

8. MINUTES

RESOLVED: that the minutes of the Council meeting held on 20th March 2024 be approved and signed as a correct record.

9. ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE LORD MAYOR AND LEADER

Matters especially brought forward by the Lord Mayor and the Leader.

(i) Appointments – New Councillors

The Lord Mayor thanked all Members for their support in electing him as the City's 802<sup>nd</sup> Mayor and 3<sup>rd</sup> Lord Mayor and welcomed everyone back to the Council Chamber after the Local Elections. The Lord Mayor also welcomed to the meeting those Councillors who were attending their first meeting together with those who had successfully defended their seats.

(ii) New Microphone System

Members, you will be aware that we have new digital microphone system which is operated in the same way as the previous system by pressing the button on the right to speak which will show a red light and then by turning it off when you have finished speaking. The system was finessed at our last Council meeting and has been working well since. Therefore, we are not expecting any technical difficulties today, however if we do please bear with us. The new equipment has numerous other features such as allowing electronic voting which we will be looking to roll out of the forthcoming Municipal Year.

(iv) Filming

The Lord Mayor announced that the meeting is open to being film and reminded those filming that the right to film is limited to the duration of the meeting and recording must cease when I close the meeting. Filming or recording was not permitted if the effect would be to interrupt or disturb the proceedings or if it was intrusive of a specific individual or individuals. If in the Lord Mayor opinion this was occurring, it would not be permitted, and she would ask you to stop. Similarly, some members of the public attending the meeting may object to being filmed, photographed or recorded. The Lord Mayor would be making those attending the meeting today aware and would ask those filming, to respect their wishes, and would expect that these were complied with. As was the case when Council met in the Guildhall the meeting is being live streamed.

(v) Meeting Protocol

The Lord Mayor referred to the need for these meetings to run efficiently and effectively and asked Members to keep in mind through the year the basic courtesies we need to adhere to for this to happen: – timeliness both in arriving at the meeting and listening carefully to the speeches and arguments. The Lord Mayor further requested that Members remembered the courtesies they would like from members when speaking and for the benefit of the public Members remain in the seat allocated or if you wish to move, you give notice of your intention prior to the next meeting so that copies displayed in public areas could be amended.

(vi) Mobile phones and electronic devices

The Lord Mayor reminded Members, wi-fi is available in the Council Chamber. The use of mobile electronic devices can therefore be used in the Chamber and in Committee Meetings. The Lord Mayor urged Members to use their good sense and behave with courtesy, particularly in not tweeting messages which would otherwise be in breach of our rules or the law. For example, tweeting material discussed in confidential session would be a very serious breach. As in previous years, there was a £25 fine for mobile phones ringing and this would go to the Lord Mayor's charity.

(vii) Development and Refresher Sessions for Members

The Lord Mayor reminded Members of the comprehensive development and refresher programme that had been arranged and encouraged both new and existing Members to attend.

(viii) Plans to mark D-Day on 6 June 2024

The Lord Mayor announced that on Thursday 6 June 2024, the UK would commemorate the 80th anniversary of the Normandy Landings in 1944. Southampton would mark the day with a commemorative service and military parade. This would sit alongside other activities which were currently being developed with a range of partners.

Southampton played a pivotal role in preparations for the D-Day landings, with hundreds of thousands of British and American troops based around the city and Southampton waters. Parts of the Southampton Civic Centre was used as a base by the American military until the end of the war.

At 8am on 6 June, Southampton's Town Crier, would begin the city's commemorations with a special proclamation. The tribute would acknowledge the valiant Allied forces who initiated Operation Overlord by storming the beaches of Normandy, a pivotal act that ultimately led to the liberation of Paris and the end of the Second World War.

(x) Commemorative Service and Military Parade

The Lord Mayor announced that a service would be held on the evening of 6 June to recognise and honour the sacrifices made during the Second World War. The service would take place at Holyrood Church in the city centre, which was destroyed by enemy bombing during the Blitz in November 1940.

The 17 Port & Maritime Regiment, based at Marchwood Military Port and who have the Freedom of the City, would attend the service. Following the service, they would lead a parade through the city centre to commemorate this historic occasion, and veterans will be welcomed to attend and take part. The parade would make its way through the High Street, passing the Bargate, and would conclude in Guildhall Square.

When the troops arrived in Guildhall Square, a special beacon would be lit as a further act of commemoration. This would be in tandem with a beacon lit at the British Normandy Memorial, which overlooked Gold Beach. More beacons would be lit in Utah, Omaha, Juno, and Sword, all in Normandy, France.

10. ELECTION OF THE LEADER

The nomination of Councillor Fielker was moved and seconded.

RESOLVED: that in the absence of no other nominations Councillor Fielker be duly elected as Leader of the Council for the ensuing year.

Following her election as Leader, Councillor Fielker informed the Council of her Cabinet and their Portfolio responsibilities.

Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Corporate Services - Councillor Letts

Cabinet Member for Children & Learning - Councillor Winning

Cabinet Member for Compliance and Leisure - Councillor Kataria

Cabinet Member for Economic Development - Councillor Bogle

Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport - Councillor Keogh

Cabinet Member for Housing Operations - Councillor A Frampton

Cabinet Member for Adults and Health - Councillor Finn

Cabinet Member for Green City & Net Zero - Councillor Savage

Cabinet Member for Communities and Safer City - Councillor C Lambert

11. ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE CONSTITUTION

Councillor Fielker moved the report of the Director Legal and Governance detailing the Annual Review of the Council's Constitution and Councillor Leggett seconded.

Amendment moved by Councillor P Baillie and seconded by Councillor Moulton.

1. Chairman of OSMC should be from the opposition party holding most seats where possible.
2. Guidance should be sought from the LGA on the composition of OSMC to improve its democratic accountability.
3. Any Audit Committee should have either an Independent Chair or an opposition councillor as chair.
4. There should be two independent members of the Audit Committee.
5. The members of the panel should receive any necessary training in a timely manner.
6. No councillor should be a member of the Audit Committee who has been a member of the Executive within the preceding 24 months.
7. Regarding point iii on page 15 (page 1 of the report) – the words 'consequential or' to be removed.

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE AMENDMENT IN THE NAME OF COUNCILLOR P BAILLIE WAS DECLARED LOST.

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE REPORT IN THE NAME OF COUNCILLOR FIELKER WAS DECLARED CARRIED:

RESOLVED:

- (i) That the changes to the Constitution and associated arrangements as set out in this report be approved;
- (ii) That the Director of Legal and Governance be authorised to finalise the arrangements and wording to any revisions approved by Council and make any further consequential or minor changes arising from the decision; and
- (iii) That the City Council's Constitution, as amended, including the Officer Scheme of Delegation, for the Municipal Year 2024-25 be approved.

12. APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES, SUB-COMMITTEES AND OTHER BODIES

RESOLVED: that subject to certain decisions that may from time to time be made by the Council, the following Committees, Sub-Committees and other bodies be appointed with the allocation of seats to political groups shown therein and they be delegated authority to act within their Terms of Reference:

Political Group	Seats on Council	%
Labour	36	72%
Conservative	10	20%
Liberal Democrats	4	8%
Green	1	n/a

Committees	Labour	Conservative	Liberal Democrats	Number of Seats to Groups
Overview and Scrutiny Management (9)	Cllr Evey Cllr McManus Cllr Kloker Cllr Leggett Cllr Y. Frampton Cllr Renyard  6	Cllr Powell-Vaughan Cllr Stead  2	<b>Cllr Blackman Chair</b>  1	9
Planning and Rights of Way (7)	Cllr G. Lambert Cllr Cox Cllr Greenhalgh <b>Cllr Windle - Chair</b> Cllr Mrs Blatchford  5	Cllr Beaurain  1	Cllr Wood  1	7
Chief Officer Employment Panel (3)	TBC  2	Cllr P Baillie  1		3
Licensing Committee (10) (Min 10 – max 13)	<b>Cllr Bunday - Chair</b> Cllr Kenny Cllr Windle Cllr Whitbread Cllr Noon Cllr Cooper Cllr Mrs Blatchford Cllr Cox  8	Cllr Moulton Cllr Laurent  2		10
Governance Committee (7)	<b>Cllr Rayment - Chair</b> Cllr McCreanor Cllr Denness Cllr Cooper	Cllr Harwood  1	Cllr Gravatt  1	7

	Cllr Mrs Blatchford 5			
Audit Committee (5)	<b>Cllr Leggett - Chair</b> Cllr Evemy Cllr Bunday 3	Cllr Powell-Vaughan 1	Cllr Chapman 1	5
<b>Sub-Committees</b>	<b>Labour</b>	<b>Conservative</b>	<b>Liberal Democrats</b>	<b>Number of Seats to Groups</b>
Health Overview and Scrutiny Panel (7)	<b>Cllr Payne - Chair</b> Cllr Kenny Cllr Noon Cllr Renyard Cllr Greenhalgh 5	Cllr Houghton 1	Cllr Gravatt 1	7
Children's and Families Scrutiny Panel (7)	<b>Cllr Barnes - Andrews - Chair</b> Cllr Webb Cllr G. Lambert Cllr Allen Cllr Kaur 5	Cllr Beaurain 1	Cllr Chapman 1	7
Scrutiny Inquiry Panel (5)	Cllr Allen Cllr Payne Cllr Greenhalgh 3	Cllr Stead 1	Cllr Blackman (subject dependent) 1	5
Licensing General Sub-Committee (5) (Membership must come from membership of Licensing Committee)	TBC 4	Cllr Laurent 1		5
Standards Sub-Committee	TBC if required	TBC if required		

(3)	2	1		3
Standards Appeal Sub-Committee (3)	TBC if required 2	TBC if required 1		3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Committee/ Sub-Committee</b>	<b>Labour</b>	<b>Conservative</b>	<b>Liberal Democrats</b>	<b>Number of Seats to Groups</b>
Licensing and Gambling Sub-Committee (3)  (Any 3 Members drawn from the Licensing Committee membership on rotation basis)				
<b>Other bodies</b>	<b>Labour</b>	<b>Conservative</b>	<b>Liberal Democrats</b>	<b>Number of Seats to Groups</b>
Hampshire Fire and Rescue Authority (1)	Cllr Goodfellow 1			1
Local Democracy and Accountability Network for Councillors (2)				2

Partnership for South Hampshire – Overview and Scrutiny Committee (1)				
Hampshire Police and Crime Panel (1) <i>(Overall proportionality is calculated across the County. This may require a change in appointment)</i>	Cabinet Member			
Health and Well-Being Board	<p>The Southampton Health and Wellbeing Board voting membership is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elected Member lead for Health &amp; Social Care (Chair);</li> <li>• Clinical Director for Southampton (representative of Hampshire, Southampton and Isle of Wight Clinical Commissioning Group), or nominated deputy;</li> <li>• Cllr Houghton, Opposition Member lead for Health &amp; Social Care;</li> <li>• Three additional councillors appointed by Council under the rule of proportionality – Councillor Kenny, Councillor Finn and Councillor Laurent;</li> <li>• Executive Director Wellbeing (Children &amp; Learning);</li> <li>• Executive Director Wellbeing (Adults &amp; Health);</li> <li>• Director of Public Health;</li> <li>• Healthwatch representative, or nominated deputy;</li> <li>• Local mental health clinician;</li> <li>• Local Paediatrician with knowledge of the Community;</li> <li>• Chief Medical Officer at University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust;</li> <li>• SCC Clinical Director for Quality and Integration.</li> </ul> <p>The quorum will comprise at least one Councillor, one member of Healthwatch and one representative from health (to include HSIOW CCG, a mental health clinician, local paediatrician with knowledge of the community, and University Hospital Southampton).</p>			
Chipperfield Trust	All 51 Members to be appointed to Chipperfield Trust			



13. CALENDAR OF MEETINGS

The Council amended and approved the following dates for meetings of the Council in the 2024/25 Municipal Year:

17 July 2024  
18 September 2024  
27 November 2024  
26 February 2025 (Budget)  
26 March 2025

14. DEPUTATIONS, PETITIONS AND PUBLIC QUESTIONS

The Council received and noted the following deputation:

- (i) Future of Venny Playground – Nadia Ditta and Tony Twine

The Council noted that no petitions or public questions had been received.

15. EXECUTIVE BUSINESS

A verbal report of the Leader of the Council was given setting out the details of the business undertaken by the Executive.

The Leader and the Cabinet made statements and responded to questions.

The following questions were submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 11.1:-

- 1. 20mph limits on Hill Lane

Councillor Powell-Vaughan to Councillor Keogh

QUESTION: Why did the administration decide to reverse the 20mph limits on Hill Lane and Shirley High Street? And are there plans to increase speed limits on any other roads? If so, which ones?

ANSWER: The following verbal response was given at the meeting.  
We all agree that the introduction of 20mph limits is one that we have all supported many times in this Chamber as it means streets and roads are safer and more accessible. I think it is also important as we promised that when concerns are raised on particular roads as there were for Hill Lane and Shirley Road that we respond to those concerns and that is why we said that we would do a review. We are concluding that review. We will go ahead with bringing forward a Road Traffic Order to look whether or not we lift the speed limits on those two roads. In answer to the other question, those are the only two roads at this time that we will be assessing and we have no plans at this time to look at any other roads at this time.

## 2. SEND Expansion Plan

Councillor J Baillie to Councillor Winning

QUESTION: The SEND Expansion plan is now due to be paused after going back to finance. Can the cabinet member confirm how long this pause will be?

ANSWER: Cabinet have agreed funding for 278 school places as part of the SEND Expansion plan. Work is continuing with full designs being available in November 2024 at which point tenders will be put out. £43m has been invested in these new places, ensuring that children with special education needs and disabilities have access to high quality learning and developmental places. This is a priority for myself as Cabinet Member and the Service and there is no expectation that there will be any pause on the programme as I think we all agree that the additional capacity is absolutely vital. This is something I am really keen to see move forwards now and I look forward to it progressing.

## 3. Waste Collection Update

Councillor Blackman to Councillor Fielker

QUESTION: When can Southampton residents expect a communication stating that the disruption to waste collections is over?

ANSWER: The following verbal response was given at the meeting:  
I am pleased to report that there have been significant improvements in both recycling and domestic waste collections. Work continues to ensure this is sustained. As I have said, collecting bins is a basic service we need to get right and I apologise to residents of those parts of the City which had been affected by the disruption.

## 4. Political leadership

Councillor P Baillie to Councillor Fielker

QUESTION: In what ways will your approach and policies differ from your predecessor?

ANSWER: The following verbal response was given at the meeting.  
All of us on this side of the Chamber and that bit over there at the back, have shared values. We all think it is a disgrace that a City as wealthy as Southampton has so much poverty. As mentioned, that's not an accident, it's the impact of the Conservative, Liberal Democrat austerity agenda unleashed in 2010.

I set out my stall in Executive Business. These are not policies and approaches that have emerged in the past few months. I am building on Councillor Kaur's legacy. She has the foresight to understand that the long-term prosperity of Southampton, which will produce different and better outcomes for people who live here will only happen by genuinely working in partnership with other statutory organisations and the private sector on a shared vision for the future of Southampton.

5. Update on transformation programme.

Councillor Blackman to Councillor Letts

QUESTION: Could you provide an update on the work undertaken to develop the Council's transformation programme since the Budget for 24/25 was set on 6 March?

ANSWER: The overarching Transformation Strategy will be presented to Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee (OSMC) at the next opportunity. This will set out the strategic context and scope of the Transformation programme. Outline Business Cases (OBC) are in the process of being produced by all service areas to address the c£40m of savings required for the 2025/26 financial year. It is intended that a report covering the scope and content of these OBCs will be presented to Cabinet in July, alongside the overarching Transformation Strategy and programme. This report will also be presented to OSMC prior to the July cabinet. Steps have been taken to strengthen the delivery and assurance capacity and capability of the council. A new Transformation Director has been appointed and is in-post, and additional recruitment to the core Projects/PMO team is underway. New governance arrangements aligned to the Transformation programme are also now in place, with portfolios led by each Executive Director reporting into the Transformation Board chaired by the CEO.

16. MOTIONS

It was noted that no motions had been received.

17. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS TO THE CHAIRS OF COMMITTEES OR THE MAYOR

It was noted that there were no questions from Members to the Chairs of Committees or the Lord Mayor.

18. SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL AND POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER ELECTIONS 2024

The report of the Returning Officer detailing the results of the Southampton City Council and Police and Crime Commissioner Elections on 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2024 was noted.

19. HOUSEHOLD SUPPORT FUND

Report of the Cabinet Member for Communities and Safer City detailing the Household Support Fund:5 April – September 2024.

RESOLVED: That the Household Support Fund for the period 1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024 be accepted and approved.

20. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY: ANNUAL REPORT 2023/24

The report of the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee detailing the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee Annual Report 2023/24 in accordance with the Council's Constitution was noted.

21. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY: SUMMARY OF CALL-IN ACTIVITY

It was noted that there had been one use of the Call-in Procedure since the previous update to Council.

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SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL

MINUTES OF THE EXTRAORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON  
15 MAY 2024

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Present:

The Lord Mayor, Councillor Shields  
The Sheriff, Councillor J Baillie  
Councillors Allen, P Baillie, Blackman, Mrs Blatchford, Barbour, Barnes-Andrews, Beaurain, Bogle, M Bunday, Chapman, Cooper, Cox, Denness, Every, Fielker, Finn, A Frampton, Y Frampton, Goodfellow, Gravatt, Harwood, Houghton, Kataria, Kaur, Kenny, Keogh, Kloker, C Lambert, G Lambert, Laurent, Leggett, Letts, McCreanor, McManus, Moulton, Noon, W Payne, Powell-Vaughan, Rayment, Renyard, Savage, Stead, Webb, Whitbread, Windle, Winning and Wood.

Apologies – Councillor Galton

22. HONORARY ALDERMEN

RESOLVED: unanimously:

That in pursuance of the provisions of Section 249(1) of the Local Government Act 1972, the office of Honorary Alderman be conferred on former Councillors McEwing and White in recognition of their eminent service to the City and their names be recorded in the Roll of Honorary Aldermen.

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	<b>COUNCIL</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>ANNUAL CORPORATE PARENTING REPORT 2022-2023</b>
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	<b>17 JULY 2024</b>
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	<b>COUNCILLOR WINING CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN AND LEARNING</b>

<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>Executive Director</b>	<b>Title</b>	Executive Director –Wellbeing (Children and Learning)	
	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Robert Henderson</b>	Tel: 023 8083 4899
<b>Author:</b>	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>robert.henderson@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
	<b>Title</b>	<b>Head of Corporate Parenting</b>	
	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Anisha Reed</b>	Tel: 023 8083 3352
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>anisha.reed@southampton.gov.uk</b>	

#### **STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY**

None

#### **BRIEF SUMMARY**

The Lead member for Children’s Services has a statutory role that was established by the Children Act 2004. This role holds political responsibility for the leadership, strategy and effectiveness of Children’s Services.

The Lead Member provides leadership, support and challenge.

Part of this role is to provide an annual update to members on how the council is meeting its duty as corporate parents.

The content of the report has been aligned to coincide with the academic year.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

	(i)	That the September 2022 – August 2023 annual corporate parenting report be adopted.
	(ii)	That all councillors recommit to our collective responsibility as Corporate Parents, to ensure we champion children and young people in our care, demonstrate aspiration for them, and provide safer and better opportunities for them.
	(iii)	That all councillors consider opportunities for care leavers to be able to train and work in the city.
	(iv)	That all councillors promote fostering within the city in support of our fostering recruitment challenges.

<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
1.	The appended Annual Corporate Parenting Report provides an overview of the strengths and areas for development of our corporate parenting to the children of our city. It makes recommendations about what is required to develop the quality of our corporate parenting.
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>	
2.	None.
<b>DETAIL</b>	
<b><u>Consultation</u></b>	
3.	The annual report provides an overview of the corporate parenting duties of the local authority and our shared ethos in relation to these.
4.	The report focuses on different areas of the council's strategic priorities for children in 2022-2023 and applies a corporate parenting lens to these to consider how our children looked after and care leavers are being supported against these priorities.
5.	These strategic priorities are Safe and Secure, Happy and Healthy, Resilient and Engaged, and Achieving and Aspiring.
6.	The report looks at each strategic priority in turn and comments on areas of development that are needed across the service to enhance our corporate parenting offer to our children and young people. It also highlights areas of development from our Ofsted focused visit in June 2023.
7.	The report reviews the school year September 2022 to August 2023 and considers specific areas of focus for the forthcoming year to increase the impact of our corporate parenting on children looked after and care leavers. This is set in the context of the Building for Brilliance program, whole service strategic redesign of Children's Social Care and Early Help in the city and has, at its heart, stronger relationship-based practice with children and families at the centre, and greater aspiration for children. This will include greater engagement of other directorates in the council and partners to increase the overall corporate parenting offer for our children.
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>	
8.	The service budget allocated to children in care and care leavers placement and accommodation costs, fostering, adoption and all related workforce costs in 2022 / 23 was £28M.
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>	
9.	None.
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
10.	Children Act 2004
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
11.	Equalities Act 2010

<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>		
12.	None.	
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>		
13.	None.	
<b>KEY DECISION?</b>		<b>No</b>
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>		<b>All</b>
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>		
<b>Appendices</b>		
1.	Southampton Corporate Parenting Annual Report 2022/23	
<b>Documents In Members' Rooms</b>		
1.	None	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>		
<b>Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.</b>		<b>No</b>
<b>Data Protection Impact Assessment</b>		
<b>Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out.</b>		<b>No</b>
<b>Other Background Documents</b>		
<b>Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>		
<b>Title of Background Paper(s)</b>		<b>Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)</b>
1.	None	



# Southampton's Children and Young People's Corporate Parenting Annual Report 2022/23

Making a difference to children  
and their families  
September 2022



[southampton.gov.uk](https://southampton.gov.uk)



**SOUTHAMPTON**  
CITY COUNCIL



Children & Learning  
Making a difference



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## Our vision

We want all children and young people in Southampton to get a good start in life, live safely, be healthy and happy and go on to have successful opportunities in adulthood.

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# Corporate Parenting Annual Report 2022/23

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# What is corporate parenting?

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Corporate Parenting describes the collective responsibility of the local authority to provide the best possible care and protection for children and young people who are Looked After. Effective corporate parenting requires a commitment from all Council employees and Elected Members.

This responsibility was first set out in the Children Act 1989, and encompasses other legal responsibilities set out in the Leaving Care Act 2000 and Care Planning Regulations, outlining how local authorities and multi-agency partners must work together to safeguard and promote the wellbeing of children and young people in our care and those leaving care.

Councilors have a lead role in ensuring that their Council acts as an effective Corporate Parent for every child in care by actively seeking high quality outcomes that every good parent would want for their child. This is to ensure that they have a better and safer experience in our care and that they aspire, achieve, and succeed as children and as adults in our community.

Elected members in Southampton carry out their corporate parenting duty through:

- Regular meetings between the Cabinet Member for Education and Children's Social Care and the Executive Director for Children's Learning and Wellbeing Service
- Scrutiny of reports at the Corporate Parenting Committee and Children and Families Scrutiny Panel
- Engaging with Representatives from Southampton Voices Unite at relevant meetings
- Supporting engagement events and using their influence to improve the lives of children in care and care leavers

This report outlines how well we have delivered on our eight corporate parenting principles that Southampton City Council has adopted throughout 2022 /23 and outlines our plans for continual improvement as set out in the Corporate Parenting Strategy 2022 - 2027.

The role of the Corporate Parent is demanding. It requires energy, attention to detail and a willingness to engage with looked after children and care leavers in order to improve the services they use and their future outcomes. It is challenging to form a listening and learning relationship with vulnerable children but this is what we instinctively do for our own children and what we must consciously do for children entrusted to our care. As Officers of Southampton City Council, we welcome scrutiny, challenge, and collective celebration of success from Elected Members. By holding us to account we will continue to improve services and outcomes for looked after children and care leavers.



# Setting the scene

At the time of writing the Executive Director, Deputy Director and all six Heads of Service are permanent.

The year continued with substantial improvements, and we have progressed the blueprint developed over the previous year in how we have delivered services to ensure children and young people continued to feel held, supported and achieving. The council has embedded our flexible and creative approaches of care, support and guidance to children, young people and care experienced adults, enabling them to strive and achieve.

In June 2023 we were visited by Ofsted under the inspection of local authority children's services (ILACS) framework. During this visit, Ofsted inspectors found that:

*“Improvements to the quality of support provided to children in care have accelerated recently. Careful and successful workforce recruitment, a comprehensive strategy to improve children’s placement stability and an impressive level of meaningful engagement by senior leaders with children in care all provide a firm foundation for further improvements”.*

During the year from September 2022 and August 2023 we have launched and begun to embed our Building for Brilliance program, alongside focusing on the areas for improvements identified by Ofsted. The service has six priority areas for 2023:



**Building for Brilliance;  
Building for Sustainability;  
Building for Families, with  
Families**



Ensure that children get the **right support at the right time**, meeting need early, reducing demand and spend on statutory services.



Develop **strong, vibrant localities** where families can receive the help they need and practitioners can share their knowledge and expertise.



Support children to **remain within, or return to, their birth families**, seeking out and reuniting family members, reducing care costs and freeing up placements for other children.



Promote **permanence and placement stability**, creating strong forever families and reducing increasingly costly alternatives.



Build a **permanent, stable, energised workforce**, increasing consistency for children and reducing agency spend.



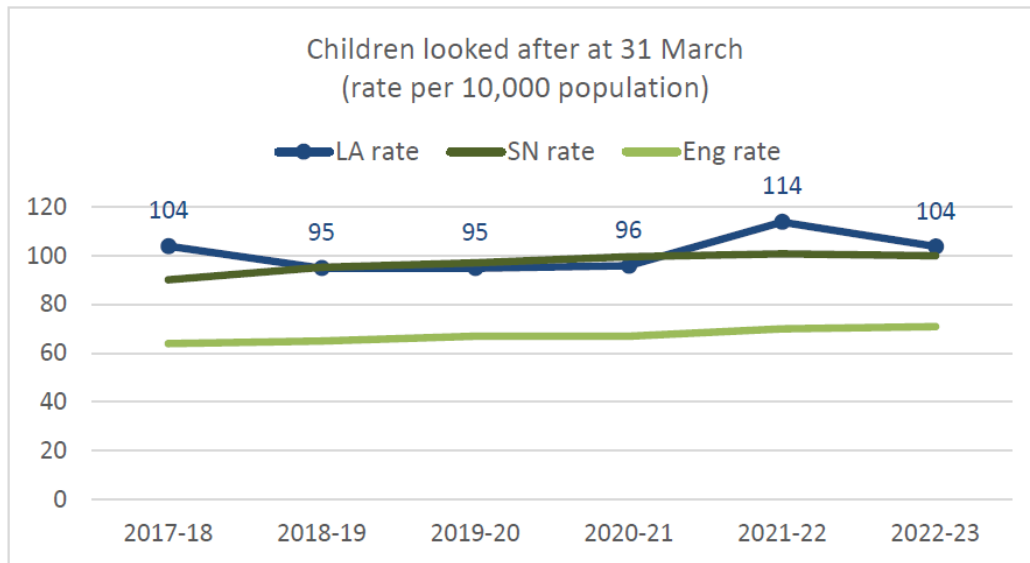
Embed our **practice framework and practice standards** across the whole service, doing the basics brilliantly and being ambitious in our practice expectations.

The data in this report is a combination of financial year data and school year data, to enable us to scrutinise our performance against our statistical neighbours, but also to help our understanding of children's education progress.

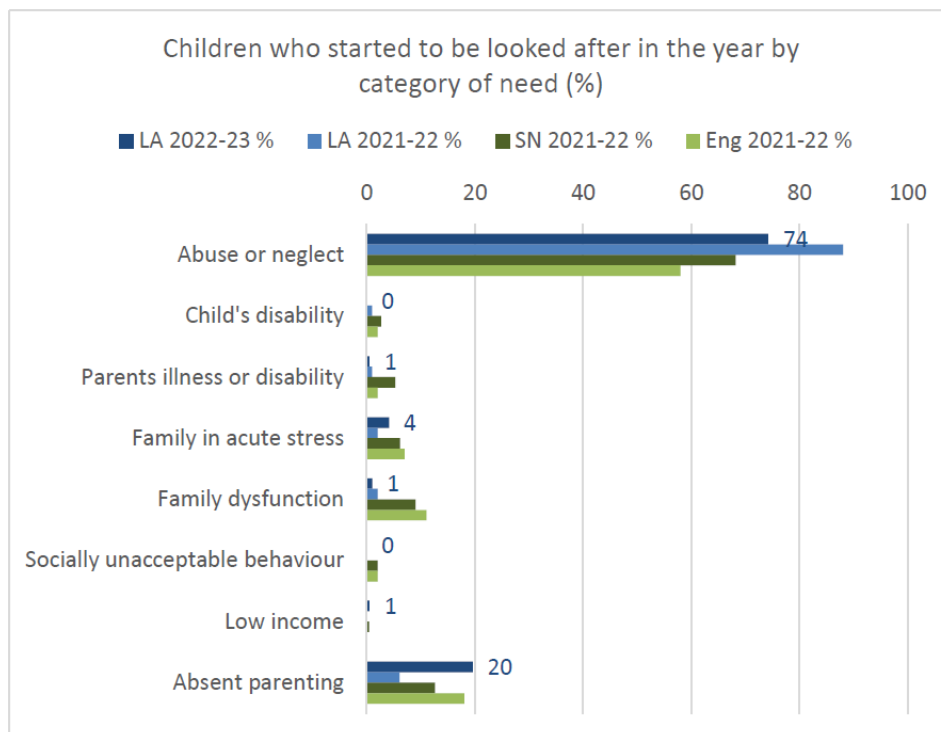
# Children in Care Profile

## Profile of children in care

On 1 September 2022 SCC cared for 552 children, dropping to 508 on 1 September 2023. Based on Financial year data (April 2022 - March 2023), the rate of children in our care per 10k was 104, which is above statistical neighbours and England.



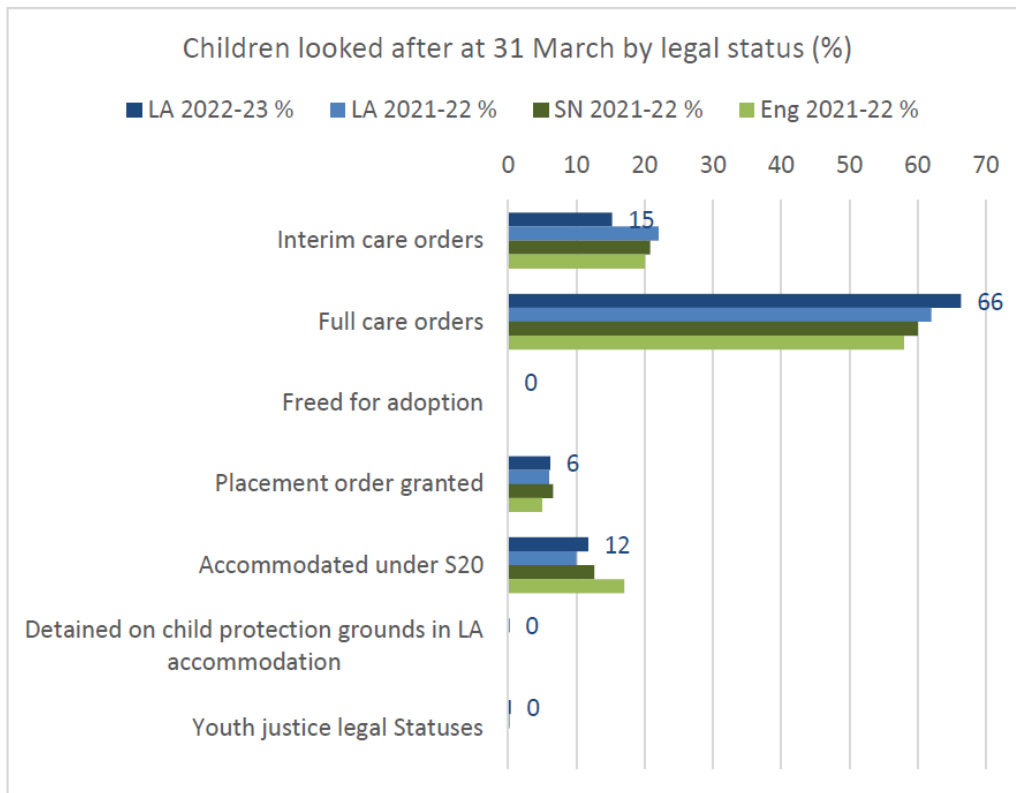
## Children who started to be looked after in 2022-23 by category of need



# Children in Care Profile

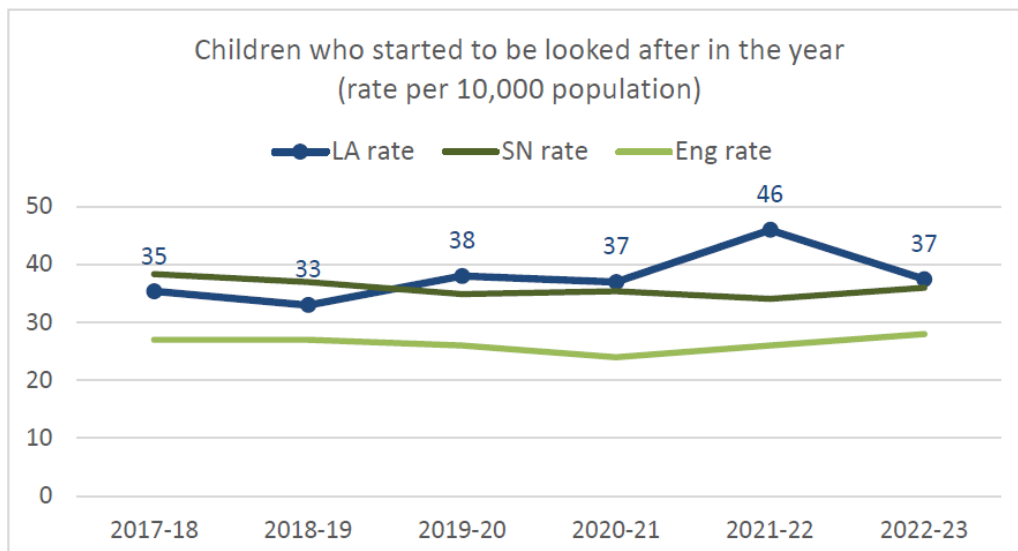
## Children looked after by legal status in the financial year 2022-2023:

- 66% on full care orders
- 15% interim care orders
- 12% sec 20
- 6% granted a placement order



## Children who started to be looked after in the year (rate per 10,000 population)

This is a higher rate per 10k of children compared to statistical neighbours, England, and previous years.

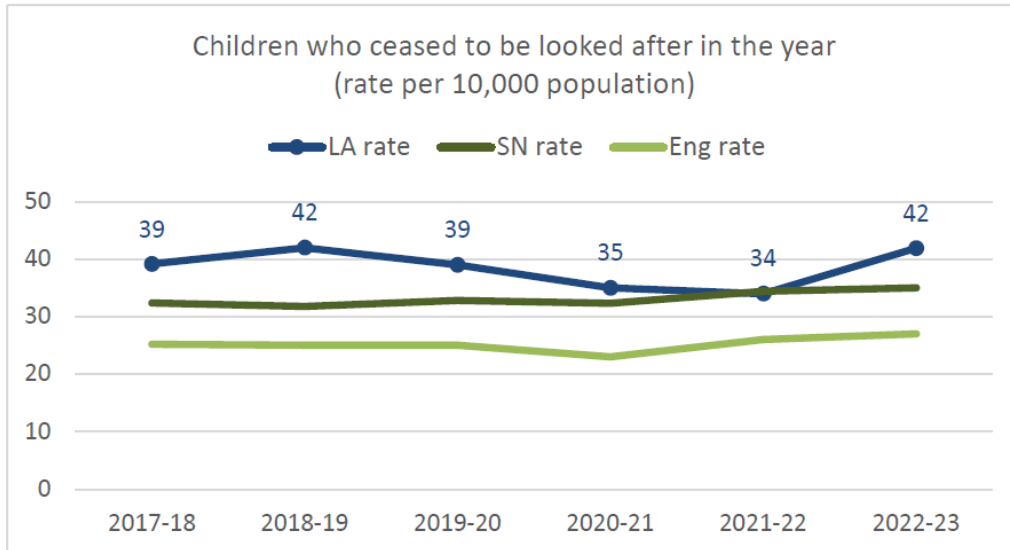




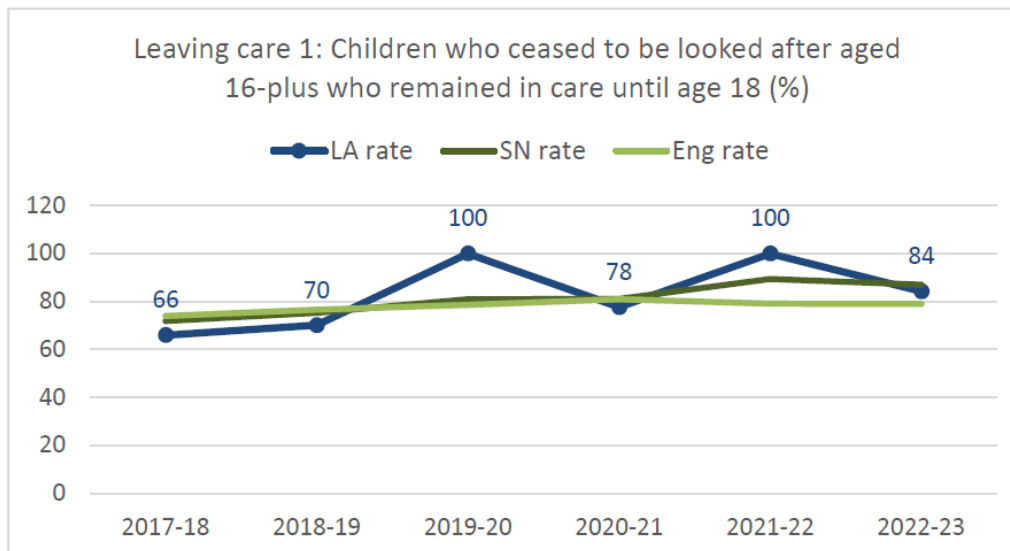
# Children in Care Profile

## Children who ceased to be looked after in the year (rate per 10,000 population):

163 children (rate 42 per 10k) ceased to be looked after during 2022-23 slightly lower figure than in previous years and continuing a downward trend from previous years.



## Leaving care 1: Children who ceased to be looked after aged 16-plus who remained in care until age 18 (%)



Children Looked After on 31st March 2023 by Gender: 57% of males and 43% of females. The percentage of children and young people in our care by gender remains relatively unchanged for the past four years. The following graph shows the proportion of children and young people in our care by gender. This is done by their gender identity at birth and not by how they may identify now or those who identify as non-binary.

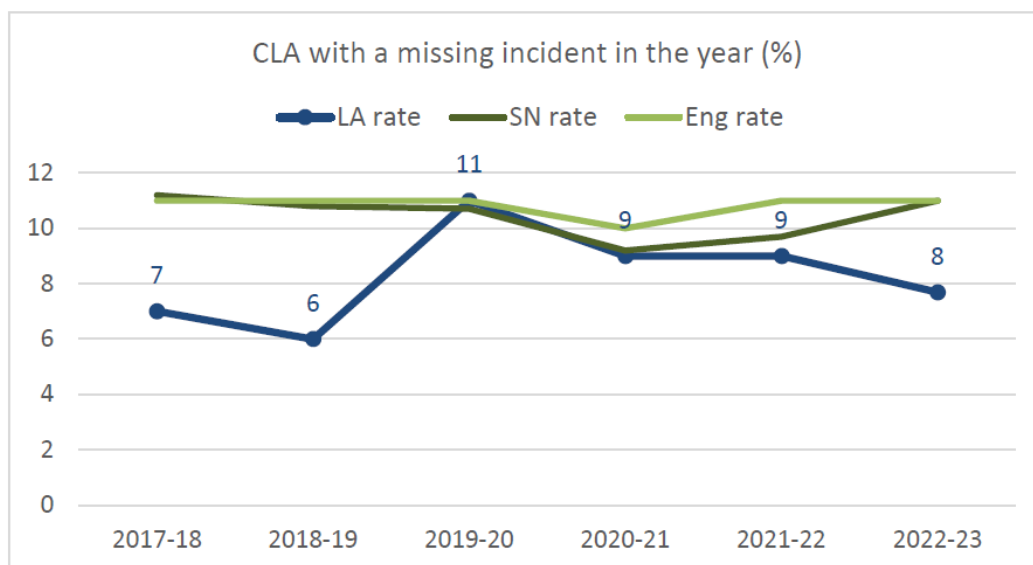
Children Looked after by Ethnicity:

- 79% White
- 10% Mixed heritage
- 5% Other ethnicity groups
- 3% Black or Black British
- 3% Asian or Asian British
- 1% Other

Children looked After on 31st March 2023 by age:

- 43% ten to fifteen years old
- 20% Sixteen plus
- 18% five to nine years old
- 14% one to four years old
- 5% under one

### Children and young people who go missing from our care



Our data shows that during 2022-23, there has been a slight reduction on the previous year, which is promising, however it is still showing an upward trend over previous years when compared to overall numbers of children and young people in our care during those same reporting years. We do know that some individual children and young people have many missing episodes during the year, whilst others have none or very few.

The Missing Exploited Trafficked (MET) Hub co-ordinates the work with children and young people who are missing from our care, with other multi-agency professionals, to explore how we can

## Children in Care Profile

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reduce the incidences and risk factors for why they go missing. The MET Hub shares information, coordinates how to best work together to help keep our children and young people safer, and works closely with multi-agency colleagues to find ways to disrupt those who seek to abuse and exploit them sexually or criminally.

Our local response is strengthened through having specialist MET workers completing the majority of RHI's. This sets us apart from other local authorities in the region and contributes to us continuing to achieve high success rates for RHI's, ensuring children and their parent or carers experiences of missing episodes are analysed to inform further support, learning, and safety planning.

Southampton's Children and Learning Service Young People's Service continues to grow from strength to strength, offering a more targeted response to the issues primarily affecting young people, notably contextual safeguarding issues. This is alongside locality teams offering support at an early help level and within social care.

There is also increased partnership engagement with our Hampshire Police Team colleagues who work specifically to disrupt county lines drug networks: this has seen quicker identification of children at potential risk of harm within these contexts, and more effective joined up working to safeguard them.

### Placement Sufficiency

Placement sufficiency nationally and locally continued to be a concern throughout the year. Finding the right care option for each child first time is our aim however it was not always possible to do so for sibling groups and adolescents with complex behaviours. The social work teams together with the Fostering and Placements Team worked consistently to find creative solutions for children and families.

Foster care remains the best alternative care option for most children in care, those that are unable to live with our Southampton Carers live with independent foster carers, registered with independent fostering agencies. We are seeing a larger number of children being placed with independent foster carers since 2020/21. This reflects the changes in the children in care cohort with less younger children and more UASC and complex adolescents entering care during 2022.

This year Southampton received 147 enquiries from potential foster carers. This is a decline from the previous year where we received 189 enquires. The average number of initial enquiries for the previous three years prior to this were 213 per year.

There continues to be a shortage of foster carers nationally and although recruitment has continued, we have not been able to increase the number of foster care placements available for our children which at times limits the placement choice for each child. Despite the ongoing challenges our recruitment drive has remained strong. With a number of outreach pop up events to using social media platforms such as Facebook, local advertising campaigns and teaming up with the Saints Foundation to promote fostering on a wider platform. This has been a beneficial and flexible approach that has provided effective and aspirational high-quality campaigns.

The refreshed recruitment strategy is balanced and credible, containing achievable carer growth targets. Smarter digital and social media recruitment initiatives are prominent and reflected in a small growth in carer approvals in 2022/23. The conversion rate has increased from initial enquiries to approvals of 14%. On the retention front, more fostering support groups for carers, including a therapeutic group, indicates that their concerns are being heard and acted upon.

As of the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, there were 190 approved fostering households which was 312 individual carers comprising:

- 174 Mainstream Foster Carers
- 16 Connected Foster Carers
- 13 singles carers
- 161 two carer households.

Between March 2022 and March 2023, Southampton Fostering approved 14 mainstream foster carers.

### Connected Carers

These are children who live with extended family members such as grandparents, aunts and uncles or family friend under a Connected Carer arrangement. The carers are assessed to be appropriate carers for a named child and are supported by the Fostering Support Team. They are provided with the same level of training opportunities and social work intervention as an approved registered foster carer. This is an opportunity for a child to safely remain in the care of their family with the support and monitoring of the local authority. In the long term these arrangements are often converted to Special Guardianship.

Between 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 the connected carers team completed the following:

- Received 181 referrals
- Completed 68 Viability Assessments
- Completed 32 Regulation 24 assessments
- Completed 34 Regulation 25 assessments
- Completed 30 Connected Carer Fostering assessments
- Completed 45 SGO assessments
- Completed 54 court statements

They presented the following at Fostering Panel:

- 28 Connected Carer assessments were fully approved
- 2 Connected Carers were not approved
- 33 Reg 25's were approved
- 1 Reg 25 was not approved

## Fostering Transformation

As part of the national reform program Stable Homes Built on Love, the Department for Education (DfE) is investing more than £27 million via the Fostering Recruitment and Retention Programme over the next two years.

We have been successful in obtaining funding from the DfE to be part of the South East Region.

The Programme is made up of three parts, regional marketing campaign, regional recruitment hub and implementation of Mockingbird.

The Mockingbird Family Model (MFM) is an approach to supporting foster carers and children and young people placed with them.

It brings together clusters of between 6 and 10 fostering households (referred to as 'satellite homes') grouped together to form a 'constellation'. The constellation is supported by a 'hub' home inhabited by experienced foster carers who provide a range of support.

# Children in Care Profile

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## Fostering Summary

Southampton Fostering Service has worked hard to establish, develop and maintain partnership working, to ensure that the children who need to be looked after are provided with the highest standard of care from foster carers who have been robustly assessed, continually supervised and trained in order that they can meet the needs of every child in their care. Children and young people are at the heart of what we do.

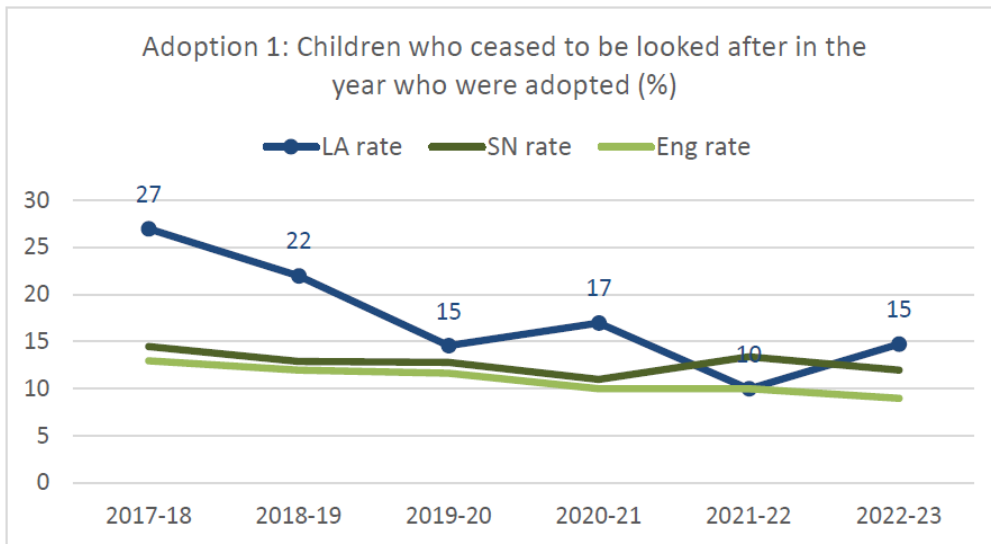
This year has seen a difficult year in fostering with the implementation of a new record system, significant changes in structure and management, low morale and a feeling of not being heard. We are however, moving forward with resilience, commitment and motivation to reform our fostering service into a rejuvenated and vibrant team who are committed to our fostering community and to the children that we care for.



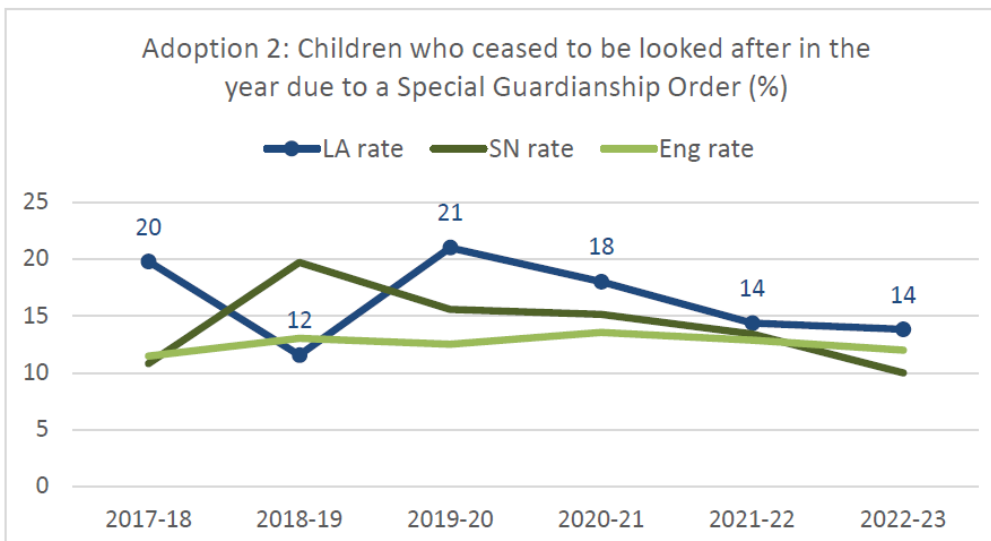
## Permanence

For some children and young people, permanence is achieved by remaining in our care. For others, permanence is achieved by being adopted into a new family, by another closely connected person obtaining a Special Guardianship Order (SGO), or by returning home to their parents when this is right for them.

The following table shows a further breakdown of how many children we have found adoptive families for compared to our regional neighbours, statistical neighbours, and across the country:



27 Special Guardianship Orders (SGO's) were granted in 2022-2023.





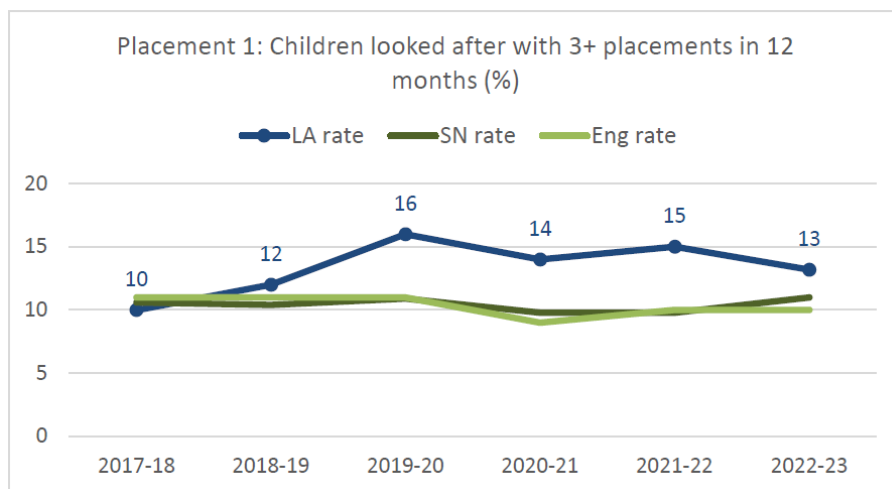




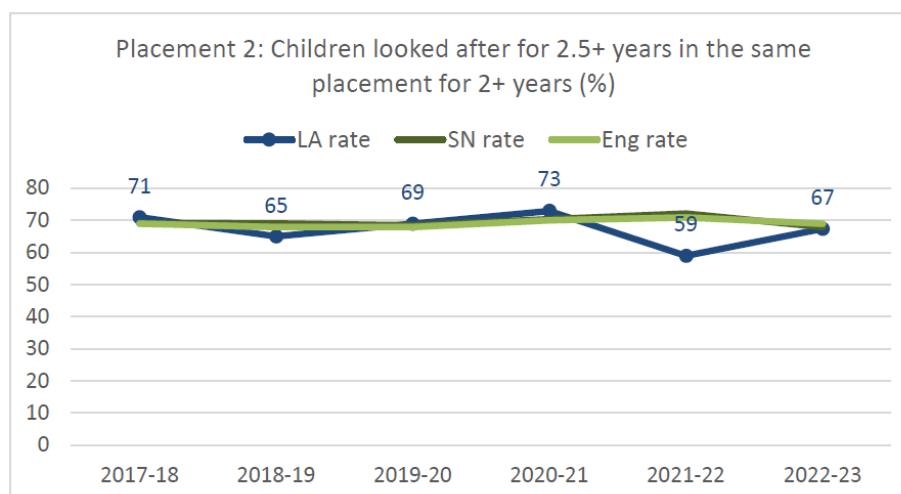
## Placement Stability

We recognise that children and young people need stability and permanency in their lives and to know their care arrangement is the right home for them. All children and young people who move placements are routinely reviewed within our permanency tracking meeting to ensure their next move, as far as possible, is their final destination. Some moves continue to be undertaken in order to ensure a child or young person's needs are best met and where they are safeguarded effectively. Older young people, those 15 years and over and who have come into care as an adolescent continue to be more likely to experience 3 or more placements, as their needs change in line with their shifting neurodevelopment and behaviours.

The chart below outlines the number of moves children and young people experienced during 2021/2022: Short term placement stability has dropped from 15 to 13%.



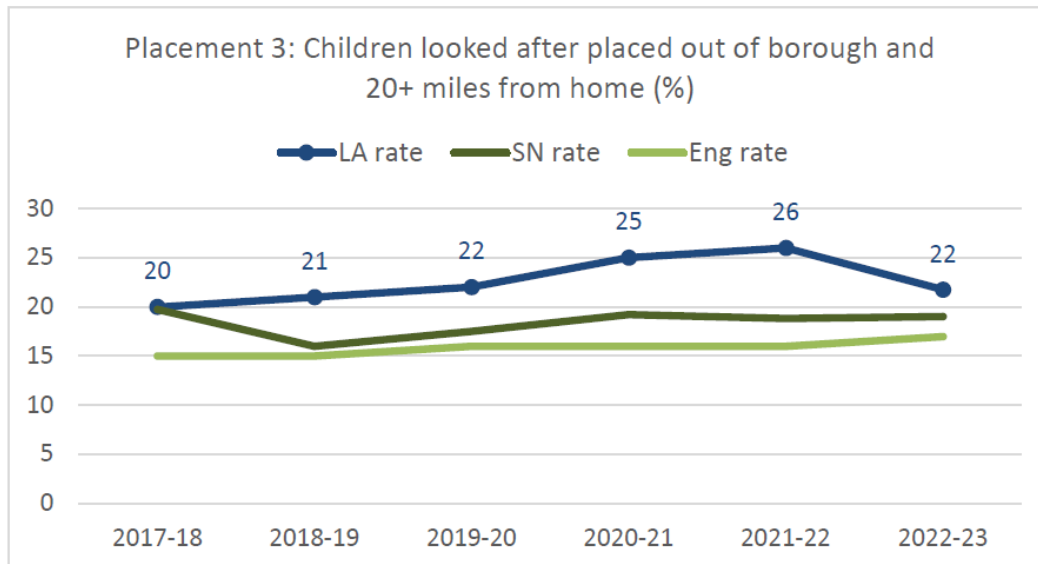
The stability of placements for children who have been in care continuously for 2.5 years has increased from 59% in 2021/22 to 67% in 2022/23. There are a number of factors that have contributed to this shift, such as children who have been in residential placements for a period of intervention remained there longer than planned, have been carefully considered currently under the 'Step Across' initiative to be moved to foster care or back to parents or connected carers. During this last year a focus has also been on ensuring the children in long term foster care are permanently matched to carers.





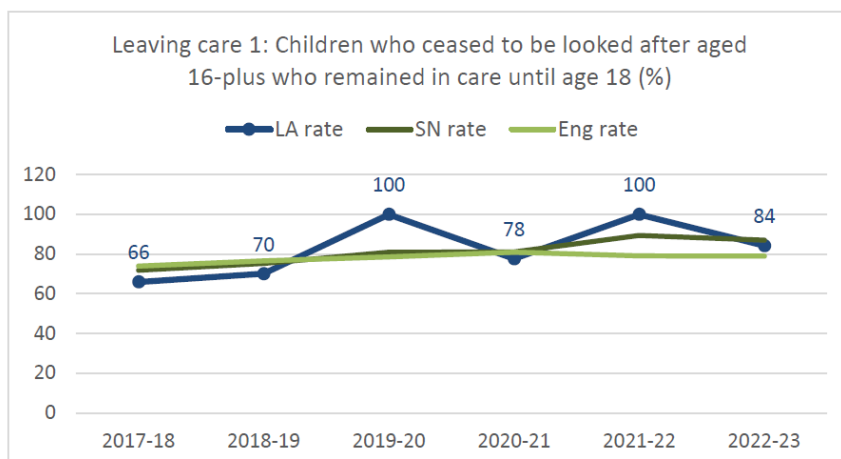
## Placement distance

In 2022-23 there was a 4% reduction in our children in care living 20 and more miles from home.



## Care Leaver Profile

In 2022-23 there was a 16% reduction of children aged 16+ who ceased to be looked after.

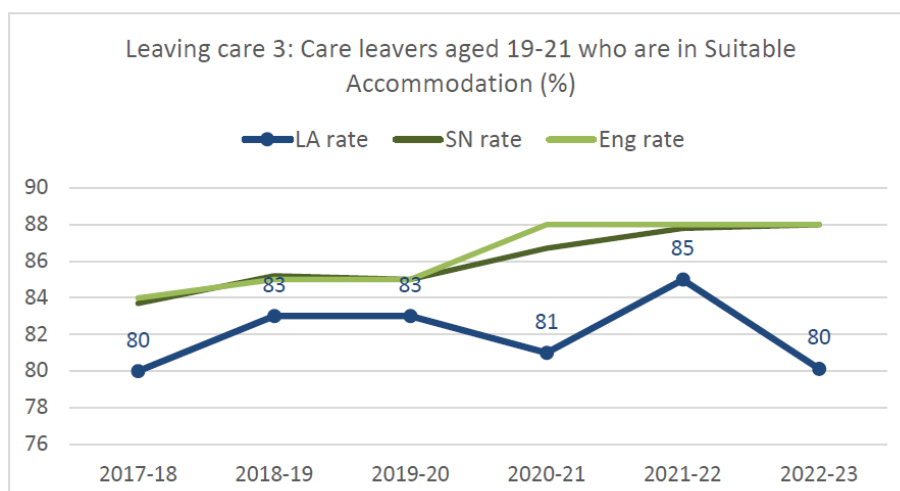


Our data for 2022-23 shows that at year end the percentage of our care leavers who are in touch with the service and in suitable accommodation remains quite strong.

During 2022/23 the number of care leavers continued to increase, and this is a steadily rising figure for the coming year. A growing number of these are former unaccompanied asylum-seeking children, having turned 18 and becoming asylum seeking adults.

The concerns noted for care experienced young adults in 2022/2023 living through a cost-of-living crisis and a shortage of affordable accommodation in the City, remains a worry as they continue to grapple with this. A greater number of young adults accessing the service which reflects the incredibly difficult last two years young people aged 18 - 25 have experienced across the UK, leaving them in need of additional supports and services.

These shifts also continue to be attributable in-part to the increased former UASC cohort, who continue to need support from the Leaving Care service for accommodation and subsistence until their asylum application has been resolved.



Care experienced young adults have sometimes experienced poverty, financial hardship, loneliness, anxiety and fear, with many care experienced young people having few people within their networks they could reliably turn to for support. Personal Advisors were for some, their only form of connection to the wider world. Care experienced adults who previously would have been independent and self-sufficient enough to manage with the prospect of a job, employment, education or an active social life struggled to progress to living independently without their backup of the leaving care service.

A small number of young people continue to remain living in their child in care arrangement post 18, reflecting both their level of need and the reduced availability of suitable properties in the housing market. As a direct consequence of the global pandemic, there has been, in some instances, a lack of appropriate housing for young people assessed as ready to move into their independent property. Social Workers and Personal Advisors continue to advocate for these young people.

Semi-independent accommodation continues to be our main offer of transition accommodation for 16+ year olds, however we have continued to promote Staying Put arrangements for 18-21 year olds living with their former foster carer.

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## Suitability of Accommodation for Care Leavers

Our partnership work with Southampton Housing Team, including the recent review of the Care Leaver Housing Protocol in May 2023, resulted in an improved recognition of the additional pressures placed on vulnerable care experienced young people and their need for security and stability in the face of a changing world. They were able to offer permanent accommodation to our care experienced adults throughout the year.

The need for additional housing units earmarked for care experienced young adults was agreed of up to 10 units and we are continuing to work with the Housing Team to identify young people who are specifically assessed to ensure they meet set age and tenancy readiness criteria, can be supported to achieve their own permanent tenancies in local authority housing, ensuring young people can move into their own properties when they are ready for independent living, and avoid the unnecessary time living in temporary accommodation. In addition, we consulted with children and young people throughout the year and developed the 'Independent Life Skills Program' which includes modules in supporting young people to maintain a tenancy, bills and budgeting and taking care of your home with general repairs and maintenance.

The weekly multi-agency housing panel is chaired by the Homelessness Manager, with regular attendance by the Pathways Through Care service. The panel has been extended but needs to be reviewed further in 2024, in the context of a need to ensure that all care leavers are supported to live in the right accommodation for them. This includes, for most, a decreasing tariff of support and increasing opportunities for independence.

Placing a care leaver in bed and breakfast accommodation is always a last resort, when absolutely all other options have been considered and found not to be viable. On the rare occasion that it is deemed necessary, their personal advisor would complete a risk assessment to be signed off by the Deputy Director. The period of unsuitable accommodation is kept to the absolute minimum. The young person is presented to the subsequent housing panel for consideration.

In 2023 we reviewed our provisions and began developing alternative accommodation offers for young people. In 2023, we opened the first of our two Staying Close provisions, a 3-bedroom shared living space, and a 2-bedroom step down home with some targeted outreach support where young people can develop the necessary independence skills to allow them to successfully move into their own accommodation and maintain their tenancy.



# Happy and Healthy

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## Promote the emotional and physical health and wellbeing of the children and young people in our care

The NHS Hampshire, Southampton, and Isle of Wight Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and Solent NHS Trust have provided an update on their efforts to provide for the health and wellbeing of children and young people in our care.

Over the past year we have reinstated the joint operational meetings with health and social care and have set a clear action plan:

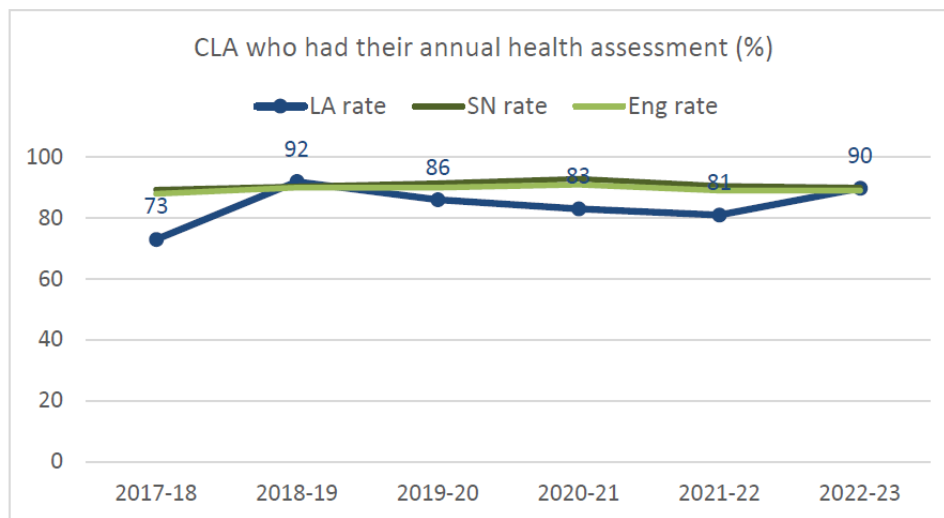
- Realistic health care plans to be co-produced with children and young people
- Interpreter to be used to support all health assessments for those seeking safety and asylum.
- Literature explaining health assessments to be co-produced with children and young people
- Understanding of non-engagement with health assessments to be improved
- Alignments of Datasets and Reporting
- Mental Health - Offer for children seeking safety and asylum and care experienced young adults who have fled persecution
- Establish and map the undertaking and triangulation of SDQs across all services and how they are meaningfully utilised.
- Mapping of knowledge and understanding of mental health pathways
- LAC and Care Leaver Specific Offer to be explored and developed in respect to substance misuse
- Intelligence sharing to be improved about services provision and access
- Promote ED youth worker and detached youth worker offer
- Current commissioned dental offer to be established and monitored
- Involvement of YOT



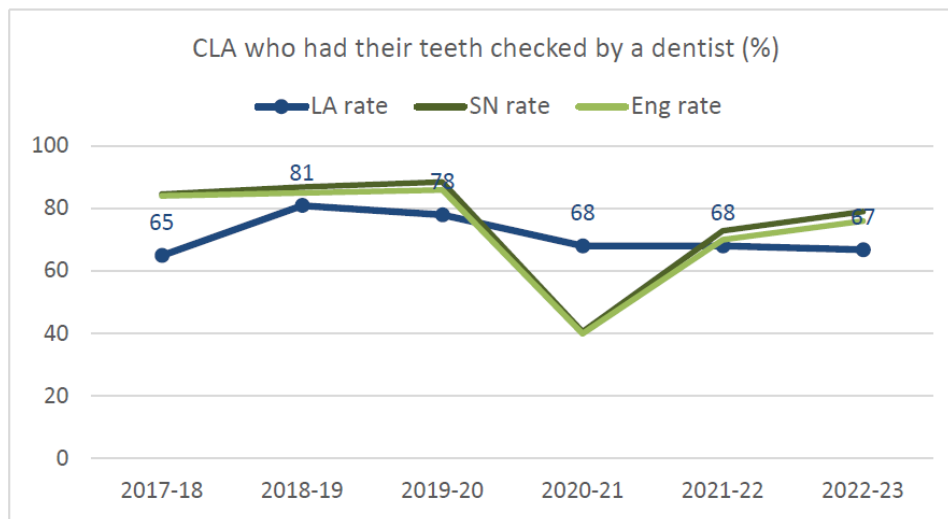


The following table shows how many of these assessments have been completed and within timescale:

- Health assessments of children in our care
- CLA who had their annual health assessment
- An increase from last three previous years and in line with statistical neighbours and England



### Dental checks

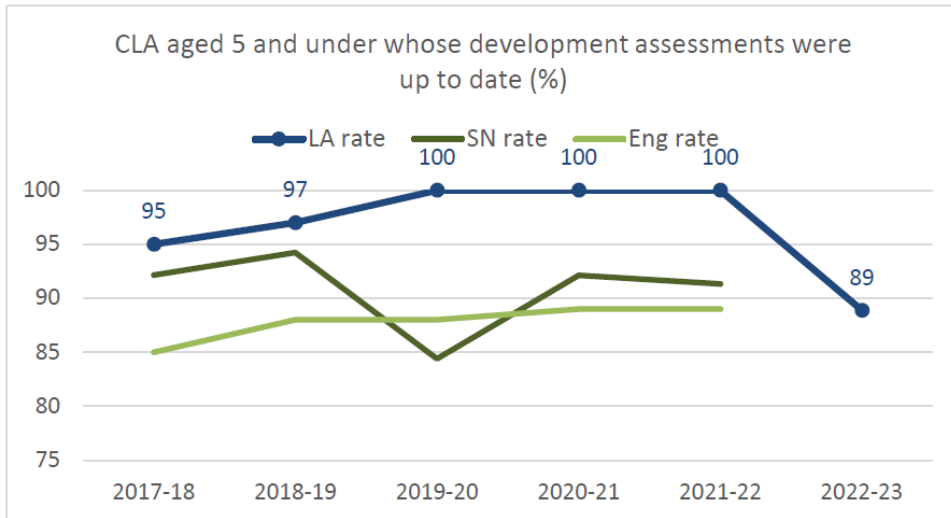


At every health assessment dental care is always discussed and where children and young people in care need a referral for a local dentist this information will be provided to them.

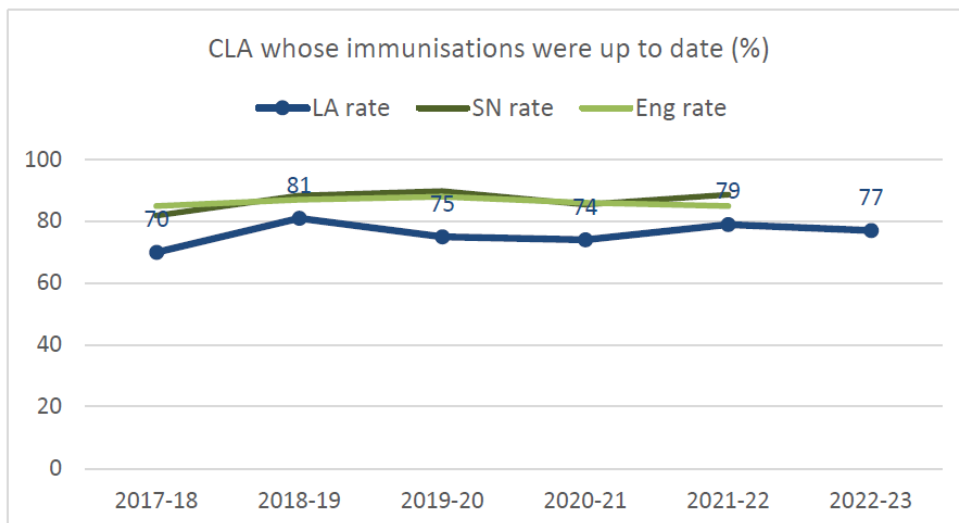


## CLA under 5 with developmental assessments

We have seen a 11% drop in performance with developmental assessments for under 5s, which has taken us below statistical neighbours and England.

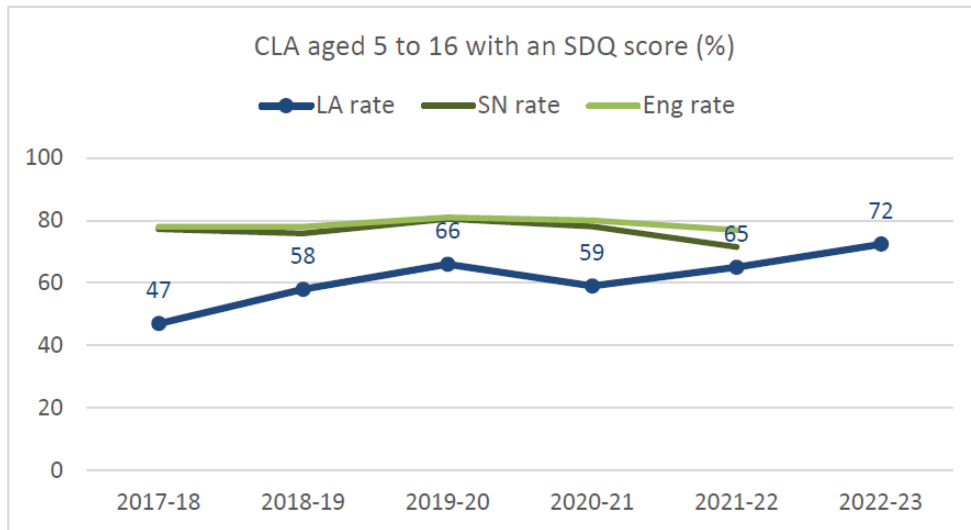


## Immunisations

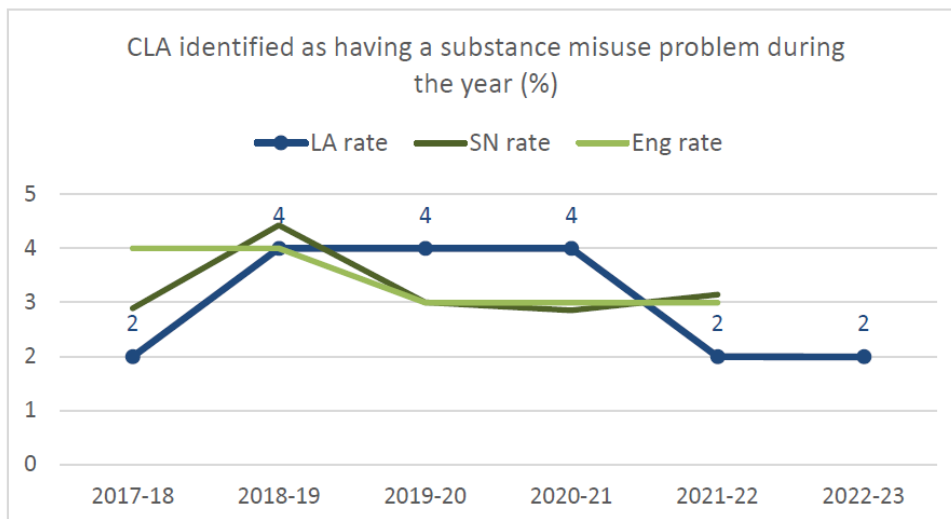


Many children and young people enter our care without having complete immunisation histories. This is identified at their initial health assessment, and these are followed up and provided where necessary.

## SDQ's



## Substance misuse



The NHS have experienced unprecedented challenges. Despite this, Solent NHS Trust has prioritised health services for children and young people in care.

The KPI reporting data reflects the challenges that this has created with Initial Health Assessments (IHAs) being completed in timescales from April 2022 to March 2023. The four main areas of challenge in relation to IHAs being completed within timescales are:

- Delays in all relevant information, including consent, being provided to Solent by Children's Services
- Children placed out of area
- Solent Children Looked After team capacity
- UASC, where the child is technically in our care before arriving in Southampton

The monthly joint operational meetings ensures close monitoring and reviewing of these KPI's, ensuring that effective measures are taken to address the challenges across NHS and social care.

A number of steps have been taken by SCC in response to the challenges:

- A Service Lead has taken the lead role on IHAs
- The new Pathways into care process has been shared with the workforce (comms, individual team meetings, whole service meetings) alongside mandatory training for all practitioners working with children
- The new process has been included in the induction program of all new starters
- Flowchart demonstrating tasks to be completed when a child first becomes looked after including the IHA process
- Better communication and liaison between Health, CCG and Social Care including weekly meetings to track IHAs with safeguarding SL - and monthly operational meetings with HOS and SL to consider all health needs for looked after children and Care leavers
- Development of an IHA tracker
- Implementation of a new internal system whereby the Team Standards Coordinators (TSC) are being notified of any new child who enters care; the TSC will complete the PART A with the information already available on Care Director on the same day and send it to the social worker - this provides additional admin support to the social workers
- A Part A Director form is under development.
- Part A will be translated into different languages, important for consent purposes.

Sexual health is discussed where appropriate in health assessments and referrals to additional services are made where required. The looked after health team have all received sexual exploitation training to help risk assessments in line with Barnardo's 'Spotting the Signs' tool. Where risk factors are identified these are discussed with the young person before a referral is made to their social worker and the sexual health outreach team.

For unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (UASC) there have been additional challenges due to the higher numbers coming into Southampton's care. This is because of the local hotel in Southampton where many children have been placed by the Home Office alongside adults. Solent NHS Trust have developed a specialist pack and revised operating procedures to help improve our health provision for these children and young people.

# Participation and Engagement

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## Listen to our views, wishes and feelings and understand what life is like for me

### Access to Advocacy and Independent Visiting

We have made sure that children and young people feel included in decisions about their life. Child in Care reviews continued within timescales providing consistent oversight from the Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO). Care Plans and Pathway Plans continued to be reviewed when circumstances changed and captured the lived experience of those they reflect.

Throughout 2022-23, the IRO Service has consulted with children and young people about the Care Plan Review consultation forms to ensure that the questions are relevant to them and understood. Also, The Lead IRO periodically attends a meeting with Southampton Voices Unite to gain their feedback on their experiences of participating in Reviews.

Southampton commissions The Advocacy Project (TAP) to provide advocacy and independent visiting services to children and young people in its care. Through their needs based and person-centered approach, TAP helps support and enable them to express their views on what they would like to see happen and to have someone else keep in touch with them on how life is for them.

In June 2023 we were visited by Ofsted under the inspection of local authority children's services (ILACS) framework. During this visit, Ofsted inspectors found that:

*“Children have good access to advocacy and independent visiting services and this has provided some children with valuable and meaningful support from trusted adults who have known them over long periods of time. Children in care are proud that their voices are heard, including through Southampton Voices Unite and the executive board. Senior leaders are impressively visible and accessible to children and care leavers.”*

*“Senior leaders are visible and accessible to the children and families they support, as well as to their workforce. They are meaningfully engaged with children and families, and they act on what children and families say about how support could be improved. The creation of the Hub, and work with parents who have experienced child protection processes, are examples of this”.*

We have continued to meet with children, young people and care experienced adults in person and when required, virtually, ensuring the significant relationship with social worker and/or personal advisors remained strong and supportive to those who needed it most throughout the year.

Southampton has continued to run celebration activities both online and in person, including Foster Carer awards, forums, love our children week, EID celebrations and Care Leavers events. Out Learning and development team provided training program supporting all staff and managers to develop the skills to have confident conversations and undertake meaningful direct work with children and young people.

# Achieving and Aspiring

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## My education, training, and employment

Every local authority must have designated head teacher of a virtual school who has overall responsibility for promoting the educational achievement of children and young people in the care of the local authority, from the time they first enter education until they reach statutory school leaving age. The Virtual School acts as a champion for Children in Care by fulfilling the responsibilities of being a highly ambitious, proactive, and effective Corporate Parent. There is a clear emphasis on the need to raise aspirations and improve rates of progress and to close the attainment gap between looked after children and their peers.

The Virtual School plays a key role in developing collaborative working with colleagues locally as well as Virtual Schools and local authorities across the country, to ensure swift communication and prompt action to support our young people.

In our recent Ofsted Inspection in June 2023, inspectors found:

*“A lean and effective virtual school provides significant input that helps children to do their best in education. Children’s personal education plans are robustly quality assured. Staff at the virtual school have embraced the increasing numbers of unaccompanied asylum-seeking children, taking into account their individual needs, as opposed to viewing them as a separate cohort”..*

The following is a summary of the education achievement for children and young people in our care provided by the virtual head teacher, Maria Anderson.

The Virtual School action plan for academic year 2022-2023 had the following objectives

- Support implementation of white paper for all children and young people
- Promote the virtual school advisory service for children who have ever had a social worker.
- Secure Attainment and Progress
- Raise Attendance
- Inclusion: Reduce Exclusions and Monitoring of Provision
- Participation
- Post-16 Transition and Progress
- Targeted Groups of Children
- SEND Support
- Training and Professional Development

## Virtual School overview of the Academic Year 2022-2023

### Summary of outcomes

- Our children and young people
- Our social workers, independent reviewing officers and parents/carers who continue to promote education
- Our school colleagues who work tirelessly to support our children and young people
- Phonics benchmarks: screen, Year 1 working at standard is above national looked after children (+10.4%)
- Year 2 working at standard is above national looked after children (+6.3%)
- KS1 attainment, is on an upward trajectory in Reading
- KS2 average attainment better than national looked after children (+8.4%)
- KS4 % 9-4 English measure better than national 2019 and 2022 comparator (+5.0 and +7.1%). We have seen an improvement of 0.2% from last year.

- Move of participation into the Virtual School with increased opportunities for our children and young people
- The Virtual School advisory service for children who have (or have ever had) a social worker
- Increased national presence of Virtual school in education policy
- Our relationship with the Children's Commissioner

## Attainment

### EYFS

% Good level of development 25%

### KS1

Strand	% on/above target
Reading	43.8
Writing	18.8
Maths	37.5
RWM	33.4

### KS2

Strand	% on/above target
RWM	44.4

### KS4

Measure	% of 1yr+ pupils	% of all pupils
%9-5 English	14.3	14.0
%9-5 Maths	4.8	4.0
%9-4 English	38.1	34.0
%9-4 Maths	14.3	12.0
% 9-5 English and Maths	2.4	2.0
%9-4 English and Maths	11.9	10.0

### KS5 news

#### *Number of Pupils 67*

Destination	Number
Education	40
Employment	8
NEET	19 (Pregnancy, EOTAS)

### Qualifications received

- Health and social care Triple Distinction
- Level 3 Sports
- Level 2 and 3 Health & Social Care
- Level 3 Childcare
- A levels: History, Criminology, Sociology,
- ESOL/Functional skills/plumbing/interior design/other vocational

### University Destinations



- 1 x – Sociology, Chichester
- 1 x – Textiles, Bournemouth

**Pupil Numbers as of August 2023**

Year Group	No of children	% of children with an EHCP
R	22	9.1
1	10	10.0
2	25	20.0
3	20	5.0
4	21	23.8
5	22	27.3
6	35	20.0
7	34	35.3
8	36	41.7
9	44	36.4
10	48	43.8
11	65	20.0

Pupil numbers on the roll of the Virtual School fluctuated considerably during the year. At the time of writing this report (Aug 2023) the roll stood at 382 pupils, aged between 4 and 16. This is a decrease of 2.3% from the previous year.

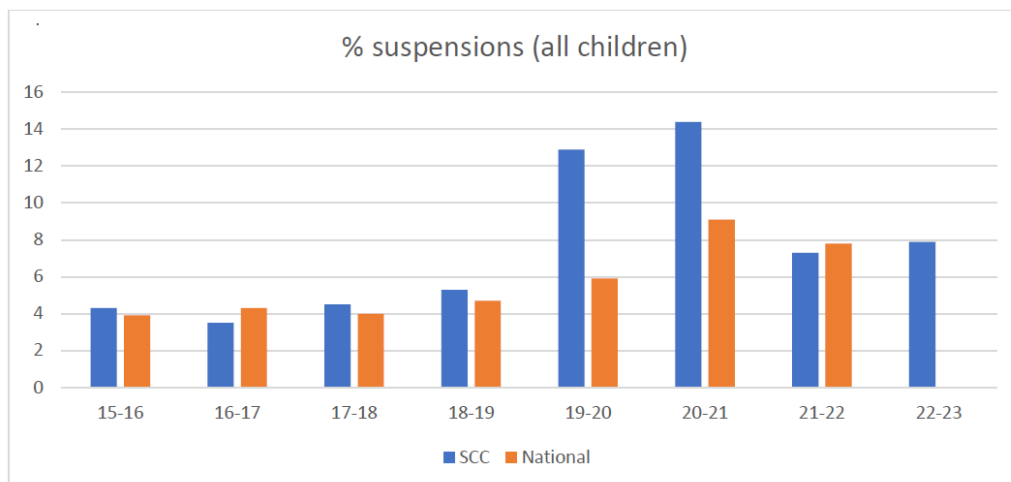
For the year 2022/2023, the VS successfully prevented the permanent exclusion of 6 pupils.

No of pupils receiving FTE	Incidents	No of days
In area	20	61
Out of area	32	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>152</b>

	2022-23	2021-22
In area	20	14
Out of area	32	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>41</b>

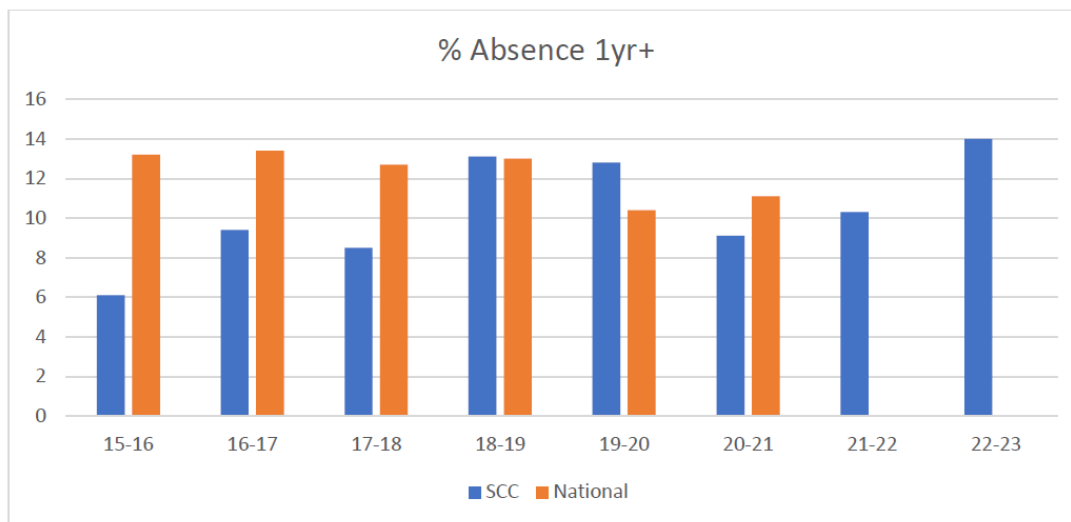
14.0% of children on the school roll were subject to a fixed term exclusion. This is 3.7% higher than the previous year.



Attendance is a key issue in working to close the attainment gap. Attendance is checked weekly to ensure it is correctly coded. Abnormal recording or absence is followed up by the Virtual School with the social worker, carer and IRO. The attendance figures are analysed monthly, supported by the Senior Education Welfare Officer. Patterns of absence are followed up directly through phone calls and emails with carers, social workers, schools and IROs.

**% Absence 1yr+**

Year	SCC	National
2015-2016	4.3	3.9
2016-2017	3.5	4.3
2017-2018	4.5	4.0
2018-2019	5.3	4.7
2019-2020	12.9	5.9
2020-2021	14.4	9.1
2021-2022	7.3	7.8
2022-2023	7.9	TBC



## Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP)

Education, health and care plans (EHCP) are for children and young people who have additional learning needs and require additional support to help them meet their full learning potential.

The virtual school head teacher has responsibility and accountability for making sure that there are effective arrangements in place for allocating pupil premium plus funding to benefit our children. The funding is £2530 per pupil, of which £800 is dedicated to the Virtual School service with the remainder paid termly, in arrears, to schools to support children and young people in care.

The grant must be managed by the virtual school and used to improve outcomes and “diminish the difference” as identified in the child’s personal education plan in consultation with the designated teacher for the school. How funding is to be spent is discussed during the child’s PEP meeting and must be used efficiently and effectively. Due to the global pandemic, discretion was given to schools to use their allocations more broadly and allocations were allowed to be carried over.

- A PEP tracker is in place with oversight from the VSH and DHT to weekly dip sample PP+ spend.
- Social care team managers and IROs will be updated monthly with any concerns related to inappropriate PP+ use.
- Designated teachers will be contacted individually by the VS and Head teachers will be contacted to confirm that pupil premium plus will be withheld if PEPs are not completed. This will also be communicated in the autumn term mailing sent to all designated teachers.
- Additional recovery funding has been passported to schools in line with conditions of grant: Recovery premium funding - GOV.UK ([www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)).
- Additional tutoring support has been put in place identified children and young people through VS specific funding: School-led tutoring for looked-after children: guidance for local authorities and virtual school heads - GOV.UK ([www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)).

## Pupil Premium

The VSH has responsibility and accountability for making sure that there are effective arrangements in place for allocating Pupil Premium Plus funding to benefit children looked after by the Authority. The funding is £2530, of which the Virtual School top slices £800. It is paid termly, in arrears to schools.

The grant must be managed by the Virtual School and used to improve outcomes and “diminish the difference” as identified in the Personal Education Plan (PEP) in consultation with the Designated Teacher for the school. How funding is to be spent is discussed during the child’s Personal Education Planning meeting and must be used efficiently and effectively. Due to the global pandemic discretion was given to schools to use their allocations more broadly and allocations were allowed to be carried over.

The VSH has no financial oversight of pupil premium plus for PLAC - this is paid directly to schools by central government. Schools should publish an overview of their pupil premium strategy on their website and update this annually.



## Personal Education Plans (PEPs)

Personal education plans are the core means by which schools in the person of the designated teacher, social workers, carers, the young person and the Virtual School work together to ensure that they develop a PEP that reviews a pupil's progress, identifies ongoing needs, develops targets to meet those needs and identifies the support that will be needed. Electronic PEPs were introduced in September 2017 and full training continues to be provided through the virtual school training menu of opportunity. Any school requesting additional support will have a bespoke offer tailored to their needs.

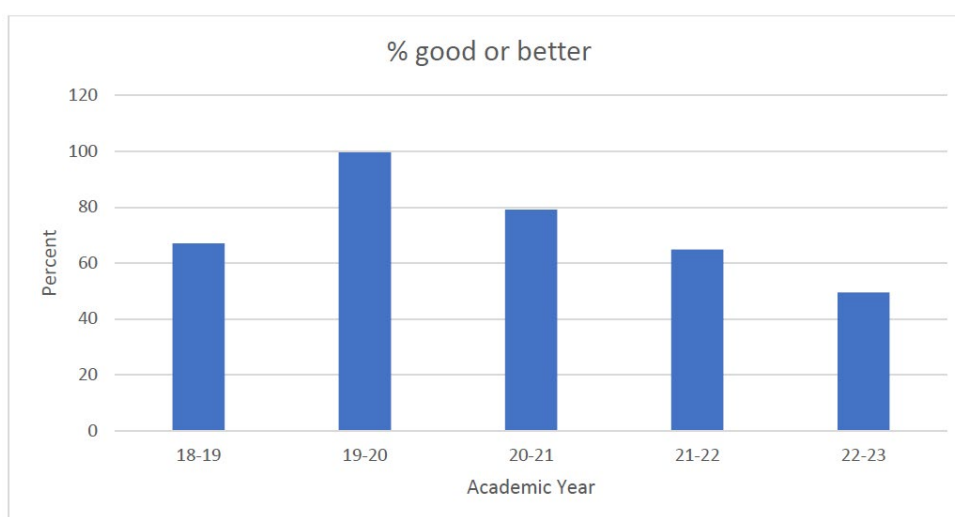
Post 16 ½ termly paper based PEPs have also been introduced to complement pathway planning. As a virtual school we have also developed a previously looked after child's education (PLACE) plan.

PEPs are mandatory and must be completed termly and recorded on Care Director. It is the expectation of the VS that the PEP is reviewed by the IRO in advance of the LAC review. During academic year 2022/2023 PEPs were completed as follows:

Term	% Completion
Autumn	95.8 (some pupils left care after a short period)
Spring	100
Summer	100
Total	98.6

This represents a decrease of 0.4% from the previous academic year.

While completion of PEPs remains high, quality remains a priority, the fulltime appointment of the PEP officer has enabled robust scrutiny and increased training capacity.



The DfE's view is that:

*“Many children from the groups described above will have experienced grief and loss and will have had traumatic experiences in their early lives. 72% of those adopted in 2013-14 entered care due to abuse or neglect. Their needs do not change overnight and they do not stop being vulnerable just because they are in a loving home. Their experiences in early life can have a lasting impact which can affect the child many years after adoption. We therefore believe that teachers and schools have a vital role to play in helping these children emotionally, socially and educationally by providing specific support, to raise their attainment and address their wider needs”.*

## Education, employment, and training (EET) for care leavers

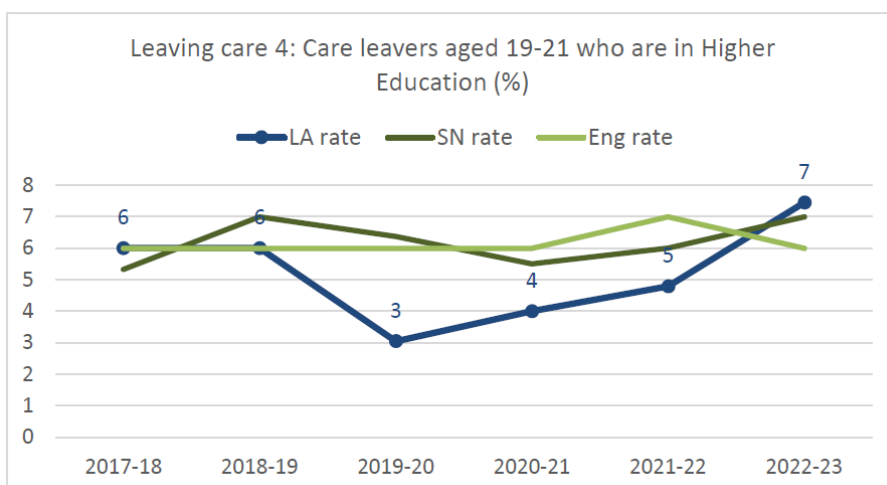
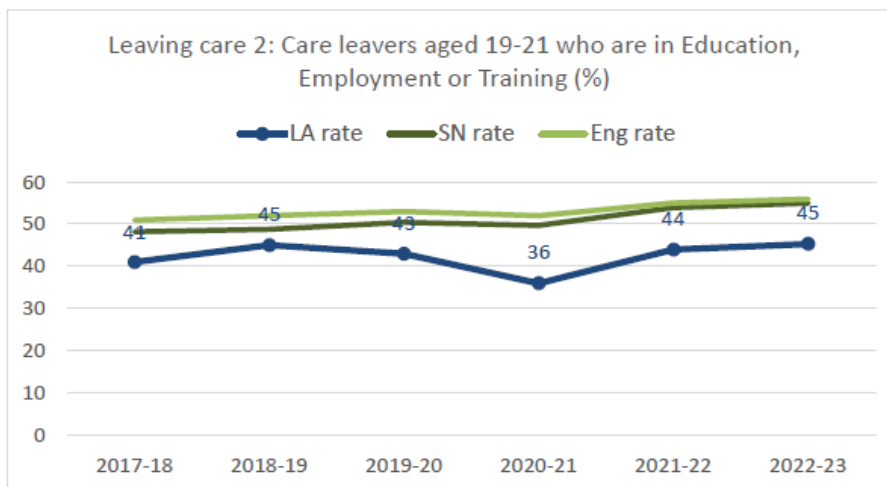
Figures for financial year 2022-2023 show that 45% of our care leavers were in education, employment, or training (EET). That is a 1% increase compared to 2021-2022.

There is a significant number of our care leavers who are not in education, employment, or training (NEET) due to officially being too unwell to be available for work. The majority of this illness relates to their emotional/mental health, which appears to be a contributing factor to care leavers being NEET.

We have worked collaboratively with education colleagues to produce a not in education, employment or training prevention plan, to refocus attention on preventing young people aged 14 and older from becoming NEET. This is a change of emphasis from the current arrangements which have been to try to support our young people who are already NEET back into meaningful education, employment or training opportunities.

Southampton's performance for EET is shown below, together with our regional and statistical neighbours and the country:

### Care leavers 19-21 EET



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We continue to underperform in our numbers of care leavers who are in employment, education, or training on a national, regional, and statistical neighbour level. This is an area of improvement also recognised in our most recent findings. As such, employment, training and education remains a key priority improvement area, and a range of focused activities are in place to secure better outcomes and performance:

- Improved monitoring and evaluation of personal education plans (PEPs) for our young people in year 10 and 11 transitioning towards independence to look at the timeliness and quality for preparing young people in care for independence.
- Continued to co-fund the placement of a dedicated member of the STEP Team (until the end of September 2021) to work directly with our children and care leavers. The scheme ceasing at the end of September 2021, sees the introduction of a NEET prevention worker to support young people and care leavers obtain and stay in employment, education, and/or training.
- Ensured that all 'in-house' Southampton City Council Apprenticeships are advertised early for one week within the Pathways Team, prior to being advertised elsewhere. In the coming year we are going to build on this with what we refer to as the Care Leaver Guarantee, which now has executive members sign off, and which we will develop to ensure that across the whole of the Council care leavers become a priority for apprenticeship opportunities that we offer.
- We have maintained the increase in number of personal advisors to ensure more targeted support to individual care leavers and to adapt to the increased workload from supporting care leavers up to the age of 25 years old.





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## Independent Reviewing Service

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The Independent Reviewing Service ensures that the Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO's) input and contribution to social work practice and care planning for children and young people is distinct from case holding service areas. The Head of Service has a direct line of accountability to the Executive Director of Children's Services, and they meet regularly to review any practice concerns independently.

IROs play an important role in ensuring that the local authority fulfils its responsibilities as Corporate Parents for the children in our care by ensuring that they receive a good service that meets their range of needs and are provided with safe, stable care that enables them to flourish and achieve. IROs provide quality assurance of children and young people's care plans by monitoring the effectiveness and progress of care planning, alongside providing challenge to the professional systems responsible for supporting children and young people in care as necessary.

The IRO's core functions, tasks and responsibilities are set in statutory guidance within the Children Act 1989 guidance and regulations Volume 2: care planning, placement and case review (June 2015) and the IRO Handbook: Statutory Guidance for Independent Reviewing Officers and local authorities, which sets out their functions in relation to case management and review for Looked After Children (Department for Children, Schools and Families, 2010).

The role of the IRO is to improve care planning and secure better outcomes for children in care. They do this by chairing children's reviews and monitoring the child's journey in care on an ongoing basis with particular attention to:

- Monitoring the performance by the local authority of their functions in relation to the child in care journey.
- Alerting senior managers of identified areas of poor practice or patterns of concern.
- Recognising and reporting on good practice.
- Participating in any review relating to the child.
- Promoting the voice of the child and ensuring that any ascertained wishes and feelings of the child are given due consideration by the appropriate authority.
- Ensuring the care plan for the child is informed by an up-to-date assessment and fully reflects the child's current needs and that actions are set out in the plan are consistent with the local authority's legal responsibilities towards the child.
- Preventing drift in care planning and delivery of services to children.
- Making sure that children's care plans give proper consideration and weight to the child or young person's wishes and feelings, and that they understand the implications of any changes made to his/her care plan.
- Ensuring children understand how an advocate can help.



# Priorities for the Service in 2023/24

## Target priorities for 2023/24

- Improve children and young people’s participation giving them a stronger voice in all aspects of their care, pathway planning, and service delivery.
- Placement sufficiency, including short-breaks provision for disabled children
- Promote the stability of placements through proactive and timely support of children and carers.
- Ensure that the physical and emotional health of all our children and young people is well assessed, understood, and properly supported. Develop a more targeted emotional wellbeing offer.
- Timeliness of initial health assessments and dental checks for children in care
- Assertively pursue permanence plans for all children. Regularly review the possibility of reunification, assertively assessing and supporting to make it possible for children to live permanently within their own families where this is the right plan for them.
- Continue to reduce the number of children who live in a residential children’s home, supporting most to live within a family instead.
- Ensuring a clear savings policy and process is in place to ensure all our children and young people in care have enough money to put towards additional things they wish to purchase or to support them with independence as they leave our care.
- Increase the number of our young adults leaving our care receive education, training, and employment opportunities.
- Increase the opportunities across the council for our care leavers to obtain important work training experience by becoming an apprentice with us.
- Help young people to build their skills and confidence at the right pace, supporting them to live independently and with pride in their ability to support themselves.
- The quality and effectiveness of support to unaccompanied asylum-seeking children, as well as housing, education, employment and training for all care leavers
- In negotiation with local supported accommodation providers and landlords to develop stronger commissioning accommodation arrangements with a focus on partnership and quality

## Pathways Through Care & Resources – Service delivery plans - additional information

Priorities	Action	Additional detail
Priority 1: Right Service, Right Time	Development of a UASC Service to ensure specialised provisions in place. Delivery of bespoke training to develop team confidence to assess vulnerabilities, undertake age assessments, & understand C&YP’s health & therapeutic needs.	PTC will have an established UASC team who are specialised in working with this cohort of YP to achieve positive outcomes & stability in their life. Measure - Reduced number of judicial challenge on age assessments.
Priority 2: Localities	Develop & improve relationships with support organisations. Implement drop in hubs for care leavers, support groups for foster carers & provide consistent approaches to our practice.	Collaborative joint working with partner agencies. Proactive participation service that provides opportunities for our C&YP to share their experiences in order to improve service delivery. Clear & consistent approaches within the fostering service. Carers feel well supported & are provided with opportunities to develop their knowledge & skills. YP & Foster Carers feedback & increased FC participation at FC forums.
Priority 3: Reunification	Permanency planning & tracking to be reviewed monthly; consider reunification for all children as part of this process with an aim to assess family members & other naturally connected people known to the child.	Children’s permanence plans are regularly reviewed to consider possibilities of children returning to their family or naturally connected people. Where these are identified, clear plans to be developed & timescales for assessment & reunification. Reunification tracker to identify number of children successfully returning to the care of their wider network.
Priority 4: Permanence & stability	Implement a recruitment & retention strategy for foster carers, review finance packages & skill level expectations. Weekly placement stability meetings to reduce placement breakdowns, stabilise placements by providing early intervention to support carers & reducing the number of placement moves. Review children’s referral forms to ensure appropriate identification & matching. Work collaboratively across PTC, Fostering & Placement team.	Increase number of Foster carers households, create bespoke advertising campaigns & update fostering policies to ensure financial packages & fostering support are implemented as part of the retention strategy. We will have active fostering households, placement sufficiency, standardised payment structure & skill levels. Carers are provided with a bespoke package of support & early intervention to stabilise the placement. Embedded practise around learning from placement breakdown to inform future stability for the child. Measure - Improved data on initial enquiries, applications & assessments.
Priority 5: Recruitment & Retention	Development of practice & policies, to support the workforce in their day-to-day work. Develop a performance management culture with shared vision & goals.	Embed annual team away days to support staff stability & a learning environment; providing training to develop confidence in workforce, to deliver direct work & intervention to children & their carer to promote positive outcomes. Alongside, improving quality of care plans, life story work & supervision recording. Measure - Improved KPI’s, improved outcomes & feedback from YP.
Priority 6: Practice Framework	Reflective teams to be widely embedded to build on practice, ensuring a consistent approach is delivered across the services.	Embedded use of reflective teams to develop knowledge & skills. Opportunities for collaborative thinking & learning. Measure - Feedback from C&YP & team around them & feedback from FC Annual reviews.

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152.25 (Nov 2021)

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	CABINET COUNCIL		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	CAPITAL OUTTURN 2023/24		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	CABINET 16 JULY 2024 COUNCIL 17 JULY 2024		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	COUNCILLOR LETTS DEPUTY LEADER AND CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>Executive Director</b>	<b>Title:</b>	Executive Director Enabling Services and S151 Officer	
	<b>Name:</b>	Mel Creighton	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 3528
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:Mel.Creighton@southampton.gov.uk">Mel.Creighton@southampton.gov.uk</a>	
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Title:</b>	Capital & Treasury Manager	
	<b>Name:</b>	Maddy Modha	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 3574
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<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>
None.
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>
<p>The purpose of this report is to summarise the capital outturn position of the council for 2023/24, both General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA).</p> <p>This report also sets out the revised capital programme estimates for 2023/24 which take account of slippage and re-phasing.</p> <p>The position is reflected in the statement of accounts. This is subject to external audit scrutiny, which means this report is provisional, until such a time as the audit has been completed.</p>

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Cabinet is recommended to:	
i)	Notes the actual capital spending in 2023/24 for the General Fund was £61.73M and for the HRA was £36.77M, as detailed in paragraphs 2 to 5.
ii)	Notes the capital financing in 2023/24 as shown in table 3.
iii)	Recommends Council to approve the revised capital programme for 2023/24 to 2028/29 and financing as summarised in paragraph 18 and detailed in Appendix 2.
iv)	Notes the latest prudential indicators for the revised capital programme as detailed in Appendix 3.
Council is recommended to:	
v)	Notes the actual capital spending in 2023/24 for the General Fund was £61.73M and for the HRA was £36.77M, as detailed in paragraphs 2 to 5.

vi)	Notes the capital financing in 2023/24 as shown in table 3.
vii)	Approves the revised capital programme for 2023/24 to 2028/29 and financing as summarised in paragraph 18 and detailed in Appendix 2.
viii)	Approves the latest prudential indicators for the revised capital programme as detailed in Appendix 3.

## REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

- To ensure that Cabinet fulfils its responsibilities for the overall financial management of the council's resources.

## ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

- None, as the capital outturn position for 2023/24 has been prepared in accordance with statutory accounting requirements.

## DETAIL (including consultation carried out)

- The focus for this report is on the capital outturn position for 2023/24, the variances compared with the agreed programme, the financing of the capital spend and any changes to the programme.

### 4. 2023/24 CAPITAL OUTTURN POSITION

- The total General Fund capital expenditure in 2023/24 was £61.73M compared to a budget of £80.73M, giving a variance of £19.00M or 23.53% of the programme. The variance is comprised of £17.82M net slippage and £1.18M of underspend. Net slippage is the net effect of slippage where budget is rolled forward into future years and rephasing where budget from future years has been brought forward to the current year.

- The total HRA capital expenditure in 2023/24 was £36.77M compared to a budget of £40.72M, giving a variance of £3.95M or 9.69% of the programme. The variance is comprised of £2.50M net slippage and £2.71M of underspend. Net slippage is the net effect of slippage where budget is rolled forward into future years and rephasing where budget from future years has been brought forward to the current year.

- The performance of individual capital programmes in 2023/24 is summarised in table 1 and 2.

- Table 1 – Summary of the General Fund & HRA Capital Outturn 2023/24

	Approved Programme	Actual	Variance	
	£M	£M	£M	%
Children & Learning	11.68	9.02	(2.66)	(22.74)
Corporate Services	2.89	1.88	(1.01)	(34.84)
Place	60.26	46.92	(13.34)	(22.14)
Strategy & Performance	2.68	1.46	(1.22)	(45.57)
Wellbeing & Housing	3.21	2.44	(0.77)	(24.00)
<b>Total GF Capital Programme</b>	<b>80.73</b>	<b>61.73</b>	<b>(19.00)</b>	<b>(23.53)</b>
<b>Total HRA Capital Programme</b>	<b>40.72</b>	<b>36.77</b>	<b>(3.95)</b>	<b>(9.69)</b>
<b>Total Capital Programme</b>	<b>121.44</b>	<b>98.50</b>	<b>(22.94)</b>	<b>(18.89)</b>

- Table 2 – 2023/24 Breakdown of Variance by Programme

Programme	(Under)/ Overspend £M	Slippage/ (Rephasing) £M	Variance £M	
Children & Learning	(0.76)	(1.90)	(2.65)	
Corporate Services	0.04	(1.04)	(1.01)	
Place	(0.16)	(13.19)	(13.35)	
Strategy & Performance	0.00	(1.22)	(1.22)	
Wellbeing & Housing	(0.31)	(0.47)	(0.77)	
<b>Total GF Capital Programme</b>	<b>(1.18)</b>	<b>(17.82)</b>	<b>(19.00)</b>	
<b>Total HRA Capital Programme</b>	<b>(2.71)</b>	<b>(2.50)</b>	<b>(5.21)</b>	
<b>Total Capital Programme</b>	<b>(3.89)</b>	<b>(20.32)</b>	<b>(24.21)</b>	
10.	Reasons for major variances on individual schemes since the last reported position are detailed for each programme in appendix 1.			
	<b>CAPITAL FINANCING</b>			
11.	The resources used to finance the 2023/24 expenditure for the General Fund HRA capital programmes are summarised in table 3 below. The most significant source of financing for the General Fund was capital grants and for the HRA it was MRA financing.			
12.	Table 3 – Capital Financing 2023/24			
	General Fund £M	HRA £M	Total £M	
	Total Financing Required	61.73	36.77	98.50
	Financed By: -			
	Council Resources	15.14	7.17	22.31
	Capital Receipts	1.47	2.74	4.21
	Direct Revenue Financing	2.00	6.00	8.00
	Capital Grants	36.52	2.20	38.72
	Contributions	6.60	0.69	7.29
	MRA	0.00	17.97	17.97
	<b>Total</b>	<b>61.73</b>	<b>36.77</b>	<b>98.50</b>
13.	Any overspend on individual schemes are financed from identified additional funding or from savings elsewhere within the programme. Programmes are required to balance their capital programmes within the resources available to them, this may result in reduced outputs where it results in reductions being made elsewhere in the programme.			
14.	The impact of scheme variances for 2023/24 on future years' capital expenditure will feed into future capital programme updates aligned to Council priorities.			
	<b>THE 5 YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME</b>			
15.	Table 4 shows a comparison of the latest capital estimate for the period 2023/24 to 2028/29			

including any amendments noted elsewhere within this report, compared to the previously reported programme for the same period, and shows an increase of £1.86M. This is due to devolved capital spend from school accounts, which is transferred at the end of the year.

16. Table 4 – Programme Comparison

	2023/ 2024 £M	2024/ 2025 £M	2025/ 2026 £M	2026/ 2027 £M	2027/ 2028 £M	2028/ 2029 £M	Total £M
Actual 2023/24							
/Latest Programme	102.39	176.79	106.04	76.20	45.32	39.94	546.68
Previous Programme	120.91	156.97	105.46	76.23	45.32	39.94	544.83
Variance	(18.52)	19.82	0.59	(0.03)	0.00	0.00	1.86

17. Tables 6 and 7 show capital budgets by directorate and the use of resources to finance the capital programme up to and including 2028/29.

18. Table 6 – Capital Budgets by Directorate

Programme	2023/ 2024 £M	2024/ 2025 £M	2025/ 2026 £M	2026/ 2027 £M	2027/ 2028 £M	2028/ 2029 £M	Total £M
Children & Learning	9.78	20.36	9.84	26.22	0.71	0.00	66.92
Corporate Services	1.85	4.65	5.00	3.50	1.50	0.00	16.49
Place	47.07	78.33	26.69	5.63	4.20	1.00	162.92
Strategy & Performance	1.46	8.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.59
Wellbeing & Housing	2.75	4.10	3.35	0.55	0.00	0.00	10.75
<b>General Fund Total</b>	<b>62.91</b>	<b>115.56</b>	<b>44.88</b>	<b>35.90</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>266.67</b>
HRA Total	39.48	61.23	61.16	40.30	38.91	38.94	280.02
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>102.39</b>	<b>176.79</b>	<b>106.04</b>	<b>76.20</b>	<b>45.32</b>	<b>39.94</b>	<b>546.68</b>

Table 7 – Use of Resources

Capital Grants	(38.57)	(75.14)	(16.77)	(2.05)	0.00	0.00	(132.53)
Contributions	(6.14)	(9.89)	(4.48)	(0.05)	0.00	0.00	(20.56)
Revenue Financing	(3.29)	(2.25)	(1.16)	(0.45)	(0.55)	(0.93)	(8.63)
Capital Receipts	(2.61)	(12.41)	(2.75)	(2.50)	(2.63)	(1.89)	(24.78)
MRA	(22.30)	(24.86)	(22.84)	(23.40)	(23.79)	(24.20)	(141.39)
CR – Borrowing	(29.49)	(52.25)	(58.05)	(47.74)	(18.35)	(12.92)	(218.80)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(102.39)</b>	<b>(176.79)</b>	<b>(106.04)</b>	<b>(76.20)</b>	<b>(45.32)</b>	<b>(39.94)</b>	<b>(546.68)</b>

\*CR – Council Resources

NB: Table includes rounded figures

19. Appendix 2 provides details of the revised budget by individual scheme and use of resources by each programme up to 2028/29.

**PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS**

20. The Prudential Code requires the Prudential Indicator for Actual Capital Expenditure to be

reported against the estimates previously reported. The estimates shown in the tables in appendix 3 are those reported to Council as part of the March 2024 Annual Treasury Management Strategy and Prudential Limits report.

**RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

**Capital/Revenue**

21. The capital implications are contained in the report. The revenue implications are contained within the Revenue Outturn 2023/24 report elsewhere on this agenda.

**Property/Other**

22. There are no specific property implications arising from this report other than the schemes already referred to within Appendix 2 of the report.

**LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

**Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:**

23. Financial reporting is consistent with the Section 151 Officer's duty to ensure good financial administration within the Council.

**Other Legal Implications:**

24. None.

**RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

25. Risk management implications are contained in the report.

**POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS**

26. The proposals contained in the report are in accordance with the Council's Policy Framework Plan.

**KEY DECISION?** No

<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	All
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**SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

**Appendices**

1.	GF & HRA Major Variance Explanations 2023/24
2.	GF & HRA Scheme Budgets and Use of Resources for 2023/24 to 20287/29
3.	Capital Prudential Indicators 2023/24

**Documents In Members' Rooms**

1.	None
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**Equality Impact Assessment**

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) to be carried out?	No
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**Privacy Impact Assessment**

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Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out?	No
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**Other Background Documents**  
**Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:**

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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1.	The General Fund Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2028/29 (Council 6 March 2024)	
2.		



**GF & HRA MAJOR VARIANCE EXPLANATIONS SINCE LAST REPORTED POSITION**

<b><u>CHILDREN &amp; LEARNING</u></b>	
	<b><u>Slippage and Rephasing</u></b>
1.	<p><b><u>School Condition works (slippage of £0.27M from 2023-24 to 2024-25)</u></b></p> <p>Net Variance £0.87M slippage rephasing on schemes within Schools Capital Maintenance programme. Slippage is predominantly due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oakwood Primary School replacement of roof. The original profile was too ambitious as the tenders only went out in January 2024. It is hoped a contract would be awarded and work to commence in time for summer 2024.</li> <li>• Mount Pleasant Junior – Roof. Delays while the full scope of the project were being assessed.</li> </ul>
2.	<p><b><u>Early Years (Slippage of £0.13M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b></p> <p><b>Weston Park:</b> Delays due to extended legal exchanges between SCC and previous occupier. The building handover back to SCC was completed in April 2024. The capital allocation will need to be slipped into 23/24 into 24/25.</p> <p><b>Townhill N Nursery:</b> Delayed due to a water leak, which insurers have now approved the damages claim and works to repair extensive water damage and EY capital works will begin to take place during summer term/summer holiday period.</p> <p><b>Sholing Day Nursery (100 spaces):</b> Planning approvals have taken much longer than expected. Developer is keen to progress the project with vigour to make up some of the lost time. Capital works expected to complete in summer 2024 with an opening date of September 2024 if not before.</p> <p><b>Wordworth Primary School Expansion of Early years:</b> Delays in securing a suitable contractor to undertake the works outside of term time has resulted in a delay to undertake the minor works needed to expand the number of EY places. This is expected to now take place over the summer school holidays in readiness for an increase in places for September 2024.</p>
3.	<p><b><u>St Marks (Slippage of £0.20M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b></p> <p>Currently in defects period, which has identified Knott weed on the field and has been treated awaiting removal by a specialist. Bad weather has also delayed the landscaping of the school field. This work will be completed in 2024/25.</p>
4.	<p><b><u>St Georges Expansion (Slippage of £0.23M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b></p> <p>Works were due to commence in February 2024; however, due to delay in execution of the Contract, works were postponed, to take place during the Easter holidays – providing the 2-week break to complete intrusive works and limit disruption during school hours and any health / safety concerns.</p>
5.	<p><b><u>SEND Review (Slippage of £0.61M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b></p> <p>Works to complete RIBA Stage 2 have taken longer than anticipated and will complete in Q1 of 2024/25. Any underspend will then be transferred to the construction phase of the project.</p>

6.	<b><u>SEND Units (slippage of £0.25M From 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b> Additional number in 2023/24 have been accommodated without any capital investment. Plans for additional SEND units are being finalised and a cabinet paper will be coming forward detailing proposal for a new unit in 2024/25.
	<b><u>Under &amp; Overspend</u></b>
7.	<b><u>School Condition Works (Underspend of £0.45M)</u></b> A number of schemes have been completed and this is the unused contingency in year. There is currently sufficient contingency in future years. This grant will now be available for new projects which will emerge in 2024/25.
8.	<b><u>St Marks (Underspend of £0.12M)</u></b> The project is nearing completion, and in a position to release unused contingency.
9.	<b><u>Newlands (Underspend of £0.13M)</u></b> The project is nearing completion, and in a position to release unused contingency.
<b>CORPORATE SERVICES</b>	
	<b><u>Slippage and Rephasing</u></b>
10.	<b><u>CareDirector (Slippage of £0.68M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b> This project has been implemented. There are a number of minor improvements that need to be made, which are being developed alongside the transformation programme and implementation of a new system. It is likely that this budget will be able to reduced in 2024/25, once plans are fully scoped.
11.	<b><u>IT Equipment and Software Refresh (Slippage of £0.26M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b> Small proportion of the budget unspent in year, due to lower costs and unspent contingencies, which will be carried forward for use in 2024/25.
<b>PLACE</b>	
	<b><u>Slippage and Rephasing</u></b>
12.	<b><u>Transforming Cities (Slippage of £2.49M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b> The most significant proportion of this slippage is due to delay starting the Northern Inner Ring Road project, due to network capacity constraints. Ther project is now in fully delivery and progressing well. Another significant slippage relates to the Portland Terrace scheme which also had to be reprogrammed to fit with other TCF schemes.  All works within the programme will be complete in 2024/25, in line with the DfT grant deadline.
13.	<b><u>Future Transport Zone (Slippage of £2.94M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b> Delays to some of the schemes within the Solent Future Transport Zone Programme combined with the one-year extension (to June 2025) have resulted in slippage. The major slippage is on Theme 2 area of the programme (Drones, Macro & Micro Consolidation) because of lack of resource to progress following unsuccessful rounds of recruitment.
14.	<b><u>ITS (Slippage of £0.33M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b> The programme is a rolling programme split over financial years and as such money will need to be carried over into 2024/25 to continue these programmes as some work is delayed from its original schedule.

15.	<p><b><u>Northam Bridge (Slippage of £0.22M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b>  Following the successful bid for funding of the business case for Northam Rail Bridge, the project is in the initial stages and will continue in 2024/25.</p>
16.	<p><b><u>Cycling (Slippage of £0.24M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b>  The programme is a rolling programme split over financial years and as such money will need to be carried over into 2024/25 to continue these programmes as some work is delayed from its original schedule.</p>
17.	<p><b><u>Improved Safety (Slippage of £1.01M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b>  The programme is a rolling programme split over financial years and as such money will need to be carried over into 2024/25 to continue these programmes as some work is delayed from its original schedule.</p>
18.	<p><b><u>Outdoor Sports Centre (Slippage of £0.28M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b>  Progress was delayed slightly whilst a value engineering exercise was undertaken, following the start of the pre-construction service agreement. It is hoped that this will not impact the overall delivery timescale.</p>
19.	<p><b><u>Corporate Assets Decarbonisation Scheme (CADS) (Slippage of £1.10M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b>  The slippage is primarily due to the project to replace the street lighting across the City. It was delayed while the contract was being re-negotiated. This is now complete, and works is expected to progress in 2024/25 and deliver the intended efficiencies.</p>
20.	<p><b><u>Belgrave Industrial Estate Roof (Slippage of £0.29M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b>  This project is nearly completion and will be entering into the retention phase in 2024/25. Once final accounts are known it is expected that some of this budget will be released as underspend, as part of Q1 monitoring.</p>
21.	<p><b><u>District Centre Improvements (Slippage of £0.36M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b>  Design works have taken longer than anticipated due to the importance of stakeholder engagement. It is planned that this project will conclude in 2024/25.</p>
22.	<p><b><u>Bargate North Walls Restoration Works (Slippage of £0.48M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b>  The work is dependent on the external development of the Bargate site, which has been delayed due the contractor going into administration. It is hoped that this work will move forward in 2024/25.</p>
23.	<p><b><u>Corporate Council Buildings (Slippage of £0.45M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b>  The majority of this relates to Kanes Hill Traveller site. A paper will be coming forward later in 2024 to set out the wider plans for the site. To ensure that resources were not duplicated or wasted, work was delayed on this project.</p>
24.	<p><b><u>Solar Powered Compactor Bins (Slippage of £0.21M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b>  This project was placed on hold while there was a review of all capital projects, to ensure purposeful investment. The business case for this project is currently being reviewed to ensured it still can deliver the efficiencies originally proposed.</p>
25.	<p><b><u>Mayflower Park Revetments (Slippage of £0.43M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b>  This project had been paused whilst additional external funding was explored. The project has recently been taken over by the property team and a project manager has been appointed and is moving forward with design works. This will complete in 2024/25 and additional budget will be sought as necessary to implement the project.</p>

26.	<p><b><u>SANGS Improvements Works (Slippage of £0.15M from 2023/24 to 2025/26)</u></b></p> <p>This budget was added as a commitment made for the use of community infrastructure levy to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANGS). Several schemes are being developed and therefore the profile of the budget was unknown. There is already sufficient funding in 2024/25 for new projects that arise so £0.15M is being slipped into 2025/26 for projects in future years.</p>
<b>STRATEGY &amp; PERFORMANCE</b>	
	<b><u>Slippage and Rephasing</u></b>
27.	<p><b><u>Transformation Programme (Slippage of £1.22M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b></p> <p>The original phasing of the project was based on high level assumptions and was always going to need refining and rephasing. A full review has been undertaken of the transformational activity required across the whole organisation to ensure that these resources are best utilised to maximise efficiencies both in financial terms and service delivery. The updated transformation plan will be presented to Council in July 2024, detailing future projects.</p>
<b>HOUSING &amp; THE GREEN ENVIRONMENT</b>	
	<b><u>Slippage and Rephasing</u></b>
28.	<p><b><u>Safer Neighbourhoods (Slippage of £0.41M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b></p> <p>There have been delays to the design and procurement of this project to deliver motorcycle interventions. Work is now underway and will complete in 2024/25.</p>
<b>HRA</b>	
	<b><u>Slippage and Rephasing</u></b>
29.	<p><b><u>ECO: City Energy Scheme (Slippage of £0.38M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b></p> <p>This project has primarily been used for the British Gas related disputes. Such costs related to technical and legal external professional costs, specifically related to the heating dispute at Shirley and Sturminster. Due to nature of professional appointments, it is difficult to quantify future spend.</p>
30.	<p><b><u>Townhill Park Regeneration (Slippage of £0.41M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b></p> <p>There has been slower than anticipated decommissioning due to decanting tenants and leasehold buy backs. Despite this Plot 5 decommissioning is nearly completed, with one existing block being used for temporary homeless accommodation. Plot 9 Kingsdown Way decommissioning is completed. Plot 6 and Plot 7 decommissioning have been approved and commenced; this will continue into 2024/25.</p>
31.	<p><b><u>GN New Homes (Slippage of £1.21M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b></p> <p>Design work on Plots 2, 9 and 10 have largely been on hold due to financial viability testing. This has meant that design work and planning applications have not progressed as anticipated. Consequently, there has been little contractor spend.</p>
32.	<p><b><u>Starboard Way (Slippage of £0.88M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b></p> <p>Final accounts were due to be settled in 2023/24 but negotiations have taken longer than anticipated. This project will now close in 2024/25.</p>

33.	<p><b><u>Structural Inspections to High Rise Blocks (Slippage of £0.59M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b></p> <p>There have been changes in the route/approach to procuring works from Frameworks. This has led to delay which has also required re-draft of contracts and revisions to quotes, all impacting on delivery.</p>
34.	<p><b><u>Holyrood Estate Heating Upgrade (Slippage of £0.39M from 2023/24 to 2024/25)</u></b></p> <p>The project is still being developed, with pilot work currently taking place to inform full delivery which has taken longer than expected. The project has also experienced a change in Project Management due to staff leaving SCC.</p>
35.	<p><b><u>Roofing Lot 1 West (Rephase of £0.29M from 2024/25 to 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>Due to a review of the project, it has been identified that the roofs have deteriorated and are coming to the end of their working lifespan. This has been identified from stock condition records and from feedback from the maintenance team. There have also been several incidents of leaks that have been reported in properties of similar age and roof construction. As a result, works were progressed earlier than planned to reduce impact to residents.</p>
36.	<p><b><u>Block Modernisation Programme (Rephase of £1.23M from 2024/25 to 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>Fire safety work has been progressed ahead of programme.</p>
	<p><b><u>Under &amp; Overspend</u></b></p>
37.	<p><b><u>External Windows and Doors (Overspend of £0.58M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>The overspend was mainly due to unexpected costs from 2022/23, for which the costs were not budgeted for 2023/24.</p>
38.	<p><b><u>HFRS Fire Safety / Sprinkler Project (Overspend of £0.78M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>Additional extensive fire stopping works have been uncovered that previously was not identified. This is required to comply with fire safety legislation and must be rectified to ensure resident's safety and avoid enforcement action and non-compliance.</p>
39.	<p><b><u>Disabled Adaptations (Overspend of £0.25M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>This project carried out more referrals than anticipated. There was a decision to deal with the essential works as there is a legal obligation to ensure tenants can continue living in their homes provided. These works need to be completed in a suitable timeframe.</p>
40.	<p><b><u>Structural Works (Overspend of £0.25M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>This budget has an element of contingency works within it which depends on new issues being found and resolved. In addition, there are condition survey generated concrete repair works lasting 3 years which resulted in more repair requests this year. Due to the nature of the works, they cannot be delayed until the next year.</p>
41.	<p><b><u>Passive Fire Safety Works (Overspend of £0.26M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>Consultants surveyed the building to identify costs of remediating the building and identified more works to be carried out. As a result, the current funding has substantially increased resulting in the overspend.</p>
42.	<p><b><u>Asbestos Removal (Overspend of £0.69M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>All projects within the SCC require asbestos surveys to be carried out in advance of any work being carried out, to comply with health and safety legislation. This will give the contractors as much prestart information as possible. Once the surveys have been</p>

	carried out any asbestos removal cost is then applied to each project. The asbestos works from other projects have been brought into this cost code.
43.	<p><b><u>Major Works – reactive (Overspend of £0.77M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>Around 19% of the annual Responsive Repair spend relates to reactive major repair jobs over £1k. The major repairs in this project where ordinary responsive repairs are carried out not sufficient i.e. Patch repair/ make safe but cannot wait until a planned programme of work takes place.</p> <p>As this project is reactive in nature the costs are higher due to loss of economies of scale resulting in the overspend. The service is reviewing the budget to help minimise the high and rising costs.</p>
44.	<p><b><u>Roofing Lot 2 East (Underspend of £0.33M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>Contractor completed works early resulting in minimal spend under the existing contract for the current year. A further contract is currently being set up for future works which will be covered by future year budgets.</p>
45.	<p><b><u>Bathroom Refurbishment Programme (Underspend of £0.49M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>Due to a change in scope by the Housing Director, the numbers of properties in the programme have reduced.</p>
46.	<p><b><u>Renew Warden Alarm (Underspend of £0.61M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>The project tender and specification, which is still being developed, has taken longer than expected. The project has also experienced a change in Project Management due to staff leaving SCC. As a result, the project will incur a surplus and any further works will be covered by the future year budgets.</p>
47.	<p><b><u>Insulation Upgrades (Underspend of £0.42M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>Due to the delays in the asbestos surveys being returned in time, the project faced slow progress and therefore incurring an underspend.</p>
48.	<p><b><u>Electrical System Upgrades/Refurb (Underspend of £0.22M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>Due to works being reactive with no issued programmed/planned works provided. Therefore, there was no works to react to. Therefore, the project has incurred a surplus.</p>
49.	<p><b><u>Wyndham Court Refurbishment (Underspend of £0.20M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>The scheme has been impacted by delays and design changes and the contractor is looking likely to claim for prolongation costs in future years. Therefore, opening at Wyndham Court required re-design of the exterior walls. This also was impacted by changes to Fire Regulations, which has also impacted the contractor's progress.</p>
50.	<p><b><u>Container Homes (Underspend of £0.45M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>This project has been completed. Therefore, no further expenditure has incurred.</p>
51.	<p><b><u>1000+ Parking Spaces (HRA Element) (Underspend of £0.77M in 2023/24)</u></b></p> <p>The scheme has come to an end and several sites were removed from the scope.</p>

52.	<p><b><u>Fire Detection Upgrades (Underspend of £0.77M in 2023/24)</u></b>  After a review of the program improvements were identified to carry out the required works more efficiently. This means a better way of working has been implement by the Housing Ops to install or replace CO alarms and Smoke alarm upgrade to LD3 where necessary.</p>
53.	<p><b><u>Wimpson Lane &amp; Oakley Road - external improvement works (Underspend of £0.20M in 2023/24)</u></b>  This project is closed, due to the lack of project management capacity to deliver.</p>
54.	<p><b><u>Kitchen refurbishment programme (Underspend of £0.80M in 2023/24)</u></b>  Due to a change in scope by the Housing Director, the numbers of properties in the programme have reduced.</p>

## CHILDREN &amp; LEARNING

Scheme No.	Project Description	Budget 2023/24	Budget 2024/25	Budget 2025/26	Budget 2026/27	Budget 2027/28	Budget 2028/29	Total
		£M	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M	
CC0014	St Denys	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004
CC0020	Schools Condition Works	1.748	3.564	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.371
CC0021	Early Years Expansion Programme	0.122	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.522
CC0023	St Mark's School	0.394	0.600	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.994
CC0025	Schools Devolved Capital	1.799	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.799
CC0035	Regent Park Expansion	0.010	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.060
CC0037	St George's Expansion	0.084	2.940	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.024
CC0039	Chamberlayne Refurbishment	1.851	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.887
CC0047	Mount Pleasant Junior Health & Safety	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006
CC0048	Newlands Resource Base	1.417	0.060	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.477
CC0049	SEND Review	0.889	0.366	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.255
CC0050	Childrens Services- Residential Unit	0.824	0.517	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.341
CC0051	Childrens Services- Assessment Unit	0.092	0.808	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.900
CC0052	Maytree School Playground	0.025	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050
CC0053	Surestart	0.028	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.141
CC0055	Modular relocation & purchase from Springwell to Vermont	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008
CC0058	St Marks ICT Equipment	0.027	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.082
CC0060	Young Peoples Hub	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003
CC0061	SEND - 2 primary classrooms for Sept 22	0.000	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.250
CC0062	Townhill Junior	0.040	0.860	0.250	0.340	0.000	0.000	1.490
CC0063	Fire Safety Works Mason Moor Primary	0.243	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.243
CC0064	1 - St Georges - Boilers	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150
CC0065	3 - St Marys - Downpipes	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.110
CC0066	St Marks - Wall	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100
CC0067	2 - Oakwood - Heating	0.007	0.157	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164
CC0068	7 - Redbridge Primary School - Screed	0.000	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.145
CC0069	Fairisle Infants - Pipework	0.000	0.418	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.418
CC0070	8 - Regents Park Flooring	0.010	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.139
CC0071	New Children's Residential Home	0.000	1.800	0.598	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.398
CC0072	New Children's Residential Home	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150
CC0073	Moorlands Primary School	0.000	0.175	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175
CC0074	Bassett Green Primary School	0.000	0.294	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.294
CC0075	Foundry Lane Primary School	0.000	0.469	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.469
CC0076	Valentine School Primary (including early years)	0.000	0.392	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.392
CC0077	Fairisle Jr School	0.000	0.221	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.221
CC0078	Early Years & Childcare Capital Expansion Programme	0.000	0.200	0.150	0.063	0.000	0.000	0.413
CC0079	Great Oaks Green Lane Site	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
CC0080	Great Oaks Vermont Site	0.000	2.710	4.780	19.820	0.711	0.000	28.021
CC0081	Vermont School St Monica Site	0.000	1.250	4.000	6.000	0.000	0.000	11.250
		<b>9.781</b>	<b>20.364</b>	<b>9.837</b>	<b>26.223</b>	<b>0.711</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>66.916</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>								
	Council Resources	0.827	2.727	4.766	25.820	0.711	0.000	34.851
	Central Govt Grants	8.954	17.637	5.071	0.403	0.000	0.000	32.065
	<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>9.781</b>	<b>20.364</b>	<b>9.837</b>	<b>26.223</b>	<b>0.711</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>66.916</b>

## CORPORATE SERVICES

Scheme No.	Project Description	Budget 2023/24	Budget 2024/25	Budget 2025/26	Budget 2026/27	Budget 2027/28	Budget 2028/29	Total
		£M	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M	
CA0012	CareDirector	0.881	0.682	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.563
CG0158	Civic Centre Upgrade	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.024
CG0211	IT Equipment and Software Refresh	0.895	1.761	3.500	2.000	1.500	0.000	9.656
CI0003	CM-Pro Upgrade	0.006	0.204	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210
CI0004	Client Case Management System	0.000	2.000	1.500	1.500	0.000	0.000	5.000
CI0040	Contact Centre Telephony	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040
		<b>1.846</b>	<b>4.647</b>	<b>5.000</b>	<b>3.500</b>	<b>1.500</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>16.493</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>								
	Council Resources	1.840	4.443	5.000	3.500	1.500	0.000	16.283
	Capital Receipts	0.006	0.204	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210
	<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>1.846</b>	<b>4.647</b>	<b>5.000</b>	<b>3.500</b>	<b>1.500</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>16.493</b>



## PLACE

Scheme No.	Project Description	Budget 2023/24 £M	Budget 2024/25 £M	Budget 2025/26 £M	Budget 2026/27 £M	Budget 2027/28 £M	Budget 2028/29 £M	Total £M
CG0004	QE2 Mile - Bargate Square	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027
CG0006	Cycling	0.563	1.442	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.005
CG0008	Public Transport	0.149	0.988	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.137
CG0009	Improved Safety	0.369	1.165	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.534
CG0010	Travel to School	0.551	0.373	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.924
CG0013	Accessibility	0.083	0.395	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.478
CG0016	Local Transport Improvement Fund (MMW)	0.120	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.218
CG0017	ITS	0.330	0.632	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.962
CG0024	Electric Vehicle Action Plan	0.053	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070
CG0026	Carriageways	8.203	2.946	2.246	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.395
CG0027	Essential Highways Minor Works	0.061	0.147	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.308
CG0029	Cycleways Improvements Programme	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.022
CG0038	Bus Corridor Minor Works	0.000	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.145
CG0040	Northam Rail Bridge	0.058	2.539	0.504	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.101
CG0042	Other Bridge Works	1.151	0.228	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.529
CG0050	Footways - Various Treatments	2.046	0.450	0.450	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.946
CG0052	Highways Drainage Investigations	0.281	0.600	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.181
CG0053	St Lighting	0.018	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.024
CG0054	Road Restraint Systems	0.594	0.150	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.894
CG0060	Highways Improvements (Developer)	0.027	0.502	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.529
CG0139	Outdoor Sports Centre Improvements	0.878	14.001	14.328	0.000	0.000	0.000	29.207
CG0148	Town Depot	0.017	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.054
CG0198	S106 - Integrated Transport	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005
CG0199	Redbridge Wharf	0.001	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170
CG0209	FTZ Theme 1 - Personal Mobility	1.755	3.239	0.191	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.185
CG0215	Transforming Cities Fund	19.039	16.847	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	35.886
CG0216	Art Gallery Roof	0.112	4.018	0.901	0.129	0.000	0.000	5.160
CG0217	FTZ Theme 2 - Sustainable Urban Logistics	1.333	6.904	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.237
CG0218	FTZ Programme - Other	1.667	1.487	0.439	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.593
CG0220	Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme	0.049	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.049
CG0237	Solent SkySky Museum	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030
CG0241	Safer Streets	0.176	0.527	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.703
CG0242	Restoring and Promoting Heritage Assets	1.594	2.234	0.450	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.278
CG0244	British Library IP Centre	0.027	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030
CG0246	Belgrave Industrial Estate Roof	0.178	0.286	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.464
CG0247	District Centre Improvements	0.285	0.658	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.943
CG0250	Bedford Place	0.557	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.557
CG0251	Materials Recycling Facility	0.000	0.000	3.450	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.450
CG0252	Itchen Bridge	0.220	4.280	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.500
CG0265	River Itchen Flood Alleviation Scheme (RIFAS)	0.000	0.000	0.500	4.500	4.200	1.000	10.200
CG0267	Bargate North Walls Restoration Works	0.008	0.476	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.484
CG0268	Corporate Council Buildings	0.030	0.446	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.476
CG0283	Daisy Dip Flood Alleviation	0.044	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.080
CG0284	Schools Surface Water Resilience	0.026	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.310
CG0300	Mayflower Park Barriers	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.135
CG0301	St Mary's Leisure Centre	0.000	2.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.000
CT0001	Purchase of vehicles	3.270	0.613	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	5.883
CT0031	Southampton Common	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050
CT0039	Westwood Greenway	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.017
CT0044	Blechynden Terrace Park	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012
CT0055	Solar Powered Compactor Bins	0.002	0.422	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.424
CT0061	Weston Shore Coastal Erosion	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012
CT0064	Welfare Improvements at Mayfield Depot	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.017
CT0065	Clean Air Zone	0.004	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.068
CT0071	Tranman - Fleet System Upgrade	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.019
CT0075	City Services - Depots	0.062	0.061	0.322	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.445
CT0081	Crematorium Refurbishment	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
CT0083	Open Spaces	0.142	0.389	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.531
CT0084	High Priority Play Parks	0.013	0.720	0.350	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.083
CT0085	Traveller Defences	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.024
CT0090	Green City Action Plan	0.057	0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.099
CT0091	Corporate Assets Decarbonisation Scheme (CADS)	0.279	3.645	0.712	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.636
CT0092	Mayflower Park Revetments	0.022	0.434	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.456
CT0093	Weston Shore Play Area	0.000	0.256	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.256
CT0094	Green Flag Improvements	0.096	0.172	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.268
CT0095	Golf Course	0.097	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.135
CT0099	Members Minor Works - Parks and Open Spaces	0.103	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188
CT0100	SANGS Improvements Works	0.033	0.500	0.151	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.684
		<b>47.069</b>	<b>78.331</b>	<b>26.694</b>	<b>5.629</b>	<b>4.200</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>162.923</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>								
	Council Resources	13.742	14.845	12.169	5.629	4.200	1.000	51.585
	Capital Receipts	0.000	0.000	0.325	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.325
	Contributions	5.893	8.177	3.640	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.710
	Central Govt Grants	25.407	53.589	9.560	0.000	0.000	0.000	88.556
	Other Grants	0.027	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.036
	Direct Revenue	2.000	1.711	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.711
	<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>47.069</b>	<b>78.331</b>	<b>26.694</b>	<b>5.629</b>	<b>4.200</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>162.923</b>

## STRATEGY &amp; PERFORMANCE

Scheme No.	Project Description	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Total £M
		2023/24 £M	2024/25 £M	2025/26 £M	2026/27 £M	2027/28 £M	2028/29 £M	
CG0270	Transformation programme	1.461	8.127	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.588
		<b>1.461</b>	<b>8.127</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>9.588</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>								
	Capital Receipts	1.461	8.127	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.588
	<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>1.461</b>	<b>8.127</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>9.588</b>

## WELLBEING &amp; HOUSING

Scheme No.	Project Description	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Total £M
		2023/24 £M	2024/25 £M	2025/26 £M	2026/27 £M	2027/28 £M	2028/29 £M	
CA0006	Telecare Equipment	0.183	0.182	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.487
CG0018	CCTV Cameras	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.103
CG0236	1000 Parking Spaces (General Fund Element)	0.319	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.319
CG0269	Safer Neighbourhoods	0.091	0.407	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.498
CT0027	Disabled Facilities Grants - Approved Adaptations	1.600	1.800	1.888	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.288
CT0030	Estate Parking Improvements	0.002	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.036
CT0068	Warm Homes	0.450	0.550	0.550	0.550	0.000	0.000	2.100
CT0072	S106 - Affordable Homes	0.000	1.122	0.793	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.915
		<b>2.748</b>	<b>4.095</b>	<b>3.353</b>	<b>0.550</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>10.746</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>								
	Council Resources	0.605	0.182	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.909
	Capital Receipts	0.000	0.150	0.250	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.650
	Contributions	0.243	1.713	0.843	0.050	0.000	0.000	2.849
	Central Govt Grants	1.850	2.050	2.138	0.250	0.000	0.000	6.288
	Other Grants	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050
	<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>2.748</b>	<b>4.095</b>	<b>3.353</b>	<b>0.550</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>10.746</b>

## HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

			Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Total
Sum2	Scheme No.	Project Description	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
			£M	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
	CG0065	Roofing Lot 1 West	1.090	1.500	2.050	2.050	2.050	2.050	10.790
	CG0066	Roofing Lot 2 East	0.920	1.500	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	10.420
	CG0083	Door Entry Systems	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.350	0.350	1.500
	CG0087	Wall Structure & Finish	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	2.100
	CG0096	Bathroom Refurbishment Programme	1.400	1.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	12.900
	CG0174	Lift Refurbishment - Shirley Towers	0.411	0.189	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.700
	CG0186	Electrical System Upgrades/Refurbishments	0.420	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	2.920
	CG0189	Total Mobile	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050
Improving Quality of Homes	CG0213	Housing Health and Safety Rating System and Disrepair	0.060	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.310
	CG0221	IT Upgrade - Compliance module	0.070	0.140	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210
	CG0258	Wyndham Court Refurbishment	0.600	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.600
	CG0259	Major Works - reactive	2.250	3.750	4.500	2.000	2.000	2.000	16.500
	CG0271	Holyrood Estate Heating Upgrade	0.001	1.188	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.189
	CG0272	Electrical Meters	0.900	1.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.000
	CG0274	Kitchen refurbishment programme	1.400	1.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	12.900
	CG0276	Emergency Lighting Upgrade (LED lamps)	0.050	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.550
	CG0296	Shed Doors Replacement - Foxcott and Fullerton	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.300
	CG0297	Stock Appraisal Consultant	0.000	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.240
Improving Quality of Homes Total			10.172	13.947	14.930	12.330	12.400	12.400	76.179
	CG0084	External Windows and Doors	0.500	1.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	11.500
	CG0089	Electrical Heating Systems	0.400	0.550	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	4.950
	CG0099	ECO: City Energy Scheme	0.043	0.384	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.427
	CG0125	ECO - Canberra Towers	0.500	4.160	4.145	0.000	3.000	3.000	14.805
	CG0181	Gas Heating Upgrades/Refurbishments	1.500	1.700	1.695	1.700	1.700	1.700	9.995
	CG0182	Insulation Upgrades	1.000	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	5.500
Making Homes Energy Efficient	CG0183	Millbank House EWI Refurbishment	0.040	2.600	3.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.640
	CG0185	Albion Towers Heating	0.000	1.050	1.160	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.210
	CG0222	Passive Fire Safety Works	1.000	5.130	5.100	1.770	0.000	0.000	13.000
	CG0260	Network Heating & District Heating meters (HIU Units)	0.210	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210
	CG0275	External Doors - Front/Rear	0.300	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	2.300
	CG0294	Holyrood Estate - Underground Pipework Replacement	0.000	1.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.300
	CG0299	Decarbonisation Funding Matching - SHDF Grant fund matching	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.055
Making Homes Energy Efficient Total			5.548	19.574	19.800	8.170	9.400	9.400	71.892
	CG0080	Communal Areas Works	0.241	0.190	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.431
	CG0097	HFRS Fire Safety / Sprinkler Project	0.600	0.450	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.050
	CG0102	Remedial Works Following Compliance Inspections	0.600	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	2.600
	CG0178	Structural Works	1.100	0.800	0.800	0.800	0.800	0.800	5.100
	CG0187	Block Modernisation Programme	8.361	3.144	3.640	1.000	1.000	0.000	17.145
	CG0226	HRA IT Equipment and Software Refresh	0.000	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070
	CG0227	Asbestos Removal	0.250	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	1.250
	CG0228	Sprinkler Work	1.374	1.356	1.740	1.745	2.700	2.700	11.615
	CG0263	Fire Detection Upgrades to LD2 - domestic dwellings (CO alarms)	0.170	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.895
Making Homes Safe	CG0277	Communal Fire Detector Upgrade	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030
	CG0278	Fire Safety - Fire Stopping Communal Areas (Low & Medium Blocks)	0.750	1.350	1.350	1.350	1.350	1.350	7.500
	CG0279	Fire Safety - High Rise Ventilation Upgrades	0.000	1.762	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	6.562
	CG0280	Fire Safety - Wyndham Court Upgrade	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
	CG0281	Fire Safety - Fire Door Remedials	0.810	0.800	0.800	0.800	0.800	0.800	4.810
	CG0289	Fire Safety - Additional Asbestos Removal - Walkway Ceilings	0.000	1.250	1.250	1.250	0.000	0.000	3.750
	CG0290	Fire Safety - Building Safety Case Remediation	0.000	0.400	0.400	0.200	0.200	0.200	1.400
	CG0291	Fire Safety - Castle Housing Compartmentation (flat front replacements)	0.000	0.750	0.750	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500
	CG0292	Fire Safety - Cladding Assessment (A1 & A2 support grant application)	0.000	0.600	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.600
	CG0293	Fire Safety - Wyndham Court Commercial and car part sprinklers project	0.000	0.540	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.540
Making Homes Safe Total			15.286	14.207	12.675	9.090	8.795	7.795	67.848
	CG0114	Townhill Park Regeneration	1.081	4.014	2.770	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.865
Regeneration	CG0116	Estate Regeneration Woodside/Wimpson	0.000	0.065	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.065
	CG0190	GN New Homes	0.040	1.210	3.470	3.575	0.000	0.000	8.295
	CG0191	Starboard Way	0.193	0.880	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.073
Regeneration Total			1.314	6.169	6.240	3.575	0.000	0.000	17.298
	CG0069	Decent Neighbourhoods Projects	0.868	1.132	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	6.000
	CG0090	Roads/Paths/Hard Standing	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	1.500
	CG0111	DN: Estate Improvement Programme (EIP)	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.900
	CG0207	Container Homes	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100
Supporting Communities	CG0232	1,000+ Parking Spaces (HRA Element)	0.600	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.600
	CG0240	CCTV initiatives (HRA Element)	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150
	CG0264	Deregistration - Cambridge Rd	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100
	CG0273	Tower block flooring, pipewor & gas plant programme	0.000	0.100	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200
	CG0285	Local Authority Housing Fund (LAHF 1)	1.713	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.713
	CG0295	HRA Shops Investment Programme	0.000	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.850
Supporting Communities Total			3.781	1.952	1.670	1.570	1.570	1.570	12.113
Supporting Independent Living	CG0104	Renew Warden Alarm	0.625	2.180	0.840	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.645
	CG0177	Disabled Adaptations	2.700	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	17.700
	CG0255	Suited locks	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.055
	CG0298	Telecare Upgrades	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200
Supporting Independent Living Total			3.380	5.380	3.840	3.000	3.000	3.000	21.600
Inflation Allowance	CG0302	Inflation Allowance	0.000	0.000	2.005	2.561	3.745	4.775	13.086
Inflation Allowance Total			0.000	0.000	2.005	2.561	3.745	4.775	13.086
			<b>39.481</b>	<b>61.229</b>	<b>61.160</b>	<b>40.296</b>	<b>38.910</b>	<b>38.940</b>	<b>280.016</b>
Sources of Finance									
		Council Resources	12.475	30.050	35.990	12.795	11.940	11.920	115.170
		Capital Receipts	1.138	3.930	2.170	2.250	2.630	1.890	14.008
		Central Govt Grants	2.280	1.850	0.000	1.400	0.000	0.000	5.530
		MRA	22.298	24.859	22.840	23.401	23.790	24.200	141.388
		Direct Revenue	1.290	0.540	0.160	0.450	0.550	0.930	3.920
		<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>39.481</b>	<b>61.229</b>	<b>61.160</b>	<b>40.296</b>	<b>38.910</b>	<b>38.940</b>	<b>280.016</b>

## GENERAL FUND AND HRA CAPITAL OUTTURN 2023/24 – PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Table 1 below reports the movement in the total capital programme since last reported and updates the prudential indicators up to and including 2027/28. These indicators reflect the change made in this report.

**Table 1 – Estimate of Capital Expenditure**

Capital Expenditure and Financing	2023/ 2024	2023/ 2024	2023/ 2024	2024/ 2025	2025/ 2026	2026/ 2027	2027/ 2028
	Actual £M	Forecast £M	Variance £M	Forecast £M	Forecast £M	Forecast £M	Forecast £M
General Fund	61.73	78.93	(17.20)	115.56	44.88	35.90	6.41
HRA	36.77	41.98	(5.21)	61.23	61.16	40.30	38.91
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>98.50</b>	<b>120.91</b>	<b>(22.41)</b>	<b>176.79</b>	<b>106.04</b>	<b>76.20</b>	<b>45.32</b>
Capital receipts	(4.20)	(4.74)	(0.54)	(12.41)	(2.75)	(2.50)	(2.63)
Capital Grants	(38.72)	(46.70)	(7.98)	(75.14)	(16.77)	(2.05)	0.00
Contributions	(7.30)	(9.26)	(1.96)	(9.89)	(4.48)	(0.05)	0.00
Major Repairs Allowance	(17.97)	(21.49)	(3.52)	(24.86)	(22.84)	(23.40)	(23.79)
Direct Revenue Financing	(8.00)	(3.35)	4.65	(2.25)	(1.16)	(0.45)	(0.55)
Council Resources - borrowing	(22.31)	(35.37)	(13.06)	(52.25)	(58.05)	(47.74)	(18.35)
<b>Total Financing</b>	<b>(98.50)</b>	<b>(120.91)</b>	<b>(22.41)</b>	<b>(176.79)</b>	<b>(106.04)</b>	<b>(76.20)</b>	<b>(45.32)</b>

2. When the strategy was updated in March 2024, the capital financing requirement (CFR) for 31 March 2024 was estimated at £540.47M, the Council's actual CFR at the end of the year was £527.41M. This decrease was due to the variance in the capital programme. The CFR for future years, based on the proposed programme, is detailed in table 2 below.

**Table 2 – Current and Estimated Capital Financing Requirement**

	31/03/24 Actual £M	31/03/24 Forecast £M	Variance £M	31/03/25 Forecast £M	31/03/26 Forecast £M	31/03/27 Forecast £M	31/03/28 Forecast £M
Balance Brought forward	342.57	342.57	0.00	345.36	465.95	467.39	482.73
New Borrowing	15.14	20.40	(5.26)	140.71	21.69	34.97	6.41
MRP	(8.69)	(8.69)	(0.00)	(15.78)	(16.40)	(16.06)	(16.98)
Movement in Other Liabilities	(3.66)	(3.66)	(0.00)	(4.34)	(3.85)	(3.57)	(4.12)
<b>Total General Fund Debt</b>	<b>345.36</b>	<b>350.62</b>	<b>(5.26)</b>	<b>465.95</b>	<b>467.39</b>	<b>482.73</b>	<b>468.04</b>
HRA	182.05	189.85	(7.80)	221.51	271.03	282.52	291.29
<b>Total CFR</b>	<b>527.41</b>	<b>540.47</b>	<b>(13.06)</b>	<b>687.46</b>	<b>738.42</b>	<b>765.25</b>	<b>759.33</b>
Estimated Debt	366.05	420.75	54.70	569.02	640.65	658.89	656.83
<b>Under / (Over) Borrowed</b>	<b>161.36</b>	<b>119.72</b>	<b>41.64</b>	<b>118.44</b>	<b>97.77</b>	<b>106.36</b>	<b>102.50</b>

3. The estimated gross debt reported in March 2024 was £420.75M the actual debt at the end of the year was £366.05M, a reduction of £41.64M. This decrease was due to lower capital spend. The higher than expected level of short term borrow was due to volatility in the interest rate market and a

prudent decision to wait for rates to drop over the next six months before entering into further long term borrowing. Table 3 below details this and the estimated debt in future years based on the proposed programme.

4. Table 3 – Current and Estimated Gross Debt

	31/03/24 Actual	31/03/24 Forecast	Variance	31/03/25 Estimate Forecast	31/03/26 Estimate Forecast	31/03/27 Estimate Forecast	31/03/28 Estimate Forecast
	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
Borrowing (Long Term GF)	116.59	159.29	(42.70)	300.18	326.17	344.17	344.17
Borrowing (Long Term HRA)	176.01	188.01	(12.00)	219.72	269.22	273.04	273.04
Borrowing (Short Term)	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Borrowing</b>	<b>312.60</b>	<b>367.30</b>	<b>(54.70)</b>	<b>519.90</b>	<b>595.39</b>	<b>617.21</b>	<b>617.21</b>
Finance leases and Private Finance Initiatives	41.08	41.08	0.00	37.11	33.62	30.40	28.52
Transferred Debt	12.37	12.37	0.00	12.01	11.64	11.28	11.10
<b>Total Other Debt</b>	<b>53.45</b>	<b>53.45</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>49.12</b>	<b>45.26</b>	<b>41.68</b>	<b>39.62</b>
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>366.05</b>	<b>420.75</b>	<b>(54.70)</b>	<b>569.02</b>	<b>640.65</b>	<b>658.89</b>	<b>656.83</b>

5. Table 4 below shows the ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream based on the proposed capital programme. This is an indicator of affordability and highlights the revenue implications of existing and proposed capital expenditure by identifying the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet borrowing costs. The ratio is based on the forecast of net revenue expenditure in the medium term financial model. The upper limit for this ratio is currently set at 15% and 11% for the General Fund only to allow for known borrowing decisions in the next five years and to allow for additional borrowing affecting major schemes.

6. This indicator is not so relevant for the HRA, especially since the introduction of self-financing, as financing costs have been built into their 40-year business plan including the voluntary payment of MRP. No problem is seen with the affordability but if problems were to arise then the HRA would have the option not to make principle repayments in the early years, which it has currently opted to do.

7. Table 4 - Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Forecast	Variance	2024/25 Forecast	2025/26 Forecast	2026/27 Forecast	2027/28 Forecast
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
General Fund	10.29	9.50	0.79	12.03	13.48	12.63	12.65
HRA	7.55	7.87	(0.22)	8.57	10.51	11.88	12.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.55</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>12.46</b>	<b>12.50</b>

8. The General Fund is still within the previously set limit of 11% for financing existing borrowing and future estimated capital requirements. When the borrowing requirement to fund the full £120M Exceptional Finance Support (EFS) is included the ratio rises to 12% in 2024/25, as detailed in Table 4. Therefore, it is recommended to increase the indicator limit to 15%, whilst the final figure required for EFS is still unknown.

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	CABINET COUNCIL		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	REVENUE OUTTURN 2023/24		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	CABINET 16 JULY 2024 COUNCIL 17 JULY 2024		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	COUNCILLOR LETTS DEPUTY LEADER AND CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>Executive Director</b>	<b>Title:</b>	Executive Director Enabling Services and S151 Officer	
	<b>Name:</b>	Mel Creighton	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 3528
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:Mel.Creighton@southampton.gov.uk">Mel.Creighton@southampton.gov.uk</a>	
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Title:</b>	Director of Finance	
	<b>Name:</b>	Richard Williams	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 2936
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**STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY**

Appendix 5 is exempt from publication by virtue of category 3 of rule 10.4 of the council's Access to Information Procedure Rules i.e. information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person. It is not in the public interest to disclose this information due to commercial sensitivity. If the information was disclosed, then the council's financial position would be available to other parties and prejudice the council's ability to achieve best value.

**BRIEF SUMMARY**

This report summarises the revenue outturn position of the council for 2023/24. The report sets out the General Fund, Collection Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) revenue outturn positions.

The position is reflected in the draft statement of accounts. The accounts and this outturn report are subject to external audit scrutiny, which means this report is provisional until the audit has been completed.

The outturn positions are as follows:

- General Fund - £1.1M deficit
- HRA - £0.59M surplus
- Collection Fund - £7.19M Surplus

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

	Cabinet is asked to:
i)	Recommend the report to Full Council
	Council is asked to:

<b>General Fund</b>	
ii)	Agree the General Fund revenue outturn for 2023/24 as a balanced position after a transfer of £1.10M from reserves to meet the year-end deficit, as outlined in paragraph 3.
iii)	Agree the requests to carry forward un-ringfenced grant funding totalling £0.08M as outlined in paragraph 15.
<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>	
iv)	Agree the HRA revenue outturn for 2023/24 as outlined in paragraph 29 and Appendix 3.

### REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To ensure that Cabinet fulfils its responsibilities for the overall financial management and transparency of the council's resources.

### ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

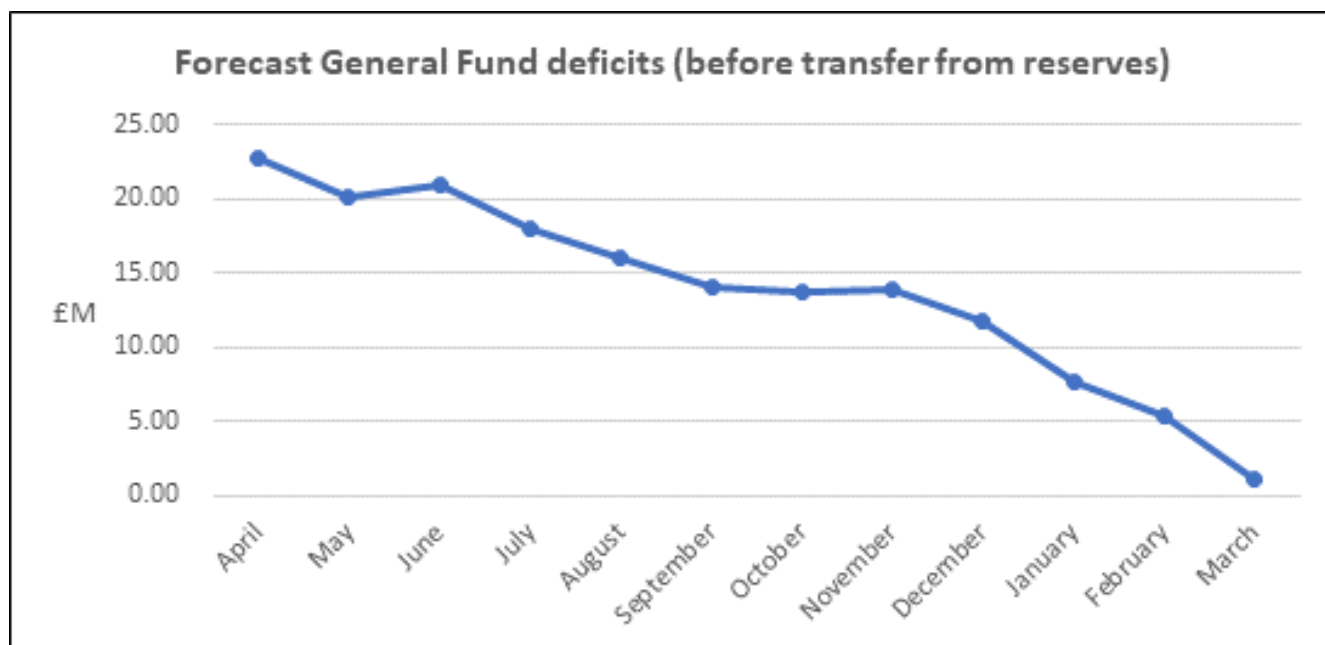
2. None, as the revenue outturn position for 2023/24 has been prepared in accordance with statutory accounting requirements.

### DETAIL (including consultation carried out)

<b>General Fund</b>																																					
3.	The overall 2023/24 outturn for the General Fund Revenue Account was a deficit of £1.10M, requiring a transfer from reserves to bring the revenue account back into balance. This compares with a budget deficit for 2022/23 of £11.38M. The position is summarised in Table 1.																																				
4.	<p><b>Table 1 – General Fund Revenue Account 2023/24</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><b>Final Budget £M</b></th> <th><b>Outturn £M</b></th> <th><b>Outturn Variance £M</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Directorate Net Expenditure</td> <td>215.85</td> <td>217.90</td> <td>2.05 A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Centrally Held Budgets Net Expenditure (excluding budgeted reliance on reserves)</td> <td>7.46</td> <td>7.35</td> <td>(0.11) F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reliance on reserves in February 2023 budget</td> <td>(20.62)</td> <td>(20.42)</td> <td>0.20 A</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Net Council Expenditure</b></td> <td><b>202.69</b></td> <td><b>204.83</b></td> <td><b>2.14 A</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Financing</td> <td>(202.69)</td> <td>(203.73)</td> <td>(1.04) F</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Deficit for the year before transfer from reserves</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>1.10</b></td> <td><b>1.10 A</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transfer from Reserves – Year End Deficit</td> <td></td> <td>(1.10)</td> <td>(1.10) F</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>(Surplus) / Deficit for the year</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Numbers are rounded. 'F' indicates as favourable variance, 'A' is an adverse variance</p>		<b>Final Budget £M</b>	<b>Outturn £M</b>	<b>Outturn Variance £M</b>	Directorate Net Expenditure	215.85	217.90	2.05 A	Centrally Held Budgets Net Expenditure (excluding budgeted reliance on reserves)	7.46	7.35	(0.11) F	Reliance on reserves in February 2023 budget	(20.62)	(20.42)	0.20 A	<b>Net Council Expenditure</b>	<b>202.69</b>	<b>204.83</b>	<b>2.14 A</b>	Financing	(202.69)	(203.73)	(1.04) F	<b>Deficit for the year before transfer from reserves</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.10 A</b>	Transfer from Reserves – Year End Deficit		(1.10)	(1.10) F	<b>(Surplus) / Deficit for the year</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
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5.	When the 2023/24 budget was set it was clear that there was a structural budget deficit, and this meant reliance on reserves to balance the budget. In addition, sizable new budget pressures and increases to existing pressures emerged early in the financial year.																																				
6.	Chart 1 below shows the trend in the forecast variance over the course of the year. A new financial strategy and action plan aimed at reducing expenditure, achieving a sustainable																																				

budget over the medium term and improving financial resilience was agreed at full Council in July 2023. Work continued throughout the year to bring forward cost control measures and in-year savings, together with tight controls over spending through the operation of a cost control panel regime. These measures and the receipt of additional government grant helped reduce the deficit to £1.10M by the end of the year.

7. **Chart 1 – General Fund forecast variance 2023/24**



8. The Directorate adverse variance at year end was £2.05M. The main reasons for the variances by Directorate are set out below.

9. **Place directorate (£2.43M adverse)** - this includes a £3.36M overspend on Home to School Transport driven by the increased numbers of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) who are eligible for home to school transport and by the unit costs for transport being higher than budgeted. Favourable variances elsewhere within the directorate have reduced the net deficit. This includes a £1.70M underspend on Property Services, mostly relating to removing vacant posts and increased staff recharges to the capital programme.

10. **Children & Learning (£1.41M adverse)** - this includes a £3.19M overspend on Children Looked After relating to demand pressures on placement spend. Reductions in the level of agency staffing and additional grant funding helped reduce the net deficit within the directorate.

11. **Wellbeing & Housing (£1.96M favourable)** – mostly from contract and staffing savings and additional grant funding. This is after the transfer of £2.0M of unused winter pressures budget to reserves for use in future years.

12. The £1.04M favourable variance for Financing is from additional un-ringfenced grants received in the year, including £0.46M Business Rates Levy Surplus and £0.43M Top-Up Grant adjustment.

13. Further details of outturn variances and significant movements since the financial position as at the end of February 2024 (month 11) reported to Cabinet in April 2024 are provided in Appendix 1.

**Implementation of Savings Plans**



14. £40.12M of directorate savings plans were agreed for 2023/24, including in-year savings and cost control measures. £37.18M (93%) were achieved and £2.94M (7%) were not. Unachieved savings are included in the adverse variances reported for directorates.

**Carry Forwards**

15. In view of the overall outturn deficit on the General Fund Revenue Account no budgets are being carried forward from 2023/24 into 2024/25. In accordance with accounting requirements, £4.13M of unspent specific revenue grant funding is however being carried forward via the Revenue Grants Reserve to be used in 2024/25. Approval is sought to carry forward £0.075M of un-ringfenced revenue grants that have been requested. This comprises £0.044M for enforcing cladding regulations, £0.019M for adult social care client level data collections and £0.012M relating to the operation of smoke control areas.

**Treasury Management**

16. The Treasury Management outturn for 2023/24 will be reported to Audit Committee on 29 July 2024.

**Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and Schools**

17. The Dedicated Schools Grant is a ring-fenced grant that must be used to fund the Schools Budget and balances are carried forward each year. There was a £2.99M in-year surplus for 2023/24, reducing the cumulative net deficit to £7.11M, as shown in Table 2 below.

18. **Table 2 – DSG Outturn**

	<b>£M</b>
Net deficit carried forward from 2022/23	10.10
Net surplus in year	(2.99)
<b>Balance to carry forward</b>	<b>7.11</b>

Numbers are rounded

19. The DSG deficit has arisen from demand pressures within High Needs services due to increased numbers and complexity of Education and Health Care Plans (EHCPs). Pressures on High Needs services is a nationally recognised issue with significant pressures being reported in most local education authorities. An increase in High Needs funding in 2023/24 helped mitigate some of the pressure being experienced and further work is being undertaken as part of the Department for Education’s programme Delivering Better Value in Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND) to address the deficit to reduce the need for higher levels of intervention. The council has put in place a strategy to manage the increase in High Needs which includes developing SEND units and resource provisions within mainstream schools reducing the need for more expensive independent placements.

20. Normally the DSG deficit would need to be covered by the council’s General Fund reserves. However, the Government has put in place a statutory override of this requirement until the end of 2025/26. In accordance with regulations, the deficit that accumulated up to the end of 2021/22 is being held within an unusable reserve so that it does not form part of the balance on earmarked revenue reserves. Regulations stipulate that only in-year deficits can be added to this unusable reserve. The in-year surplus for 2023/24 (and that for 2022/23) is included within earmarked revenue reserves.

21. There are 14 schools (out of 42 schools maintained by the council) reporting a deficit balance as at the 31 March 2024 as shown in Table 3 below. This is two more than the number of schools reporting a deficit as at the previous year end and the total deficit has increased by £0.45M. During the year two schools returned to surplus from a deficit position and four

schools entered into deficit.

22. **Table 3 – Schools in Deficit**

	2022/23		2023/24	
	Deficit £M	No. of Schools	Deficit £M	No. of Schools
Primary	3.54	10	3.47	12
Secondary	0.90	2	1.43	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>14</b>

Numbers are rounded

23. These schools are working with the Executive Director Children & Learning supported by the Schools Finance team to agree deficit recovery plans.

**Reserves & Balances**

24. Earmarked revenue reserves totalled £44.79M at the end of 2023/24, comprising £4.21M of schools' balances and £40.58M other revenue reserves. This is an overall reduction of £10.26M compared with the £55.05M total reserves at the end of 2022/23. The forecast reduction in revenue reserves when the 2023/24 budget was set was £21.96M.

25. A new policy on reserves was adopted in July 2023 as part of the wider new financial strategy. This includes the approach of using one-off gains to start to build reserves to be used for non-recurrent purposeful investment or spend. One-off gains obtained during the year from a Leisure Services VAT reclaim and business rates refunds have been used to establish a Transformation & Improvement Reserve and Organisational Redesign Reserve, which had balances as at 31 March 2024 of £4.66M and £2.50M respectively. In addition, cover for risks has been strengthened by the creation of the Investment Risk Reserve (£0.80M balance) and re-instatement of the Social Care Demand Risk Reserve (£2.00M balance).

26. The council's primary reserve for addressing budget management risks is the Medium Term Financial Risk (MTFR) reserve. The balance on the MTFR Reserve reduced by £18.63M over the year, from £28.35M down to £9.72M. Of this, £17.75M was planned as part of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) agreed in February 2023 and £1.10M was to meet the year-end deficit, Finally, net contributions of £0.22M were made to the reserve.

27. The General Fund balance as at 31 March 2024 stands at £10.07M. The MTFS agreed in March 2024 provides for this to increase to £12.00M in 2024/25 in line with Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) guidance for the balance to be at least 5% of the net revenue budget.

28. Further details of the year end balances and the changes since the month 11 position are set out in Appendix 2. The main changes to the position since month 11 are:

- £5.80M reduction in use of the MTFR Reserve - £4.34M improvement in the outturn position, £0.86M planned use for transformation projects replaced by use of capital receipts, £0.50M contribution to the reserve to provide cover for a potential school deficit on conversion to an academy and £0.10M of other changes;
- £0.50M contribution to the Organisational Redesign Reserve to provide for potential redundancy costs;
- £1.00M contribution to the Transformation & Improvement Reserve towards planned transformation costs and £0.36M from further business rates refunds, £0.13M forecast call on reserve moved to 2024/25;

- £2.00M contribution to the Social Care Demand Risk Reserve as noted in paragraph 8;
- £4.21M increase in the Revenue Grants Reserve for the carry forward of revenue grants as noted in paragraph 12;
- Additional £0.40M contribution to the Investment Risk Reserve to provide cover for a reduction in the pooled property fund valuation;
- £0.57M improvement in the On Street Parking Account due to £0.48M better than forecast performance and planned use of £0.09M not being required;
- £1.24M improvement in the DSG surplus, which includes the carry forward of £0.56M of additional support grant for schools in deficit;
- A £1.20M improvement for other reserves is mainly due to a £1.07M reduction in the use of the Public Health Reserve.

### HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA)

29. The HRA had a surplus of £0.59M in 2023/24 which has allowed for an increase in the working balance as summarised in Table 4 below. Further details on significant variances to budget and movements since month 11 are provided in Appendix 3.

#### 30. Table 4 – Housing Revenue Account Outturn 2023/24

HRA	Final Budget £M	Outturn £M	Outturn Variance £M
Expenditure	79.77	79.26	(0.51) F
Income	(79.77)	(79.85)	(0.08) F
<b>(Surplus) / Deficit for the year</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(0.59)</b>	<b>(0.59) F</b>

Numbers are rounded. 'F' indicates as favourable variance, 'A' is an adverse variance

### COLLECTION FUND (for Council Tax and Business Rates)

31. Proceeds from local council tax and business rates are paid into the Collection Fund operated by the council, and then paid out to meet the net budgeted amounts of not only Southampton City Council, but also the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Police & Crime Commissioner and Hampshire and Isle of Wight Fire & Rescue Authority. Government also receives a 50% share of the proceeds from the local business rates collected.

32. The outturn for the Collection Fund as a whole is an overall surplus of £7.19M, as shown in Appendix 4 and summarised in Table 5. The table shows a comparison of the outturn position with the revised estimate as at January 2024 that was taken into account in setting the 2024/25 budget.

#### 33. Table 5 – Overall Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit Carried Forward

	January 2024 Revised Estimate £M	Outturn £M	Movement from Revised Estimate £M
Council Tax	1.18	1.24	0.06 A
Business Rates	(6.61)	(8.42)	(1.81) F
<b>Total</b>	<b>(5.43)</b>	<b>(7.19)</b>	<b>(1.76) F</b>

Numbers are rounded. 'F' indicates as favourable variance, 'A' is an adverse variance

34. The increase in the council tax deficit is mainly from an increase in the level of exemptions. The improvement in the business rates surplus is primarily due to a reduction in the amount set aside for estimated losses from successful appeals against rateable values.

35. The council's share of the overall surplus of £7.19M is shown in Table 6.

**36. Table 6 – SCC Share of Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit 2023/24**

	<b>January 2024 Revised Estimate £M</b>	<b>Outturn £M</b>	<b>Movement from Revised Estimate £M</b>
Council Tax	0.99	1.04	0.05 A
Business Rates	(3.24)	(4.13)	(0.89) F
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2.25)</b>	<b>(3.09)</b>	<b>(0.84) F</b>

Numbers are rounded. 'F' indicates as favourable variance, 'A' is an adverse variance

37. The Council's share of the estimated surplus was considered in setting the 2024/25 General Fund revenue budget. The outturn position shows a favourable variance of £0.84M compared with the revised estimate. Under the arrangements for operating the Collection Fund, differences between the outturn position and the estimates used when setting the budget for the next year are reflected in the following year's estimates. This favourable variance will therefore be taken into account in setting the 2025/26 General Fund revenue budget.

38. The council receives grant funding for certain business rates reliefs determined by the government and to compensate for the business rates multiplier not increasing in line with inflation each year since the business rates retention scheme was introduced. There was a shortfall in the grant of £0.47M compared to budget, largely due to a lower level of reliefs being awarded. This shortfall was met from centrally held contingency.

**Property Investment Fund**

39. As part of the scheme of delegation it was agreed the performance of the Property Investment Fund would be reported at outturn stage to full Council. Appendix 5 gives the details of this fund and Cabinet is asked to recommend Council note the performance.

**Statement of Accounts 2023/24**

40. The 2023/24 draft statement of accounts will be presented to Audit Committee on 29 July 2024.

41. The annual audit, carried out by our appointed auditors Ernst & Young LLP, commenced in June 2024 and is expected to be completed by September 2024. Changes to the statement of accounts (if any) arising from the annual audit will be reported to the Audit Committee before the Committee is formally asked to approve the accounts.

**Conclusion**

42. The outturn position reflects the actions taken to reduce expenditure to within budget for 2023/24. The overall deficit of £1.10M for the year compares to the deficit of £11.38M for the previous year (2022/23). The reduction in revenue reserves during 2023/24 was not as significant as forecast when the 2023/24 budget was set. However, there has still been a reduction of £10.26M in usable reserves for the year and this has further weakened the council's financial resilience. The MTFs agreed in March 2024 includes plans to add to reserves over the next few years to strengthen the council's financial sustainability and resilience.

<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>	
43.	The revenue implications are contained in the report. The capital implications are contained within the Capital Outturn 2023/24 report elsewhere on this agenda.
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>	
44.	None.
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
45.	Financial reporting is consistent with the Section 151 Officer's duty to ensure good financial administration within the Council.
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
46.	None.
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>	
47.	Risk management implications are contained in the report.
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
48.	The proposals contained in the report are in accordance with the Council's Policy Framework Plan.

**KEY DECISION?** No

<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	All
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### **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

#### **Appendices**

1.	General Fund Revenue Outturn 2023-24
2.	Revenue Reserves 2023-24
3.	HRA Outturn 2023-24
4.	Collection Fund 2023-24
5.	Property Fund 2023-24 CONFIDENTIAL

#### **Documents In Members' Rooms**

1.	None
2.	

#### **Equality Impact Assessment**

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) to be carried out?	No
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<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out?	No
<b>Other Background Documents</b>	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)

1.	The Revenue Budget 2023/24, Medium Term Financial Strategy and Capital Programme (Council 22 February 2023)	
2.		

## GENERAL FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT OUTTURN 2023/24

A summary of the overall outturn for the General Fund Revenue Account is shown in the table below. A commentary on the variances follows.

<b>Directorate</b>	<b>Final Budget £M</b>	<b>Outturn £M</b>	<b>Outturn Variance £M</b>
Children & Learning	51.43	52.84	1.41 A
Corporate Services	30.85	31.12	0.26 A
Place	42.87	45.30	2.43 A
Strategy & Performance	3.76	3.67	(0.09) F
Wellbeing & Housing	86.93	84.97	(1.96) F
<b>Total Directorates</b>	<b>215.85</b>	<b>217.90</b>	<b>2.05 A</b>
Levies & Contributions	0.09	0.09	0.00 A
Capital Asset Management	9.40	8.48	(0.92) F
Other Expenditure & Income	(22.64)	(21.64)	1.00 A
<b>Net Council Expenditure</b>	<b>202.69</b>	<b>204.83</b>	<b>2.14 A</b>
Council Tax	(115.51)	(115.51)	0.00 A
Business Rates	(49.14)	(49.15)	(0.01) F
Non-Specific Government Grants	(38.04)	(39.08)	(1.04) F
<b>Total Financing</b>	<b>(202.69)</b>	<b>(203.73)</b>	<b>(1.04) F</b>
<b>Deficit before transfer from reserves</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.10 A</b>
Transfer from Reserves – Year End Deficit		(1.10)	(1.10) F
<b>(Surplus)/Deficit</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Numbers are rounded. 'F' indicates as favourable variance, 'A' is an adverse variance

## EXPLANATIONS BY DIRECTORATE

### 1. CHILDREN & LEARNING DIRECTORATE

#### COMMENTARY – OUTTURN 2023/24

The directorate had a deficit of **£1.41M** at year-end, which is a variance against budget of 2.7%. The directorate outturn variance has moved favourably by **£0.34M** from the position reported as at the end of February 2024.

	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Directorate Outturn</b>	<b>51.43</b>	<b>52.84</b>	<b>1.41 A</b>	<b>2.7</b>

A summary of the directorate outturn variance by Service Area is shown in the table below:

<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>
Divisional Management	(5.77)	(6.18)	(0.41) F
Legal (Children's)	0.60	0.29	(0.32) F
Quality Assurance Business Unit	2.40	2.10	(0.30) F
Safeguarding	9.96	9.26	(0.70) F
Children Looked After	29.43	32.62	3.19 A
Care Leavers	0.71	0.98	0.26 A
ICU - Children's Services	0.37	0.34	(0.03) F
Children & Families First	2.60	2.11	(0.49) F
Young Peoples Service	2.68	2.44	(0.24) F
Youth Offending	0.66	0.55	(0.11) F
Stronger Communities	0.02	0.07	0.06 A
Education & Learning	0.83	0.93	0.10 A
Education - Asset Management	0.92	1.39	0.47 A
Education - High Needs	6.09	6.02	(0.07) F



Dedicated Schools Grant	(0.06)	(0.06)	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.43</b>	<b>52.84</b>	<b>1.41 A</b>

The significant variations and explanations for the Directorate are:

<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Explanation:</b>
	<b>£M</b>	
Divisional Management	(0.41) F	<p>The outturn variance is £0.41M favourable. This is due to reduced project costs by focusing projects and change support on a smaller number of key projects as well as increased funding from Family Hub and Supported Families grants to offset staffing costs.</p> <p>The favourable movement of £0.13M from Period 11 relates to additional savings across areas such as staffing, translation costs and court costs.</p>
Legal (Children's)	(0.32) F	<p>The outturn variance is £0.32M favourable. This is following a review of current and future spend between the Service, Legal and Finance teams resulting in lower than expected spend. This spend is reviewed bi-monthly to ensure any potential fluctuations in spend are captured as soon as possible.</p>
Quality Assurance Business Unit	(0.30) F	<p>The outturn variance is £0.30M favourable. This is due to a review of in year non-essential spend around training and development amounting to a £0.25M favourable variance. There is also a £0.05M favourable variance due to a recovery of SCC contributions to the Local Safeguarding Children's Board. This position is net of a £0.23M carry forward of Family Safeguarding Grant.</p>
Safeguarding	(0.70) F	<p>The outturn variance is £0.70M favourable due to the implementation of improvements to reduce costs of expensive and intrusive social care interventions with families by providing efficient and cost effective support for families at the earliest opportunity. Additionally, there are staffing vacancies forecasted within the service teams.</p> <p>The favourable movement of £0.18M from period 11 mainly relates to additional agency and permanent staff savings.</p>
Children Looked After	3.19 A	<p>The outturn variance is £3.19M adverse and relates to several demand pressures within the Children Looked After Teams' placement spend. These adverse variances against budget are detailed below:</p> <p>Residential placements - £1.43M</p>

		<p>SCC Foster Carers - £0.66M</p> <p>Special Guardianship - £0.54M</p> <p>Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children costs - £0.23M</p> <p>Children in Care Teams - £0.47M</p> <p>Within the above variances there are savings unachieved of £0.37M in the Fostering and Residential Unit.</p> <p>This has been partially offset by a favourable variance of £0.22M due to staffing underspends in the Fostering, Adoption, Contact, Placements and Phoenix Teams as well as placements spend reduction in Independent Foster Carers. However, within the Foster Care Team there is also a grant carry forward included of £0.08M which reduces this offset to £0.14M.</p> <p>The spend in Children Looked After (CLA) and Pathways for 2023/24 (£32.62M) is significantly below the 2022/23 outturn of £35.29M.</p>
Care Leavers	0.26 A	The outturn variance is £0.26M adverse. This is due to the current number of clients. Mitigating this adverse position has been the use of the Staying Close grant that has been awarded to the service.
Children & Families First	(0.49) F	<p>The outturn variance is £0.49M favourable due to additional cost reductions following allocation of the Family Hubs Grant to the sum of £0.47M, a favourable variance of £0.29M due to a reduction of spend on care contracts in Families Matter and £0.04M in the Families First teams, partially offset by a £0.31M adverse variance for No Recourse to Public Funds spend.</p> <p>The adverse movement of £0.16M since Period 11 relates to a £0.13M adverse movement in No Recourse to Public Funds spend, plus £0.09M allocation of staffing funding elsewhere, partially offset by a £0.06M favourable movement due to an increase in allocation of Family Hub grant funding to offset in year spend.</p>
Young Peoples Service	(0.24) F	The outturn variance is £0.24M favourable due to a £0.49M favourable variance relating to staffing reductions in the Behaviour Resilience Service following cost reduction work between the service and the finance team. This is partially offset by an adverse variance of £0.25M relating to increases in permanent staffing and preventative spend in the Young Peoples Service team.

Education - Asset Management	0.47 A	The outturn variance is £0.47M adverse. Cost mitigations totalling £0.03M have been achieved. A provision of £0.50M has been set aside in reserves to meet expected costs arising from school academisation.
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## **2. CORPORATE SERVICES DIRECTORATE**

### **COMMENTARY – OUTTURN 2023/24**

The directorate has a deficit of **£0.26M** at year-end, which represents a variance of 0.9%. The directorate outturn variance has moved favourably by **£0.92M** from the position reported as at the end of February 2024.

	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Directorate Outturn</b>	<b>30.85</b>	<b>31.12</b>	<b>0.26 A</b>	<b>0.9</b>

A summary of the directorate outturn variance by Service Area is shown in the table below:

<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>
Accounts Payable	0.26	0.51	0.25 A
Accounts Receivable	2.16	2.12	(0.04) F
Business Support	1.78	2.12	0.34 A
Centrally Apportionable Overheads	(7.67)	(7.64)	0.02 A
Corporate Finance	2.94	2.89	(0.05) F
Customer Services	2.20	2.11	(0.09) F
Democratic Representation & Management	2.64	2.61	(0.03) F
HR Services	3.34	3.29	(0.05) F
IT Services	9.35	9.75	0.41 A
Legal Services	1.93	1.62	(0.31) F
Local Taxation & Benefits Services	2.10	2.09	0.00
Pension & Redundancy Costs	5.82	5.55	(0.27) F
Risk Management	1.68	1.53	0.15 A
Supplier Management	1.59	1.37	(0.21) F
Other	0.75	1.19	0.44 A

<b>Total</b>	<b>30.85</b>	<b>31.12</b>	<b>0.26 A</b>
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The significant variations for the directorate are:

<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Explanation:</b>
	<b>£M</b>	
Accounts Payable	0.25 A	<p>The adverse variance of £0.25M relates to unachievable prior-year savings targets for charging for the appointeeship service £0.03M; IDEA income £0.05M; renegotiation of payment terms with suppliers £0.03M; greater use of purchase cards £0.11M; and savings for cost reduction of £0.03M. Plus staffing overspends of £0.02M and printing &amp; postage costs of £0.01M. This is offset by £0.03M of income for the recovery of duplicate payments in year.</p> <p>In 2024/25 this adverse position will be resolved by the budget rebasing exercise carried out in year.</p>
Business Support	0.34 A	<p>The adverse variance of £0.34M relates to non-achievement of efficiency targets for the current year of £0.23M, the unfunded pay inflation cost of £0.03M and further salary pressure due to non-achievement of the full vacancy management target of £0.09M.</p> <p>In 2024/25 this adverse position will be resolved through the new Service Centre structure which has been designed to achieve the prior year savings.</p>
IT Services	0.41 A	<p>The adverse variance of £0.41M relates to the unbudgeted cost of the full establishment of staff of £0.56M, a shortfall to budget for capital recharge income of £1.0M and a shortfall in the income from schools of £0.40M, and £0.08M for the unfunded pay award. This is offset by £0.12M for savings within the telecommunications budget and £0.35M for salaries from deleting posts. In addition, a review of licences has resulted in an underspend of £0.52M and after the offsetting costs the other expenses budget has a surplus of £0.64M.</p> <p>The favourable movement of £0.10M since month 11 relates to additional underspends from the review of licences.</p> <p>In 2024/25 this adverse position will be resolved by the budget rebasing exercise carried out in year.</p>

Legal Services	(0.31) F	<p>The favourable variance of £0.31M relates to savings from the removal of two posts of £0.08M; increases in S106 income of £0.04M, salary underspends of £0.13M due to vacancies plus £0.11M of additional income from partnership working; capital recharges and external grant funding. This is offset by £0.04M for the unfunded pay award and minor overspends on supplies and services of £0.01M.</p> <p>The favourable movement of £0.23M since month 11 relates to £0.13M of additional income and £0.10M of salary underspends.</p>
Pension & Redundancy Costs	(0.27) F	<p>The favourable variance of £0.27M relates to a saving from realigning the pensions budget for compensatory added years (CAY) to reflect future forecast expenditure more accurately.</p>
Supplier Management	(0.21) F	<p>The favourable variance of £0.21M is due to a favourable staffing variance and changes to the funding for some posts of £0.37M. Plus additional income of £0.03M from recharges to capital and some minor underspends of £0.02M. This is offset by £0.03M for the unfunded pay award and £0.18M of unachievable procurement savings.</p>

### 3. PLACE DIRECTORATE

#### COMMENTARY – OUTTURN 2023/24

The directorate has a deficit of **£2.43M** at year-end, which represents a variance of 5.7%. The directorate outturn variance has moved favourably by **£0.78M** from the position reported as at the end of February 2024.

	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Directorate Outturn</b>	<b>42.87</b>	<b>45.30</b>	<b>2.43 A</b>	<b>5.7</b>

A summary of the directorate outturn variance by Service Area is shown in the table below:

<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>
Home to School Transport	5.58	8.94	3.36 A
City Services	20.94	21.17	0.24 A
Transport & Planning	13.29	13.71	0.42 A
Environment (excluding City Services)	(6.48)	(7.15)	(0.67) F
Corporate Assets & Estates	5.08	4.35	(0.73) F
Culture & Tourism	3.99	3.49	(0.51) F
Economic Development & Regen	0.58	0.55	(0.02) F
Others	(0.10)	0.23	0.33 A
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.87</b>	<b>45.30</b>	<b>2.43 A</b>

The significant variations for the directorate are:

Service Area	Outturn Variance	Explanation:
	£M	
Home to School Transport	3.36 A	<p>The £3.36M adverse outturn variance is driven by two factors. Firstly, an increase in the unit costs for transport that was experienced in 2022/23 which has increased the average cost of the routes. Secondly, an increase in the numbers of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) who are eligible for home to school transport. This factor leads to increased costs of school escorts as well as increased transport costs. There has been a favourable movement in the outturn from the initial forecast by £1.07M because of reducing the number of journeys through route optimisation and retendering journeys that use larger vehicles.</p> <p>The favourable movement since period 11 is due to further cost reductions of £0.51M for the taxi and minibus routes.</p> <p>Further route optimisation and the introduction of a new dynamic procurement system are planned for 2024/25 to mitigate the cost pressures in the service.</p>
City Services	0.24 A	<p>There are adverse positions in Fleet of £0.42M from reduced recharge income due to the change in policy for recharges for older vehicles. A pressure for this has been included in the 2024/25 budget. Landscapes of £0.28M as the service is budgeted to breakeven on the basis that the team would look to generate external customers to ensure overheads could be fully recovered but the service had a significant proportion of internal capital work and therefore unable to fully recover overheads. District Operating Areas of £0.36M from increased operating costs and unachieved savings and other net pressures of £0.10M including Trees team income which has also been included as a pressure in the 2024/25 budget.</p> <p>There is a favourable position in Waste of £0.91M from increased income, including the introduction of a new income stream for electricity generation in the Waste disposal contract, the Waste Improvement &amp; Transformation project intentionally being paused in year to generate a saving whilst waiting for guidance from central government, along with a reduction in forecast disposals costs based on the contract inflation for 2024 being lower than previously estimated.</p> <p>The adverse movement of £0.31M in period 11 is from lower income than estimated in Waste on Dry Mixed Recyclables which is often volatile as it is based on the rates achievable in the materials markets. Along with an adverse movement to reflect the position in Landscapes.</p>



Transport & Planning	0.42 A	<p>There is an adverse variance in Planning of £0.48M due to planning application income being below budget, along with the requirement to fund unbudgeted Local Plan activity undertaken in year. For 2024/25 there have been increases in the statutory planning fees set by government which should alleviate this pressure in the future. There is also an adverse position on Highways Contracts of £0.35M predominately from energy costs associated with Streetlighting. This has been included as a pressure in the 2024/25 budget.</p> <p>There are favourable positions in Transportation and Flood Risk Management of £0.40M from cost control measures implemented in year and Public Health grant funding ultimately covering some budgeted expenditure for active travel.</p> <p>The favourable movement of £0.26M in period 11 is from application of public health funding.</p>
Environment (excluding City Services)	(0.67) F	<p>There is a favourable variance of £0.87M in Parking &amp; Itchen Bridge from new tariffs in city centre car parks generating additional income, along with a wider increase in usage. There is also a favourable position in Environment Health of £0.29M from holding vacant positions and the application of grant funding to existing budgeted spend. Along with a favourable position in the Green Cities team of £0.10M due to staffing vacancies There are also other net favourable variances of £0.07M mainly from cost control measures implemented in year.</p> <p>There is an adverse position on Bereavement Services of £0.48M due to increased recharges from the Coroners service of £0.29M and £0.19M from income at the Crematorium being below budget. There is also an adverse variance of £0.18M on Port Health due to reduced income and a back dated business rate liability.</p> <p>The adverse movement of £0.10M in period 11 is predominately in Bereavement Services from increased recharges from the Coroner and lower than forecast income at the Crematorium.</p>
Corporate Assets & Estates	(0.73) F	<p>There is a favourable variance from in-year savings to remove vacant posts of £0.48M, along with other action of £0.56M to increase staffing recharges to capital and generate external income through Joint Working Arrangements with other authorities. There is a £0.66M favourable variance on corporate landlord energy costs through better rates. There are adverse variances on reactive repairs of £0.47M through increase demand, £0.41M on the investment portfolio mainly due to voids and one off legal costs and £0.15M on Facilities Management.</p>

Culture & Tourism	(0.51) F	<p>There is a favourable position on venues of £0.41M from a reduced business rates liability in relation to Tudor House and SeaCity, along with increased income. There are also favourable positions on Archaeology and Monuments of £0.06M from income generating work and controlling spend on repairs. Along with other cost control measures of £0.03M.</p> <p>The favourable movement of £0.35M from Period 11 included some pressures not being incurred in year, increased venues income and utilising Public Health Grant funding to cover previously reported pressures in Libraries.</p>
Others	0.33 A	<p>There is a historic unachievable directorate wide saving related to agency staff. This has previously been held centrally and applied to relevant services as part of the year end process. As part of budget planning this saving is being removed for 2024/25 and replaced by service specific proposals to ensure the overall cash limit is achieved.</p>

#### 4. STRATEGY & PERFORMANCE DIRECTORATE

##### COMMENTARY – OUTTURN 2023/24

The directorate has a surplus of **£0.09M** at year-end, which represents a variance of 2.5%. The directorate outturn variance has moved favourably by **£0.40M** from the position reported as at the end of February 2024.

	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Directorate Outturn</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>(0.09) F</b>	<b>2.5</b>

A summary of the directorate outturn variance by Service Area is shown in the table below:

<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>
Business Development Management Team	0.20	0.07	(0.14) F
Corporate Communications	0.93	0.73	(0.20) F
Data & Intelligence	0.80	1.11	0.31 A
Projects, Policy & Performance	0.99	0.99	0.00
Strategic Management of the Council	0.84	0.78	(0.06) F
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>(0.09) F</b>

The significant variations for the directorate are:

<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Explanation:</b>
	<b>£M</b>	
Corporate Communications	(0.20) F	The favourable variance of £0.20M relates to vacant posts being held empty (pending restructuring) of £0.05M, reductions in advertising expenditure of £0.05M and additional income of £0.17M. This is offset by a pressure of £0.05M relating to salaries as a post within the team met by a recharge from the HRA has not been fully funded, plus £0.02M for the unfunded pay award inflation.

Data & Intelligence	0.31 A	The adverse variance of £0.31M relates to the non-achievement of prior year savings, £0.08M for a review of policy related roles across the organisation, plus unbudgeted staff costs identified following a detailed review of policy and data related roles of £0.23M, this includes unfunded pay award inflation of £0.01M.
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## 5. WELLBEING & HOUSING DIRECTORATE

### COMMENTARY – OUTTURN 2023/24

The directorate has a surplus of **£1.96M** at year-end, which represents a variance of 2.3%. The directorate outturn variance has moved favourably by **£2.11M** from the position reported as at the end of February 2024.

	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Directorate Outturn</b>	<b>86.93</b>	<b>84.97</b>	<b>(1.96) F</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

A summary of the directorate outturn variance by Service Area is shown in the table below:

<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>
Adults - Adult Services Management	1.66	1.40	(0.26) F
Adults - Long Term	34.25	36.07	1.82 A
Adults - Provider Services	4.29	3.80	(0.49) F
Adults - Reablement & Hospital Discharge	8.80	7.81	(0.99) F
Adults - Safeguarding Adult Mental Health & Out of Hours	14.02	13.58	(0.44) F
Domestic Violence	0.56	0.29	(0.27) F
Housing Needs	2.96	3.56	0.60 A
ICU - Provider Relationships	14.69	14.03	(0.66) F
ICU - System Redesign	1.51	1.40	(0.11) F
Leisure Contracts and Leisure Strategy	2.52	1.89	(0.63) F
Public Health	0.19	0.19	0.00
Stronger Communities	0.52	0.23	(0.29) F
Other	0.97	0.73	(0.24) F
<b>Total</b>	<b>86.93</b>	<b>84.97</b>	<b>(1.96) F</b>

The significant variations for the directorate are:

Service Area	Outturn Variance	Explanation:
	£M	
Adult Services Management	(0.26) F	There is a £0.26M favourable variance due to a reallocation of staffing costs to the Ambitious Futures project.
Adults - Long Term	1.82 A	<p>There is a £1.05M adverse variance due to increased costs of care for clients with Learning Disabilities. Similarly, there is a £0.57M adverse variance in relation to care costs for people with Physical Support, Memory &amp; Cognition and Sensory support requirements. There is a £0.32M adverse variance for providing for potential bad debts due to increased levels of outstanding client contribution debt. There is a £0.13M favourable position due to staffing vacancies across the Social Wellbeing and LD operational teams. The overall adverse variance is partially offset by the receipt of central government grants - £1.69M for Market Sustainability and Improvement Fund, plus £0.30M for Urgent and Emergency Care pressures during winter. A sum of £2.00M of unused winter pressures budget was transferred to the Social Care Demand Risk Reserve at year end.</p> <p>There has been a favourable movement of £1.23M since month 11, due to care management costs during winter being less than anticipated and forecast costs not materialising.</p> <p>The 2024/25 budget includes an additional £4.0M for care costs and a further £4.0M for demographic pressures across the whole of the Adult Social Care budget.</p>
Adults – Provider Services	(0.49) F	The £0.49M favourable variance is due to a £0.56M favourable variance for Holcroft House on agency staff and vacancies, replacement of £0.03M funding to Employment Support with Public Health funding and £0.07M due to staff vacancies and purchases. This is partially offset by an adverse variance of £0.07M for the 2023/24 pay award and £0.10M at Kentish Rd respite centre due to additional agency costs to support additional 1:1 support and 2:1 support for complex clients.
Adults - Reablement & Hospital Discharge	(0.99) F	There is a £0.99M favourable variance due to £0.56M from staff vacancies and reductions in agency spend, and application of winter grant funding of £0.25M and Disabled Facilities Grant funding towards occupational therapists of £0.18M.

Adults - Safeguarding Adult Mental Health & Out of Hours	(0.44) F	There is a £0.44M favourable variance, which is made up of a £0.21M adverse variance on the cost of packages of care and a £0.04M adverse variance for the 2023/24 pay award, offset by a £0.69M favourable variance due to vacant posts and delays in recruitment for Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS) and Best Interest Assessors (BIA).
Domestic Violence	(0.27) F	The £0.27M favourable variance is from additional grant funding for family safeguarding and is the main reason for a favourable movement of £0.28M from month 11.
Housing Needs	0.60 A	The adverse variance of £0.60M relates to additional homelessness costs over budget of £1.36M, partially offset by £0.18M Public Health funding towards homelessness prevention and £0.6M government funding for the Homes to Ukraine scheme. Homelessness levels continued to increase throughout 2023/24 and increases in Bed & Breakfast costs and private rented accommodation are reducing the level of housing benefit subsidy recovery, putting significant pressure on temporary accommodation costs and irrecoverable housing benefits expenditure.  The 2024/25 budget includes an additional £2.35M in recognition of the pressure on the Housing Needs budget.
ICU - Provider Relationships	(0.66) F	The £0.66M favourable variance is due to a £0.40M favourable variance on the Oak Lodge and Northlands Road BUPA homes because of the Integrated Care Board purchasing unused beds from the block contract, a £0.11M favourable variance as a result of unbudgeted Family Hubs grant funding and £0.15M favourable variance on the Joint Equipment Store contract.  The £0.31M improvement since month 11 is primarily due to the £0.15M favourable variance on the Joint Equipment Store and £0.16M reduction in staffing costs.
Leisure Contracts and Leisure Strategy	(0.63) F	The favourable variance of £0.63M is mostly due to pensions adjustments to contracts including a backdated adjustment for 2022/23 of £0.50M, plus a reduction in the contract values of £0.04M, unbudgeted income of £0.07M and other variances for leisure strategy totalling £0.02M.
Stronger Communities	(0.29) F	The favourable variance relates to vacancy savings within the team of £0.15M, Public Health grant funding of £0.12M and additional income of £0.02M.

## 6. CENTRALLY HELD BUDGETS AND FINANCING

### COMMENTARY – OUTTURN 2023/24

Centrally held budgets had a deficit of **£0.09M** at year-end and Financing budgets had a surplus of **£1.04M**.

	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>%</b>
Centrally Held Budgets	(13.16)	(13.07)	0.09 A	0.7%
Financing	(202.69)	(203.73)	(1.04) F	0.5%

A summary of the outturn variances by service area is shown in the table below:

<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>
Levies & Contributions	0.09	0.09	0.00 A
Capital Asset Management	9.40	8.48	(0.92) F
Other Expenditure & Income	(22.64)	(21.64)	1.00 A
<b>Centrally Held Budgets</b>	<b>(13.16)</b>	<b>(13.07)</b>	<b>0.09 A</b>
Council Tax	(115.51)	(115.51)	0.00 A
Business Rates	(49.14)	(49.15)	(0.01) F
Non-Specific Government Grants & Other Funding	(38.04)	(39.08)	(1.04) F
<b>Financing</b>	<b>(202.69)</b>	<b>(203.73)</b>	<b>(1.04) F</b>

The significant variations are:

<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Outturn Variance</b>	<b>Explanation:</b>
	<b>£M</b>	
Capital Asset Management	(0.92) F	The favourable variance is from reduced capital financing costs following a review of the capital programme and scheme slippage, and better than expected treasury management investment performance.
Other Expenditure & Income	1.00 A	The adverse variance reflects additional contributions to reserves to provide cover for risks and future costs, in line with the CIPFA recommendation to replenish reserves.



Non-Specific Government Grants & Other Funding	(1.04) F	Additional government grants were notified during the year including £0.46M Business Rates Levy Surplus, £0.43M Top-Up Grant adjustment relating to the 2023 Business Rates Revaluation and £0.14M Green Plant & Machinery business rates compensation.
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Reserve	Balance as at 31/03/2023	Transfers to/(from) Reserves	Balance as at 31/03/2024	Forecast as at Month 11	Difference
	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
Medium Term Financial Risk Reserve	28.35	(18.63)	9.72	3.92	5.80
Organisational Redesign Reserve		2.50	2.50	2.00	0.50
Transformation & Improvement Reserve		4.66	4.66	3.17	1.49
Revenue Contributions to Capital	0.93	0.07	1.00	0.93	0.07
Social Care Demand Risk Reserve		2.00	2.00	0.00	2.00
Revenue Grants Reserve	5.43	(1.22)	4.21	0.00	4.21
Investment Risk Reserve		0.80	0.80	0.40	0.40
Directorate Carry Forwards	1.34	(1.34)	0.00	0.00	0.00
PFI Sinking Fund	4.38	(0.03)	4.35	4.26	0.09
Insurance General Reserve	2.00	0.20	2.20	2.00	0.20
On Street Parking Reserve	3.21	(0.73)	2.48	1.92	0.57
DSG Reserve*	0.99	3.00	3.99	2.75	1.24
Other Reserves	2.96	(0.28)	2.69	1.48	1.20
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>49.59</b>	<b>(9.01)</b>	<b>40.58</b>	<b>22.83</b>	<b>17.76</b>
Schools' Balances	5.46	(1.25)	4.21	2.74	1.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.05</b>	<b>(10.26)</b>	<b>44.79</b>	<b>25.57</b>	<b>19.22</b>

\* A cumulative deficit of £11.09M on the Dedicated Schools Grant as at 31/03/2022 is held separately in an unusable reserve in accordance with legislation.

## Housing Revenue Account Outturn 2023/24

	<b>Final Budget £M</b>	<b>Outturn £M</b>	<b>Outturn Variance £M</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Responsive repairs	15.10	15.36	0.26 A
Cyclical Maintenance	6.44	6.95	0.51 A
Rents payable	0.20	0.66	0.46 A
Debt management	0.09	0.08	(0.01) F
Supervision & management	26.16	26.48	0.32 A
Interest & principal repayments	5.71	5.77	0.06 A
Depreciation	22.07	17.97	(4.10) F
Direct revenue financing of capital	4.00	6.00	2.00 A
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>79.77</b>	<b>79.26</b>	<b>(0.51) F</b>
<b>Income</b>			
Dwelling rents	(75.14)	(74.82)	0.32 A
Other rents	(1.24)	(1.10)	0.14 A
Service charge income	(2.34)	(2.51)	(0.17) F
Leaseholder service charges	(1.05)	(1.31)	(0.26) F
Interest received	0.00	(0.10)	(0.10) F
<b>Total income</b>	<b>(79.77)</b>	<b>(79.85)</b>	<b>(0.08) F</b>
<b>(Surplus) / Deficit for the year</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(0.59)</b>	<b>(0.59) F</b>

Numbers are rounded. 'F' is a favourable variance and 'A' is an adverse variance

The net favourable variance for the year has resulted in an increase in the HRA working balance from £2.00M to £2.59M.

The significant variations for the HRA are:

<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Outturn Variance £M</b>	<b>Explanation:</b>
Responsive repairs	0.26 A	The £0.26M adverse variance reflects increases in void and reactive repair costs. By undertaking work in a reactive manner there is a loss of economy of scale resulting in increased average repair cost.
Cyclical maintenance	0.51 A	The £0.51M adverse variance reflects the HRA's contribution to the cost of dealing with a sizeable backlog in asbestos record updates.
Rents payable	0.46 A	The adverse variance of £0.46M relates to council tax charges on empty properties, which has exceeded budget due to high levels of voids.

Supervision & management	0.32 A	<p>The adverse variance of £0.32M includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• £0.08M disrepair claims costs over and above the existing budget;</li> <li>• an increase of £0.05M on waste disposal costs as a result of new Persistent Organic Pollutants legislation;</li> <li>• ongoing net operating loss of £0.08M at the Potters court cafe;</li> <li>• unachieved savings of £0.23M in respect of housing management restructuring; and</li> <li>• £0.18M in respect of redundancy costs.</li> </ul> <p>These were offset by favourable variances from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a reduction in the Employers pension contributions rate from 18.2% to 16.8% of 0.05M;</li> <li>• Vacancy management across the service of £0.15M; and</li> <li>• reduced capital financing costs on vans of £0.10M.</li> </ul>
Depreciation	(4.10M) F	The depreciation charge for 2023/24 is significantly lower than budget due to a reduction in the valuation of HRA dwelling properties in 2023/24. The reduction in depreciation charge is offset through direct revenue financing of capital budgets to ensure the capital programme is not underfunded
Direct revenue financing of capital	2.00 A	The net pressures and favourable variances recorded for other service areas, allowing for an increase in working balances, have been offset by an overall increase to the direct revenue financing of capital expenditure.
Dwelling rents	0.32 A	The adverse variance reflects a high level of voids, which continued to increase up until the end of 2023/24 with an overall adverse variance of £0.32M.
Leaseholder service charges	(0.26) F	The favourable variance arises from increases in heating costs and general repairs costs being passed on to the leaseholders.

**COUNCIL TAX COLLECTION FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT**  
**FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

Original Estimate		Revised Estimate	Actual	Variance Adverse / (Favourable)
2023/24 £M	Council Tax	2023/24 £M	2023/24 £M	2023/24 £M
	<b><u>Income</u></b>			
(140.44)	<b>Total Council Tax Income</b>	(139.73)	(139.61)	0.12
	<b><u>Expenditure</u></b>			
140.13	<b>Total Council Tax Expenditure (incl. precepts)</b>	140.01	139.94	(0.06)
(0.31)	Council Tax - Deficit / (Surplus) for the Year	0.28	0.34	0.06
0.31	Council Tax - Deficit / (Surplus) Brought Forward	0.90	0.90	0.00
<b>0.00</b>	<b>Council Tax Deficit / (Surplus) Carried Forward</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>0.06</b>
	<b>Business Rates</b>			
	<b><u>Income</u></b>			
(94.03)	<b>Total Business Rates Income</b>	(92.64)	(89.99)	2.65
	<b><u>Expenditure</u></b>			
97.48	<b>Total Business Rates Expenditure</b>	99.23	94.77	(4.47)
3.45	Business Rates - Deficit / (Surplus) for the Year	6.60	4.78	(1.81)
(3.45)	Business Rates - Deficit / (Surplus) Brought Forward	(13.20)	(13.20)	0.00
<b>0.00</b>	<b>Business Rates Deficit / (Surplus) Carried Forward</b>	<b>(6.61)</b>	<b>(8.42)</b>	<b>(1.81)</b>
<b>0.00</b>	<b>Total Collection Fund Deficit / (Surplus) Carried Forward</b>	<b>(5.43)</b>	<b>(7.19)</b>	<b>(1.76)</b>
	<b>Council Tax (Surplus)/Deficit</b>			
	Contribution (to)/ from SCC		1.04	
	Contribution (to)/ from H&IOWPCC		0.15	
	Contribution (to)/ from H&IOWFRA		0.05	
	Council Tax Collection Fund Balance c/f		<u>1.24</u>	
	<b>Business Rates (Surplus)/Deficit</b>			
	Contribution (to)/ from SCC		(4.13)	
	Contribution (to)/ from DLUHC		(4.21)	
	Contribution (to)/ from H&IOWFRA		(0.08)	
	NDR Collection Fund Balance c/f		<u>(8.42)</u>	
	<b>Total SCC (Surplus)/Deficit</b>		<u><u>(3.09)</u></u>	