

**Resources Department  
Town Hall, Upper Street, London, N1 2UD**

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**AGENDA FOR THE POLICY AND PERFORMANCE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

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Members of the Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee are summoned to the meeting which will be held in Council Chamber, Town Hall, Upper Street, N1 2UD on **21 September 2023 at 7.30 pm.**

Enquiries to : Jonathan Moore  
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Despatched : 13 September 2023

Membership

**Councillors:**

Councillor Flora Williamson (Chair)	Councillor Hannah McHugh
Councillor Paul Convery (Vice-Chair)	Councillor Bashir Ibrahim
Councillor Jilani Chowdhury	Councillor Saiqa Pandor
Councillor Jason Jackson	Councillor Angelo Weekes
Councillor Tricia Clarke	Councillor Heather Staff
Councillor Sheila Chapman	Councillor Benali Hamdache

**Substitutes:**

Councillor Nick Wayne	Councillor Troy Gallagher
Councillor Dave Poyser	Councillor Caroline Russell
Councillor Praful Nargund	

**Quorum is 4 Councillors**

<b>A. Formal Matters</b>	<b>Page</b>
1. Apologies for Absence	
2. Declaration of Substitute Members	
3. Declarations of Interest	

If you have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest\*** in an item of business:

- if it is not yet on the council's register, you **must** declare both the existence and details of it at the start of the meeting or when it becomes apparent;
- you may **choose** to declare a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest that is already in the register in the interests of openness and transparency.

In both the above cases, you **must** leave the room without participating in discussion of the item.

If you have a **personal** interest in an item of business **and** you intend to speak or vote on the item you **must** declare both the existence and details of it at the start of the meeting or when it becomes apparent but you **may** participate in the discussion and vote on the item.

**\*(a) Employment, etc** - Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.

**(b) Sponsorship** - Any payment or other financial benefit in respect of your expenses in carrying out duties as a member, or of your election; including from a trade union.

**(c) Contracts** - Any current contract for goods, services or works, between you or your partner (or a body in which one of you has a beneficial interest) and the council.

**(d) Land** - Any beneficial interest in land which is within the council's area.

**(e) Licences**- Any licence to occupy land in the council's area for a month or longer.

**(f) Corporate tenancies** - Any tenancy between the council and a body in which you or your partner have a beneficial interest.

**(g) Securities** - Any beneficial interest in securities of a body which has a place of business or land in the council's area, if the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body or of any one class of its issued share capital.

This applies to all members present at the meeting.

4. Minutes of the previous meeting	1 - 6
5. Chair's Report	

6. Public Questions

For members of the public to ask questions relating to any subject on the meeting agenda under Procedure Rule 70.5. Alternatively, the Chair may opt to accept questions from the public during the discussion on each agenda item.

**B. Items for Call-In (if any)**

**C. Discussion Items**

1.	Leader of the Council - Annual Presentation	VERBAL
2.	Scrutiny Review: Multi-agency response to complex Anti-Social Behaviour - Introductory Presentation	7 - 40
3.	Budget Monitor - Q1 2023-24	41 - 82
4.	Budget Monitor - Year End 2022-23	83 - 142
5.	Cost of Living Crisis Scrutiny Review - Final Report	143 - 162
6.	Proposed Review of Scrutiny	163 - 168
7.	Monitoring Item	169 - 192
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Council Forward Plan</li><li>• Scrutiny Review Tracker</li><li>• Responses from previous meetings</li><li>• Verbal Updates from Committee Chairs</li><li>• Work Programme</li></ul>	

**D. Urgent Non-Exempt Matters**

Any non-exempt items which the chair agrees should be considered urgently by reason of special circumstances. The reason for urgency will be agreed by the Chair and recorded in the minutes.

**E. Exclusion of Public and Press**

To consider whether, in view of the nature of the business in the remaining items on the agenda any of them are likely to involve the disclosure of exempt or confidential information within the terms of the access to information procedure rules in the constitution and if so, whether to exclude the press and public during discussion thereof.

**F. Exempt Items for Call-In (if any)**

**G. Exempt Items**

The public may be excluded from meetings whenever it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that exempt information would be disclosed.

1. Exempt Appendix: Budget Monitor Q1 2023-24 193 - 194

**H. Other Business**

The next meeting of the Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee will be on  
2 November 2023

**Please note all committee agendas, reports and minutes are available on the council's website: [www.democracy.islington.gov.uk](http://www.democracy.islington.gov.uk)**

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London Borough of Islington

## **Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee - 24 July 2023**

Non-confidential minutes of the meeting of the Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee held at Council Chamber, Town Hall, Upper Street, N1 2UD on 24 July 2023 at 7.30 pm.

**Present:**      **Councillors:**      Williamson (Chair), Convery (Vice-Chair),  
Chowdhury, Jackson, Clarke, Chapman, McHugh,  
Ibrahim, Pandor, Weekes, Staff and Hamdache

**Also Present:**      **Councillors:**      Ward

### **Councillor Flora Williamson in the Chair**

**118      APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (Item A1)**

None.

**119      DECLARATION OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS (Item A2)**

None.

**120      DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (Item A3)**

None.

**121      MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (Item A4)**

**RESOLVED:**

That the minutes of the previous meeting held on 8 June 2023 be agreed as a correct record and the Chair be authorised to sign them.

**122      CHAIR'S REPORT (Item A6)**

The Chair noted that a query had arisen over if the scrutiny of the medical points awarded under the Housing Allocations Scheme was a matter for the Housing Scrutiny Committee, or Health and Care Scrutiny Committee. It was agreed that this would be a matter for the Housing Scrutiny Committee to consider, if it was minded to do so.

**123      PUBLIC QUESTIONS (Item A7)**

None.

**124      UPDATE ON COMPLAINTS PERFORMANCE (Item D1)**

Councillor Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance, introduced the report, with Dave Hodgkinson, Corporate Director – Resources, Nadeem Murtuja, Interim Corporate Director – Community Engagement and Wellbeing, and Matt West, Director of Housing Property Services.

## Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee - 24 July 2023

It was acknowledged that the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman had carried out an investigation into the council's backlog of complaints waiting for investigation at Stage Two of the corporate complaints procedure. The Ombudsman had issued a public report, finding fault with the council's complaints management performance, and had made recommendations to the council.

The Executive Member accepted the Ombudsman's findings and that the council's performance had not been good enough. It was noted that the Ombudsman had concluded that local authorities were under unprecedented pressure due to budget cuts, increasing demand, and the Covid-19 pandemic. However, this was not an excuse for the delay in processing complaints.

The Executive Member explained the key features of the Resident Experience Programme that sought to transform services for residents. This would include improvements to the council's telephone-based and face-to-face services, supported by improved technology, improvements to the council's website, and training for staff. The Committee noted that the complaints backlog had been successfully cleared, and that the resources to manage complaints had significantly increased.

The following main points were noted in the discussion:

- A member highlighted that many seemingly simple issues were escalated to elected members as casework and queried why this was the case. In response, the Executive Member suggested that the delay in processing complaints may contribute to the volume of member casework.
- Following a question, it was clarified that the council had invested an additional £350,000 into clearing the complaints backlog. A new complaints management system was being procured which would allow for greater management and oversight of complaints.
- A member queried why the complaints backlog escalated to the extent it did. In response, the Executive Member commented that there were several factors, including insufficient resources, increased demand, and issues with oversight. A new project manager had been appointed to manage the backlog and it was commented this was progressing well.
- A member queried the cause of member complaints. In response, it was advised that there was no single issue driving the complaints backlog, however a new omnichannel solution would allow for greater oversight of communications with the council and should help issues to be resolved faster.
- It was queried if organisational culture and the shift to working from home had contributed to the complaints backlog. In response, the Executive Member could not comment on if home working was a factor or not, but if the council had the right systems in place, it should not matter where staff are based.
- Following a question, it was confirmed that all 44 overdue complaints had received a response, as required by the Ombudsman report.
- In relation to staff training on managing complaints, it was commented that there was previously no corporate budget for staff training and development. A budget had since been introduced as well as a new learning and development system.
- A member commented on the volume of casework received and the seriousness of the issues raised, and queried how members could best support vulnerable residents contacting them for support. In response, the Executive Member commented that investing in the new complaints management system should ensure that simple issues are dealt with swiftly, so that staff can spend more time dealing with complex issues. It was hoped that this may lead to a reduction in member casework.

## Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee - 24 July 2023

- A member reported issues with residents attempting to contact the council by telephone but not being able to get through, and asked if investment should be made in front line services, such as plumbers and electricians, to get issues right first time. In response, the Executive Member emphasised the importance of having robust background systems in place to support transactions with residents.
- Officers noted that changes to the website were being made immediately and Access Islington Hubs, where residents can attend in person to seek advice and support, had soft-launched in December.
- A member suggested that the poor complaints system was symptomatic of wider issues in service delivery. It was suggested that routing correspondence through the contact centre may not be a satisfactory way to resolve issues swiftly. In response, the Executive Member commented on the importance of channel shift, and if basic transactional correspondence can be dealt with via the website, then this should reduce the volume of complaints. The member commented on the need to take an early invention and prevention approach, getting to the root cause of issues that matter to residents to stop routine issues becoming complaints.
- A member asked if there were common features among the delayed complaints, or if a particular group was disproportionately impacted by the delays. In response, officers advised that the demographic information held on residents was not comprehensive. The Director of Housing Property Services commented that many complaints are related to housing repairs, although those delayed represented a range of complex issues. 85% of housing repairs were completed on time, but it was acknowledged that the council needed to communicate when a repair would take longer than expected. It was also commented that there had been a spike in demand for housing repairs following the easing of Covid restrictions.
- A member suggested that some residents may find it difficult to raise complaints if they are not confident with using mobile phones or English is not their first language. It was considered important to retain opportunities for face-to-face communication with residents. The Executive Member confirmed that Access Islington Hubs allowed for issues to be raised in person.
- It was queried, if the complaint backlog had now been resolved, why a new system was needed. The Executive Member emphasised that it was important to ensure that simple transactional issues could be dealt with swiftly, so staff time can be better spent on resolving complex issues.

The Committee thanked Councillor Ward and officers for the presentation and requested that an update be submitted to the committee in six months' time.

### **RESOLVED:**

- (i) That the Committee notes the Executive agreed to the following recommendations;
  - (a) To note the contents of this report and the LGSCO's public report dated 2 May 2023 and the recommendations made by the LGSCO, as set out in Appendix 1 of the report;
  - (b) To note the requirement for the public report to be considered in full by the Executive in accordance with the Local Government Act 1974;
  - (c) To note the agreed remedial actions already taken by officers in response to the LGSCO's recommendations (paragraph 3.6 of the report).
  - (d) To note and approve the proposal to progress the completion of those agreed remedial actions which are yet to be completed by officers (paragraph 3.6 of the report).

- (ii) That the advertisements published in the Islington Gazette, dated 15 June 2023, and Islington Tribune, dated 16 June 2023, be noted.

**ACTIONS:**

A further update on the resident experience programme to be scheduled for a future meeting.

**125**

**CORPORATE PERFORMANCE - YEAR END 2022-23 (Item D2)**

Paul Clarke, Director of Finance, and Dave Hodgkinson, Corporate Director – Resources, introduced the report.

The following main points were noted in the discussion:

- A member noted sickness absence related to mental health issues and queried why sickness absence was particularly high for the Homes and Neighbourhoods directorate. In response, officers indicated the range of mental health and wellbeing support available to staff, including the Employee Assistant Programme, wellbeing activities, and guidance to managers on how to support wellbeing through the new Check-In process. It was commented that Homes and Neighbourhoods and Environment tended to have higher levels of sickness absence and officers were working to bring down levels of absence.
- It was commented that the Committee may wish to review the implementation of the workforce strategy in future.
- A member noted that the number of agency workers had increased over recent years and queried the actions being taken to reduce this number. In response, officers confirmed that the council was committed to a permanent workforce where possible and noted initiatives to move temporary staff into permanent employment. Officers also commented on the difficulties in recruiting permanent staff to some specialised roles, particularly in areas such as Digital Services.
- A member queried the actions taken when complaints were upheld. In response, it was advised that feedback was provided to staff, and the particular actions would depend on the circumstances of the case.
- A member requested more granular detail on staff sickness absence, including an analysis of the time taken off, any patterns to sick leave, the roles with higher levels of absence, if roles are desk based or manual workers, demographic data, and so on. It was agreed that an update would be submitted to a future meeting.
- In response to a question, it was advised that the Council had not explored the possibility of a four-day-week, as adopted by South Cambridgeshire Council.

**RESOLVED:**

That the Corporate Performance data be noted.

**ACTIONS:**

A detailed update on staff sickness absence to be scheduled for a future meeting.

**126**

**BUDGET MONITORING REPORT - YEAR END 2022-23 (Item D3)**

Rachel Harrison, Deputy Director of Finance, introduced the report.

It was noted that the covering report had been omitted from the agenda pack and would be resubmitted to the next meeting.

The following main points were noted in the discussion:

- Officers highlighted the increased pressure on children's social care placements due to increased demand, and the decrease in parking income. There had been a £1.2m overspend on energy associated with the high price of gas and electricity. There was a capital overspend on leisure services due to the unexpected flood damage to the Sobell Leisure Centre.
- A member asked if the council had factored in a fall in parking income associated with the council's People Friendly Streets schemes. Officers advised that projections for future income would need to be assessed to consider lower car usage.
- It was confirmed that the council's £1m hardship fund was still open and the scope of the scheme had been extended to allow applications from those on Universal Credit. A member suggested that targeted spend on those in housing and council tax arrears may be more helpful, however the Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance disagreed, noting the range of support already available through the Resident Support Scheme. The hardship fund was intended for those working and in private rented accommodation.
- A member queried how the overspend in Adult Social Care compared to similar local authorities, and what was being done to address the overspend. In response, officers commented on the relatively higher cost of providing care in inner-London, noted the work undertaken by Finance Officers and Adult Social Care to develop savings plans, and commented that the financing of Adult Social Care was a national issue. Members suggested that national reform of Adult Social Care financing was needed.

**RESOLVED:**

That the Budget Monitoring Report be noted.

**127 APPROVAL OF SCRUTINY INITIATION DOCUMENT - ASB REVIEW (Item D4)**

The Committee noted the aims and objectives of the review and the proposed evidence sessions.

**RESOLVED:**

That the Scrutiny Initiation Document be approved.

**128 MONITORING REPORT (Item D5)**

The Chairs of the council's scrutiny committees summarised their main reviews for 2023-24, as follows:

- Children's Services Scrutiny Committee: Children's Workforce;
- Health and Care Scrutiny Committee: Access to Primary Care and Adult Social Care;
- Housing Scrutiny Committee: New Build Programme;
- Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee: Active Travel.

The meeting ended at 9.30 pm

**CHAIR**

# ASB Overview

## Scrutiny Sept 2023

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# Introduction and Overview

# Introduction

- As part of Let's Talk Islington and other public consultation, residents informed us that ASB is one of their highest priorities
- Anti-social Behaviour is corporately delivered across Homes & Neighbourhoods, Children's and Adult Social Care Directorates as well as in partnership with a number of external partners and agencies.
- In July 2020, An independent ASB review was commissioned with Housing Quality Network (HQN) to ensure that we are delivering for residents – 37 recommendations were identified in this report
- In November 2022, a corporate restructure was carried out, creating a Community Safety, Security & Resilience (CSSR) department; The aim was to bring services together in order to provide a one-council approach to deal with the root causes of ASB, avoiding silo-working and duplication.



# Introduction

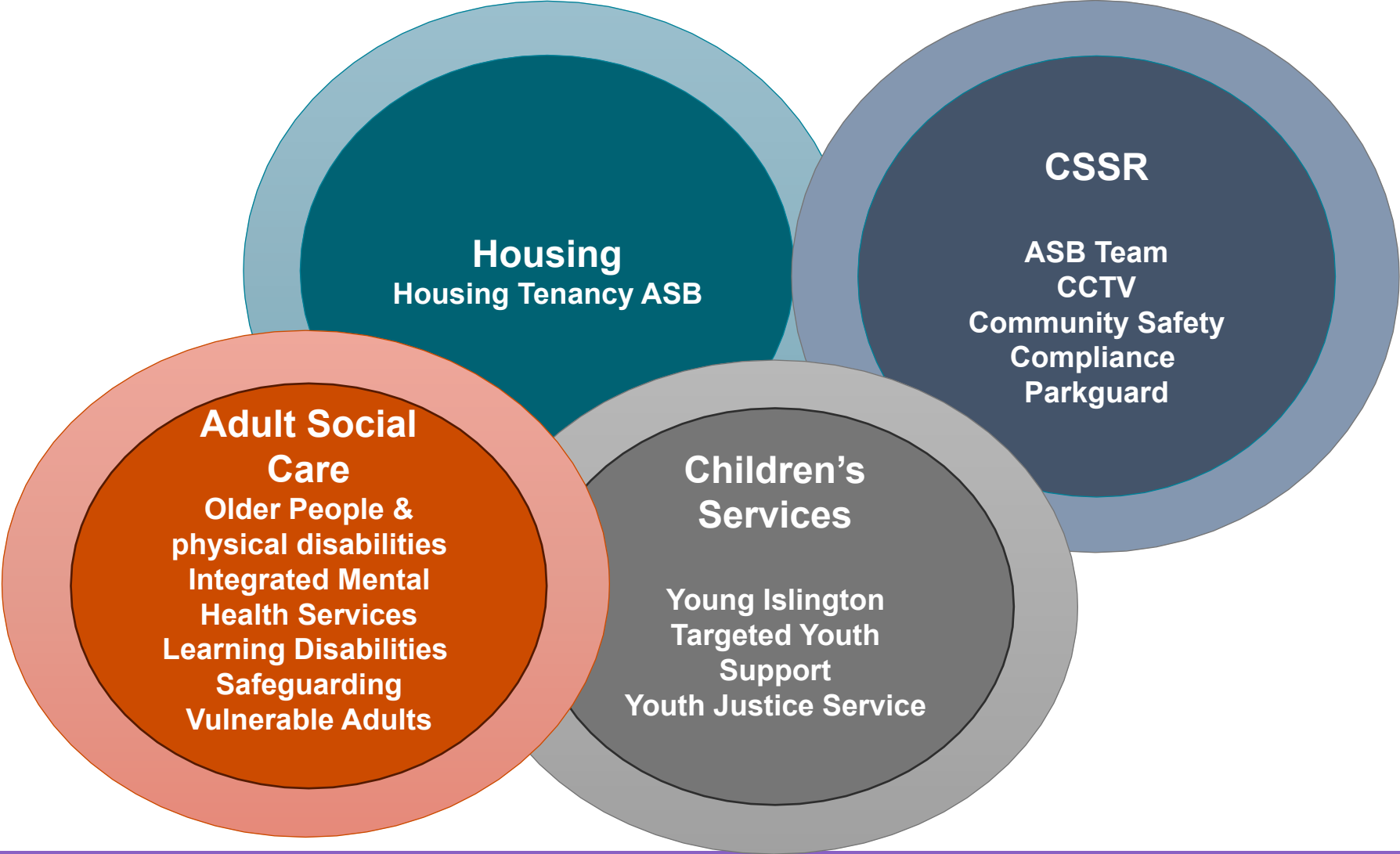
Across the organisation there is a commitment to reviewing our responses to ASB and ensuring that we evolve develop and improve.

- ASB Programme: Launched Jan 2023 - Building on recommendations in HQN report
- Round table: Community Safety, ASC and Housing (complex ASB cases)
- Housing Ombudsman : Action plans developed in responses to several Ombudsman decisions relating to Islington Council and the Spotlight on: Noise Complaints October 2022.
- Housing –Tenancy Management Restructure: A structure that supports a customer focused landlord service that enables tenants to live well and have successful tenancies
- Resident Experience Programme: Improving customer journeys, including improving reporting routes
- ASB Innovation Programme: whole system response to harm in the community that enhances early intervention and prevention



# Introduction – ASB in Islington

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# Introduction – ASB in Homes & Neighbourhoods

## ● ASB Response

- Taking ASB Reports via telephone or online
- Providing initial ASB response
- Logging ASB calls and filter to Housing Providers
- Assigning incidents to greenspace, Housing providers & Parkguard
- Managing Parkguard contracted services
- Tasking ASB out of hours response team and Parkguard to ASB hotspot locations



## ● Housing Tenancy

- Manage all LBI Housing ASB cases
- Intensive tenancy support & case management
- Daily liaison with ASC & Childrens services
- Tenancy sustainment
- LBI neighbour disputes
- Referrals to support services
- Housing related domestic violence

## ● Community Safety

- Coordinating partnership responses
- Environmental Visual Audits
- ASB Hotspot location management
- Develop intelligence & analysis
- Hate Crime
- Rough sleeping & street population
- Vulnerable victims and perpetrators
- Enhanced partnership response

# ASB Governance – Multi-Agency Meetings

## Multi Agency ASB Meetings

Cuckooing Panel  
Community MARAC  
Repeat Callers  
Community Trigger

Weekly intelligence and  
tasking meeting

Hoarding Panel

Early Intervention Panel

MAPPA\*

Integrated Care Network  
Creative Solutions Panel

- There are a number of multi-agency, cross directorate meetings that take place in relation to ASB
- Work will be undertaken across all services to review and streamline these meeting to ensure they are effective
- All meetings will have clear Terms of Reference, agreed membership, clear ownership for decision making, criteria for cases being discussed and an escalation process

**\*Multi agency public protection assessment**

# ASB Data

# Anti-Social Behaviour Data

Table 1 is taken from the Safer Islington Partnership annual Strategic Assessment and shows overall levels of ‘public space’ Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) in each of the last five calendar years. ‘Public space’ ASB includes reports to the Islington Council reporting line and to the police and excludes neighbour complaints, noise complaints (such as machinery/construction noise) and environmental complaints.

Public Space ASB Category	Number of Reports to Police and Islington Council ASB Team (exc. Day Time Housing Reports)				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ASB Nuisance	845	952	1,646	1,169	708
Begging / Vagrancy	753	955	828	370	390
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	5,100	4,186	10,370	5,827	4,721
Drugs	1,828	1,929	3,127	1,901	1,933
Fireworks	157	140	226	200	160
Prostitution Related Activity	39	21	38	25	18
Street Drinking	133	93	153	67	47
Vehicle Nuisance / Inappropriate Use	676	455	491	467	311
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,531</b>	<b>8,731</b>	<b>16,879</b>	<b>10,026</b>	<b>8,288</b>

Reports increased in 2020 due to reports of people breaching Covid-19 restrictions among other things linked to Covid-19 lockdowns.

2022 saw the lowest levels of ASB reporting in the five year period with the introduction of a weekly multi-agency tasking meeting to address issues quickly.

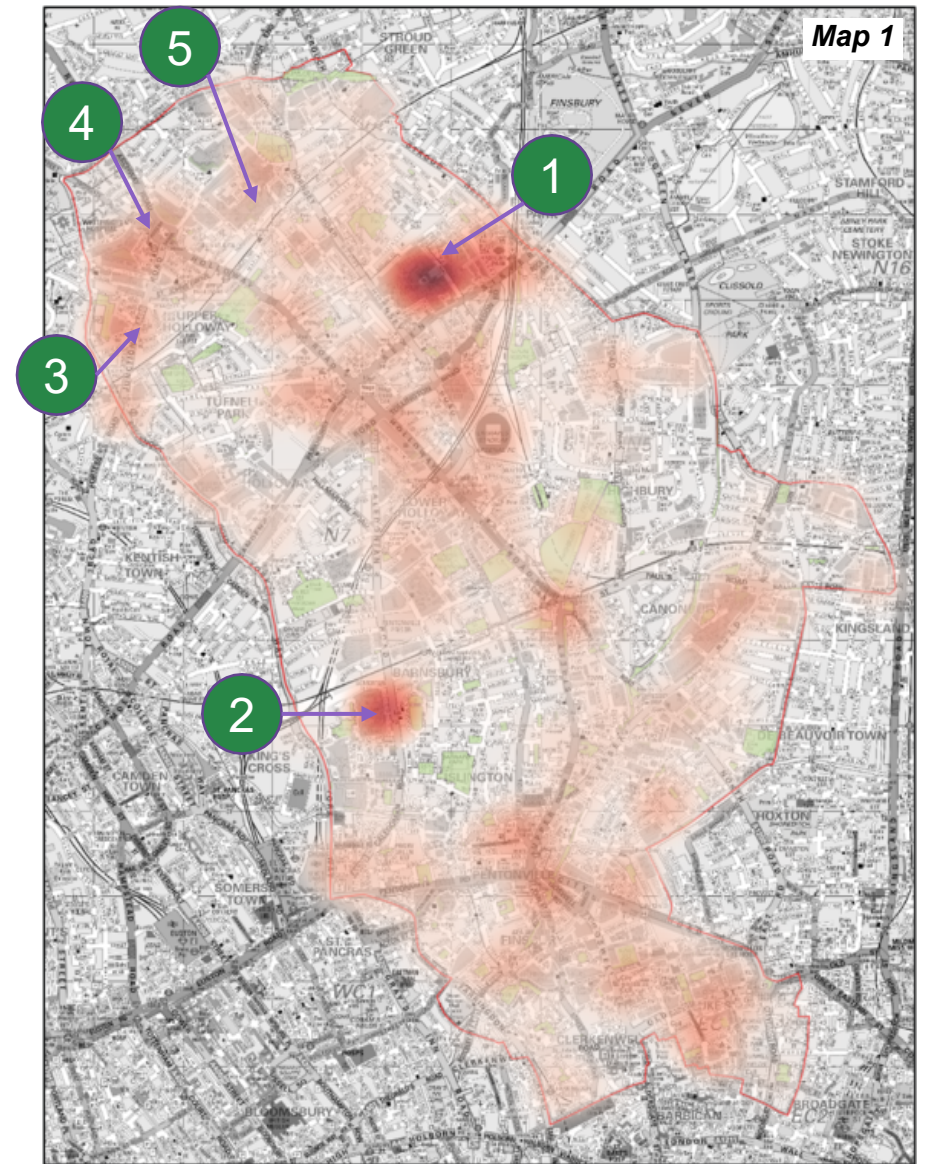


# Anti-Social Behaviour

Map 1 shows the 'public space' Anti-Social Behaviour hot spots for the calendar year 2022. The top 5 hot spot locations, along with total calls and number of actions taken to address the ASB were;

1. Andover Estate (274 calls and 75 actions)
2. Bemerton Estate (213 calls and 44 actions)
3. Tremlett Grove (196 calls and 29 actions)
4. Archway Town Centre (165 calls and 29 actions)
5. Elthorne Estate (139 calls and 28 actions)

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# ASB Out of Hours Reporting – Top 10 report descriptions

Reports of noise accounted for 1,440 (23.7%) of the 6,058 reports.

Neighbour issues accounted for 3,536 (58.3%) of the 6,058 reports.

May had the highest number of reports within the 6 month period, accounting for 1,163 (19.1%) of the 6,058 reports

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Noisy Neighbours People	301	277	255	325	325	225	1708
Noisy Neighbours Music	231	204	236	325	315	291	1602
Parties/Raves	83	76	71	129	118	152	629
Machinery and Equipment	56	81	111	76	76	81	481
Construction/Roadworks	70	56	51	72	86	73	408
Alarm Noise	43	20	51	45	64	68	291
Licensed Premises Noise Music	28	48	43	27	47	67	260
Gatherings in Public Places	30	22	25	31	44	76	228
Nuisance Neighbours	34	35	34	37	41	45	226
Dog Barking/Other Animal Noise	34	31	29	27	47	57	225

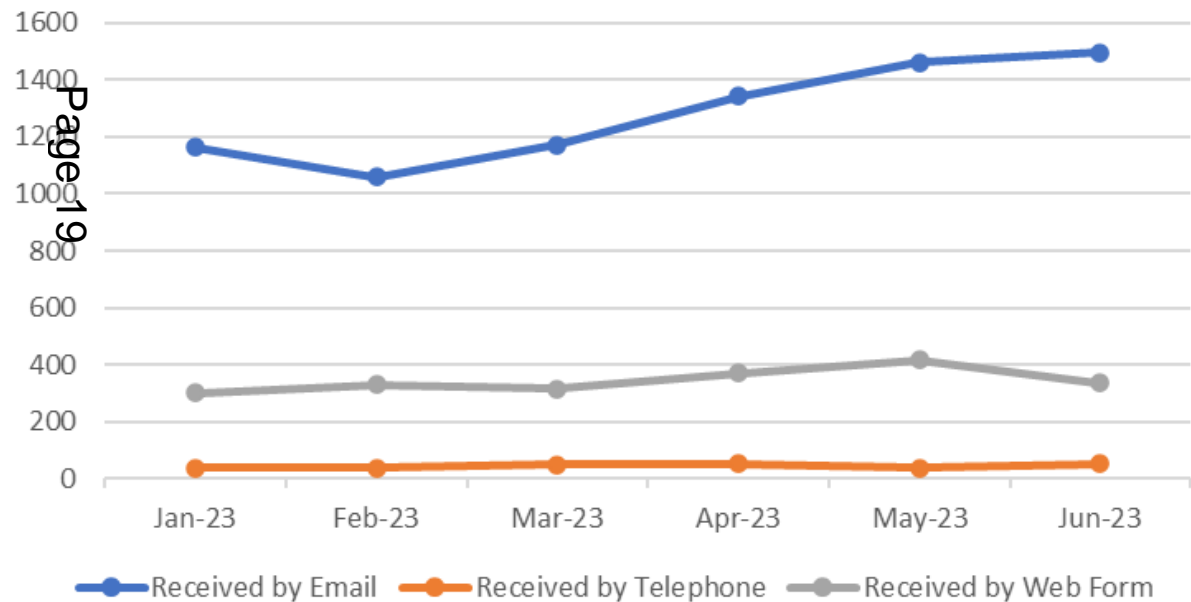
# ASB Reporting – Communication method

Reporting via webform has increased steadily over the last year, overtaking phone calls in 2022

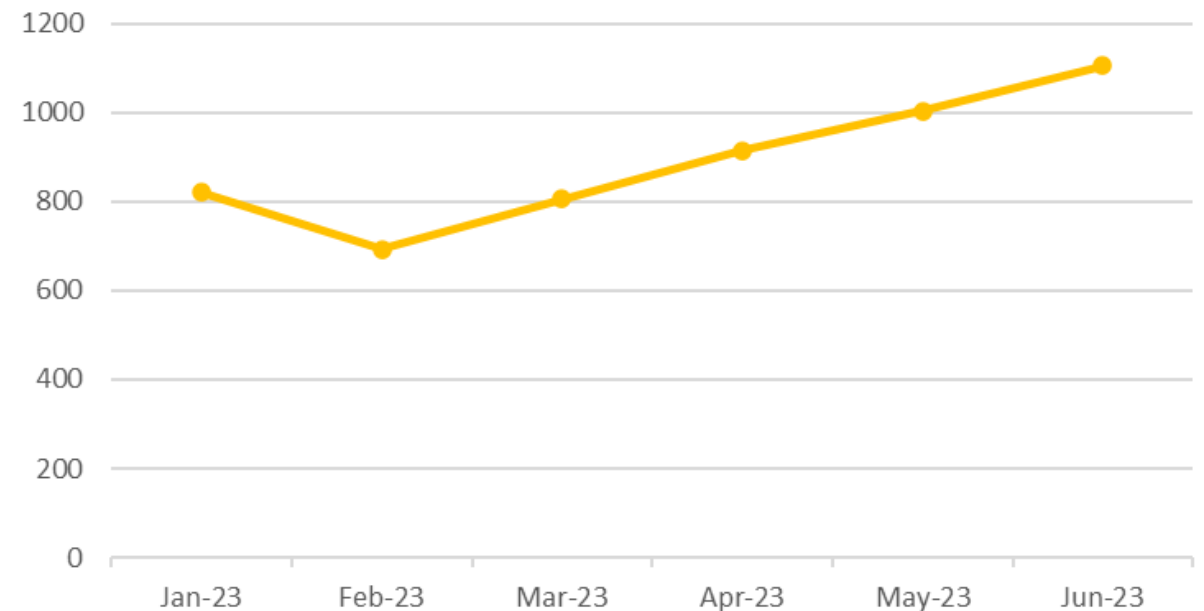
E-mail is the most common method of communication for ASB

The increase from May is in line with the start of the summer period which provides the highest number of calls

Method of contact



Total Contacts

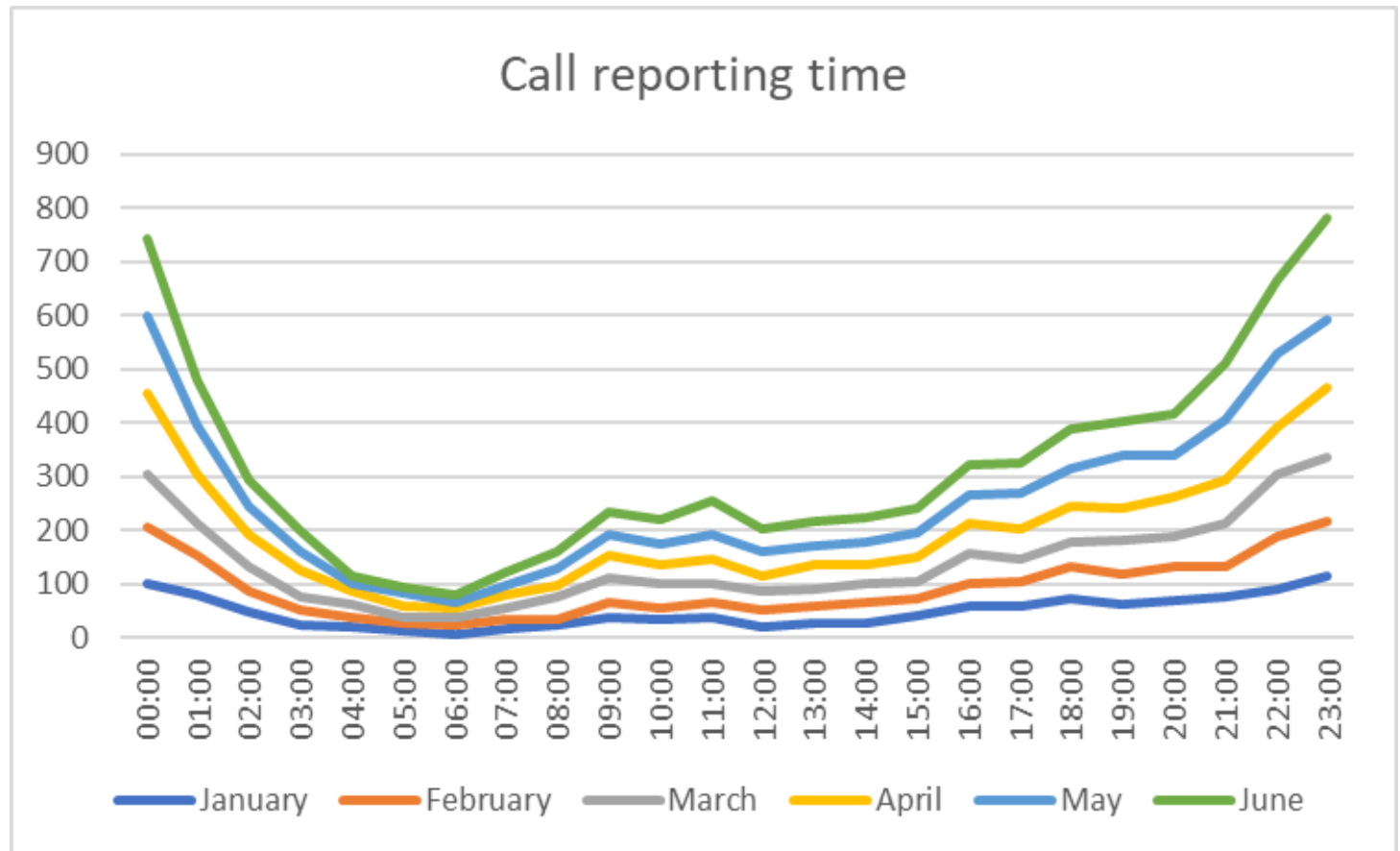


# ASB Reporting Line

Reporting peaks consistently between 21:00 – 00:00

The highest number of reports are received between the times of 22:00 – 00:00

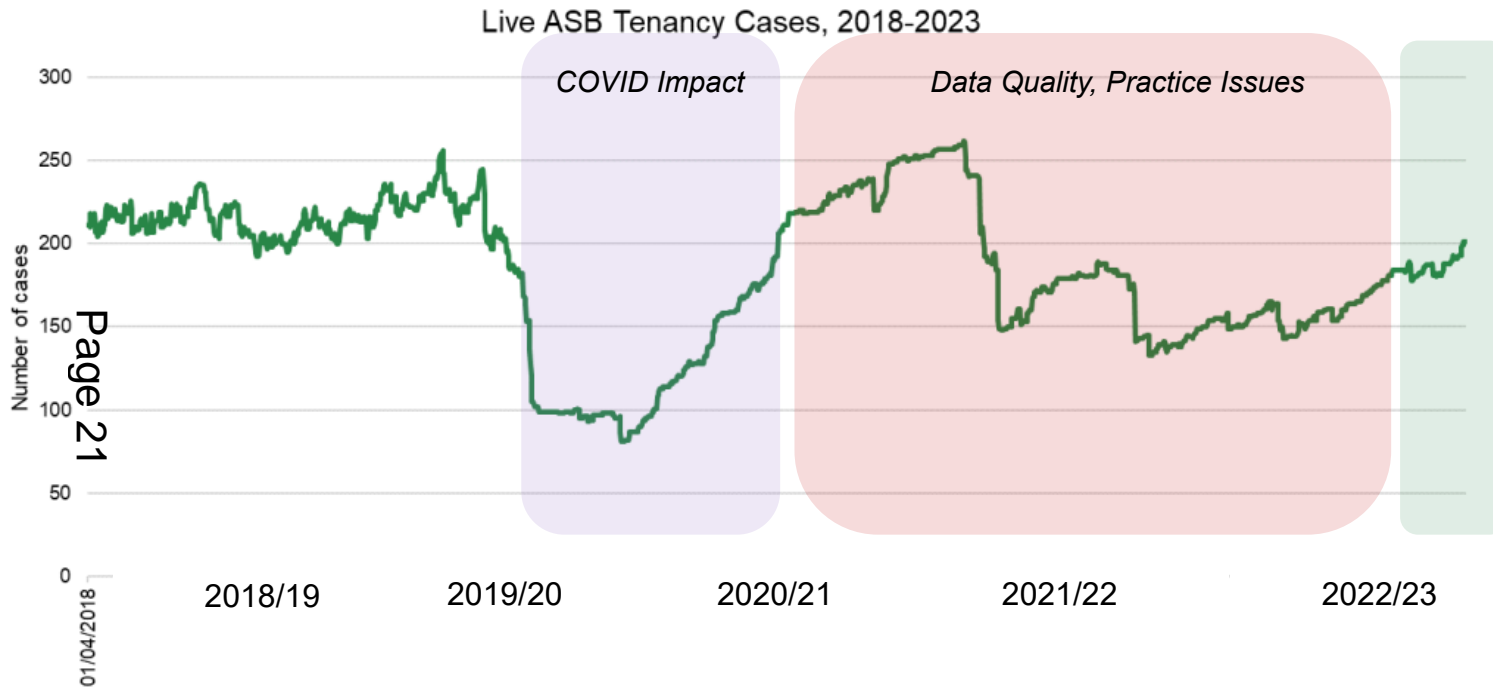
A small peak in reporting between 08:00 – 12:00 is consistent with reporting previous night's incidents or neighbour issues



Time	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
23:00	114	102	120	129	127	188	780
00:00	102	103	101	149	145	142	742
22:00	92	98	115	87	138	135	665
21:00	75	57	82	78	113	105	510

# Housing Tenancy

**Live cases of tenancy ASB are starting to increase currently we have 226 live cases and these cases are increasing reflected in the data**

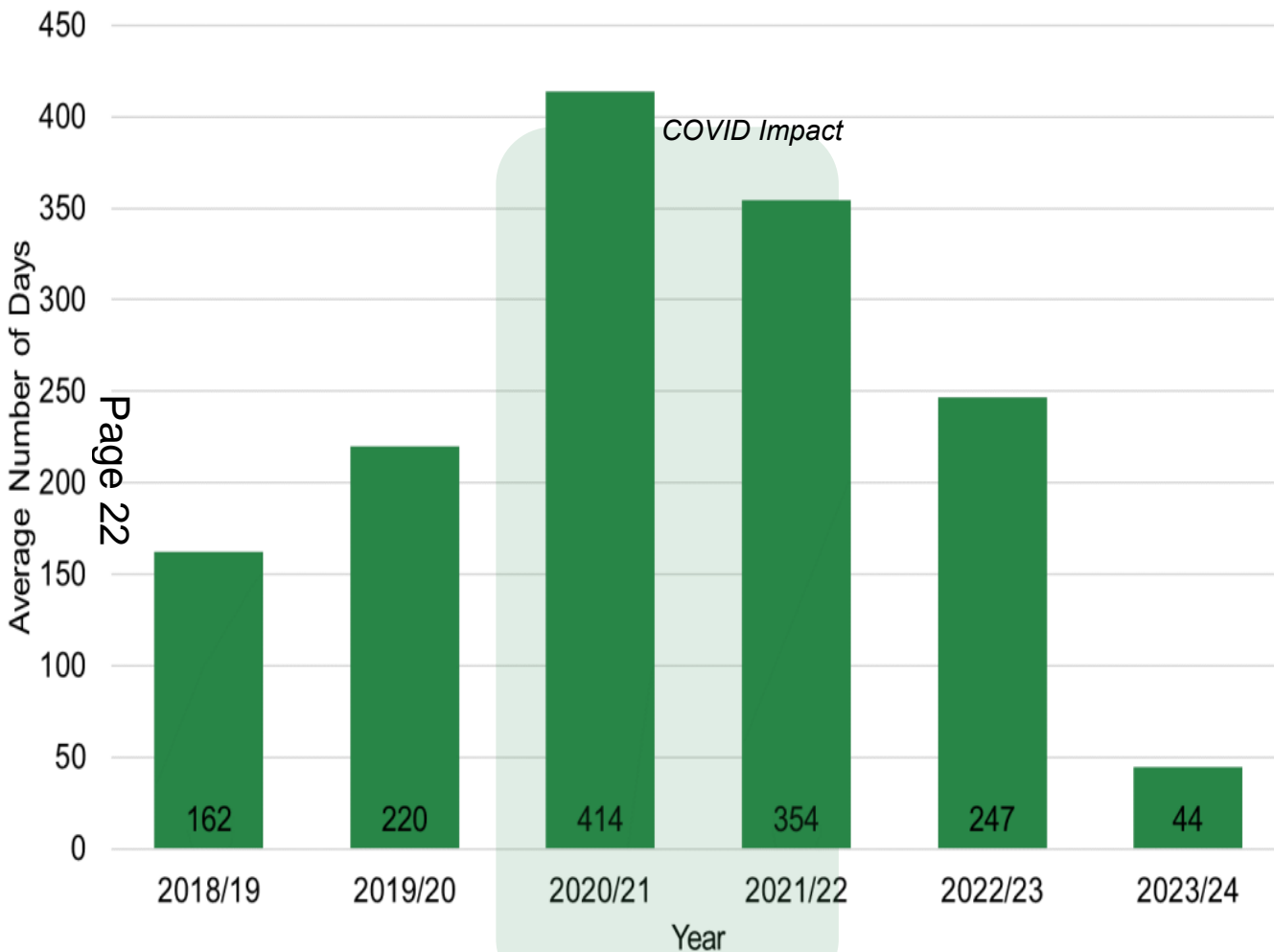


Data Source: Northgate

- Tenancy antisocial behaviour live case data has been impacted by:
  - Restructures between 2019-2021
  - Procedures and policy not up to date
  - COVID 19
  - Data cleansing
  - Practice issue due to capacity within Housing Management
  - Current structure not working effectively to tackle ASB
- Since February 2023, practice improved, data recording has improved and new policies drafted.
- This is evidenced by **the increase in live cases in 2023**

# Case duration is recovering after COVID

ASB Tenancy Activity - Case Duration Average Days, 2018-2023



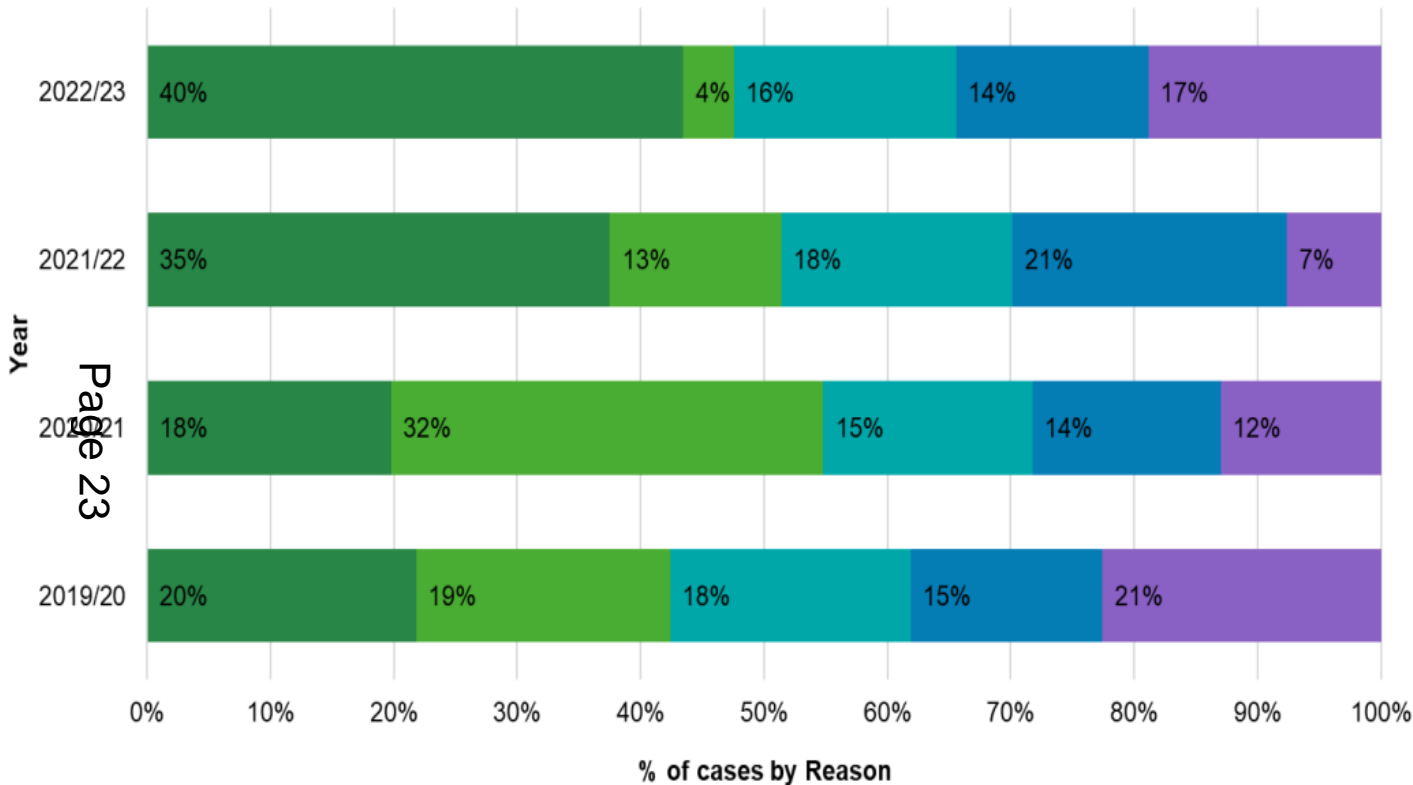
- Case duration was **significantly impacted by restructure launch and COVID**. Due to the change in practice, cases were left open for longer and were unable to be actioned.
- Since 2022/23, coming out of lockdown and officers returning to work due to Covid, there has been a **focus on closing any old cases open for 300 days + and opening any new cases that required action**.
- The largest increase in the case duration has been seen in cases on **harassment**.
- In 2019/20 27% of cases open for 200 days + were for harassment. In 2022/23 this increased to 35%.



# Harassment cases have increased

ASB Tenancy Activity - Case details 2019 - 2023

ASB HARASSMENT ASB NOISE ASB NUISANCE ASB INTIMIDATION ASB DRUGS



Data Source: Northgate

- The **percentage of harassment cases has increased since 2019/20. This is due to restructure; operational practice not being followed and covid which have allowed cases that might not have been harassment lead into harassment.**
- Noise ASB cases increased during the pandemic and have decreased since.

The graph shows the number of contacts by their 'business reason description'.

# ASB Programme



# Clrs feedback – What we did

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The strategy should have an overarching priority of building trust and confidence in our services

Incorporated into our internal vision statement and the draft ASB strategy  
Confidence in the service is established as a KPI and will be regularly monitored

There should be clear expectation setting throughout the structure of our services.

We are simplifying the routes to report ASB and have aligned with the Resident Experience programme We are looking at our internal processes and collaborative working through this lens. All services involved in the programme are working to ensure that they can deliver this our residents

Phone line needs improvement  
Why do we push hotline when we push email for everything else?

Simplified telephony reporting routes in for the resident with the intention to nudge to use an EForm. This can be done at any time by the resident / customer

A definition of ASB should be tiered and expectations of service should accompany these tiers. There should be a clear distinction between crime and ASB

The police should be consulted on the definition

ASB definition has incorporated these suggestions

Police were consulted and inputted into the ASB Definition

Case management must set out a clear approach for feedback to residents and due closure on reported cases. Early intervention and mediation should be favoured where possible.

We are recruiting a Case Management team that will act as ASB specialist pioneers. The roles and responsibilities of this team have been co-designed and cases will be triaged and identification of the most effective solutions to be used will be prioritised.

# Clirs feedback – What we did

Clear identification of stakeholders and partners, attended by clear responsibilities.

We have carried out stakeholder engagement mapping workshops and have developed 5 Stakeholder Engagement action plans for 5 key stakeholders

Easy reporting is required-- via both an app and via phone that allows people to upload evidence. Lots of people have smart phones and take pictures of people committing ASB.

The ASB Programme is part of the Granicus Pilot and will be aiming to build into the requirements the capability to upload evidence and ensure this is within the digital strategy for CSSR in the long term.

Information sharing of low level cases must feature in any multi-agency tasking meeting or operational cross-cutting forum to be established.

The programme has carried out a data mapping workshop to look at ensuring our tasking and multi agency meetings are evidence and intelligence led. We will be carrying out a review of data sets and all the meetings to ensure an effective and responsive multi agency partnerships

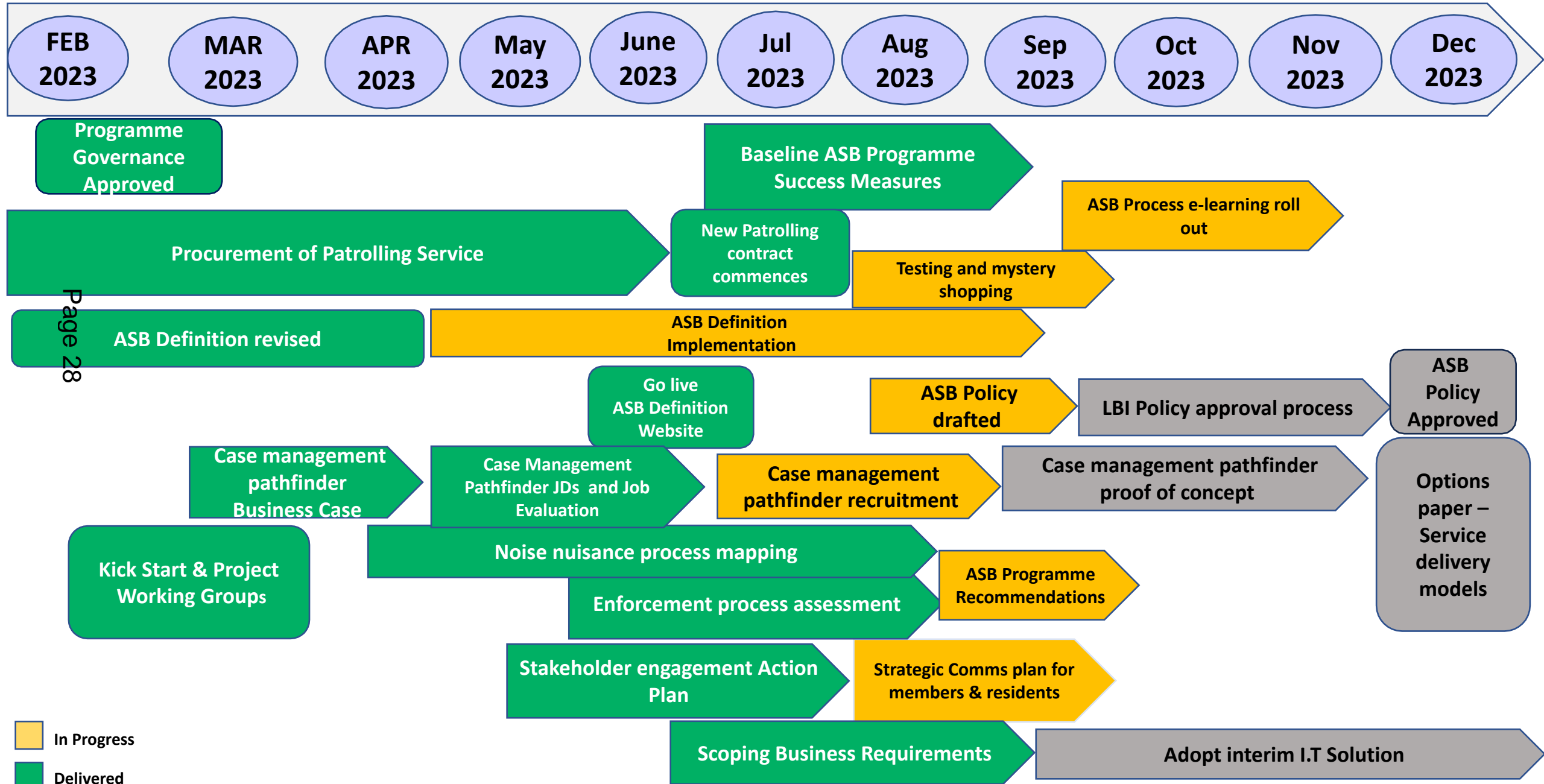
There should be metrics made available to continually improve the service, including for instance improved answering of ASB telephone line.

There are success measures for the programme, and we are developing CSSR KPIs that can be used to determine successful delivery of ASB services – these will be in the CSSR Service Plan

# ASB Programme - Overview

- Nov 22 ASB Programme Manager brought in to work with Director of Public Protection and Director of Community Safety, Security and Resilience
  - Review the 37 recommendations in the HQN ASB review report
  - Use these as a 'foot in the door' to work with all services who are involved in tackling ASB to support the development and improvement of the service offer
- This is being done in a structured way, following project management principles, defined workstreams and an established governance structure.
- The programme aligns with work across the organisation looking at ASB:
  - Resident Experience Programme (customer journey)
  - ASB Innovation Programme (early intervention and prevention projects)
  - Community Safety, ASC and Housing Round Table (complex ASB cases)

# ASB PROGRAMME HIGH LEVEL TIME-LINE



■ In Progress

■ Delivered

# ASB Programme – Delivered

ASB Programme – Feb to Aug 2023

Held 20 Workshops

Redefined ASB –  
organisational  
agreement on what  
will and will not deal  
with

Development of  
ASB website page

Tendered patrolling  
contract

Recruiting a ASB Case  
Management Team

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Simplified telephony  
reporting routes in  
for the resident

Developed use of  
ASB data for regular  
service review

Drafted a  
Stakeholder  
Engagement Action  
Plan for 5 key  
Stakeholders

Developed a  
focused plan of  
action with Police

Explored potential for  
early intervention  
projects with  
Transformation team

# ASB Programme – Future Deliverables

ASB Programme – Sept to Dec 2023

Continue implementation of ASB definition – training for frontline staff

Reviewing ASB data: identifying hotspots, allocating resource and service performance

Reviewing all multi agency meetings. Attendance, terms of reference

Establishing roles and responsibilities for ASB Case Management teams

Launch new ASB reporting form

Implement Action Plan for 5 key Stakeholders

ASB policy approved

ASB Programme Recommendations

# ASB Definition

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A key objective of the ASB programme was to define ASB for Islington and get consensus across services so there was one approach to ASB for the organisation

- Clarity on what ASB is, and is what it is not
- Ensure that ASB that is a crime is directed to the police
- Ensure that ASB on housing association estates/properties is directed to the housing provider
- Explain what residents might do themselves to address ASB
- Retain easy access to information on community trigger
- This new definition is set out on our website

[Anti-social behaviour \(ASB\) | Islington Council](#)



# ASB Reporting



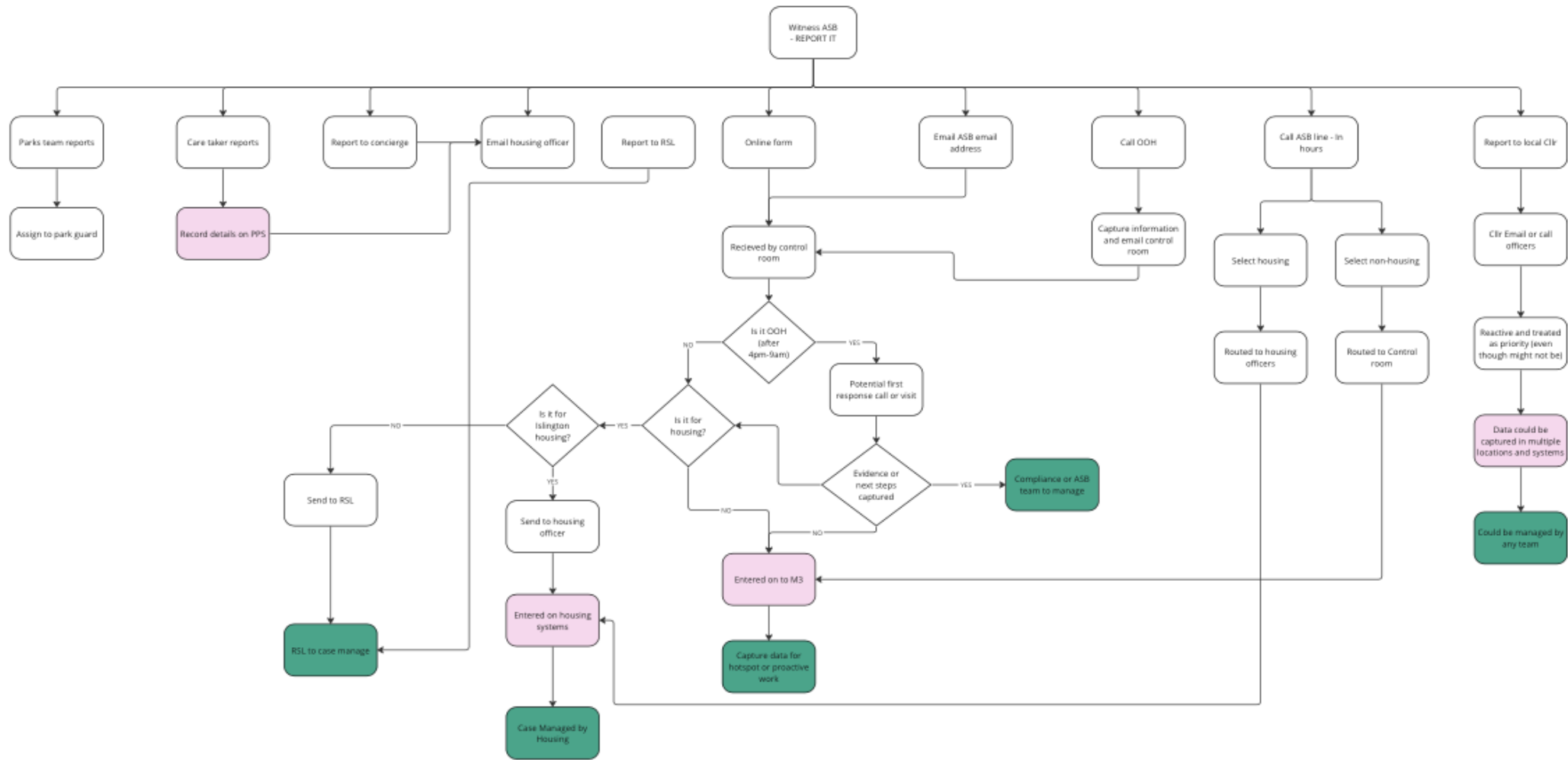
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Alongside the changes to the ASB Definition, we are redesigning the way in which ASB is reported into the Council

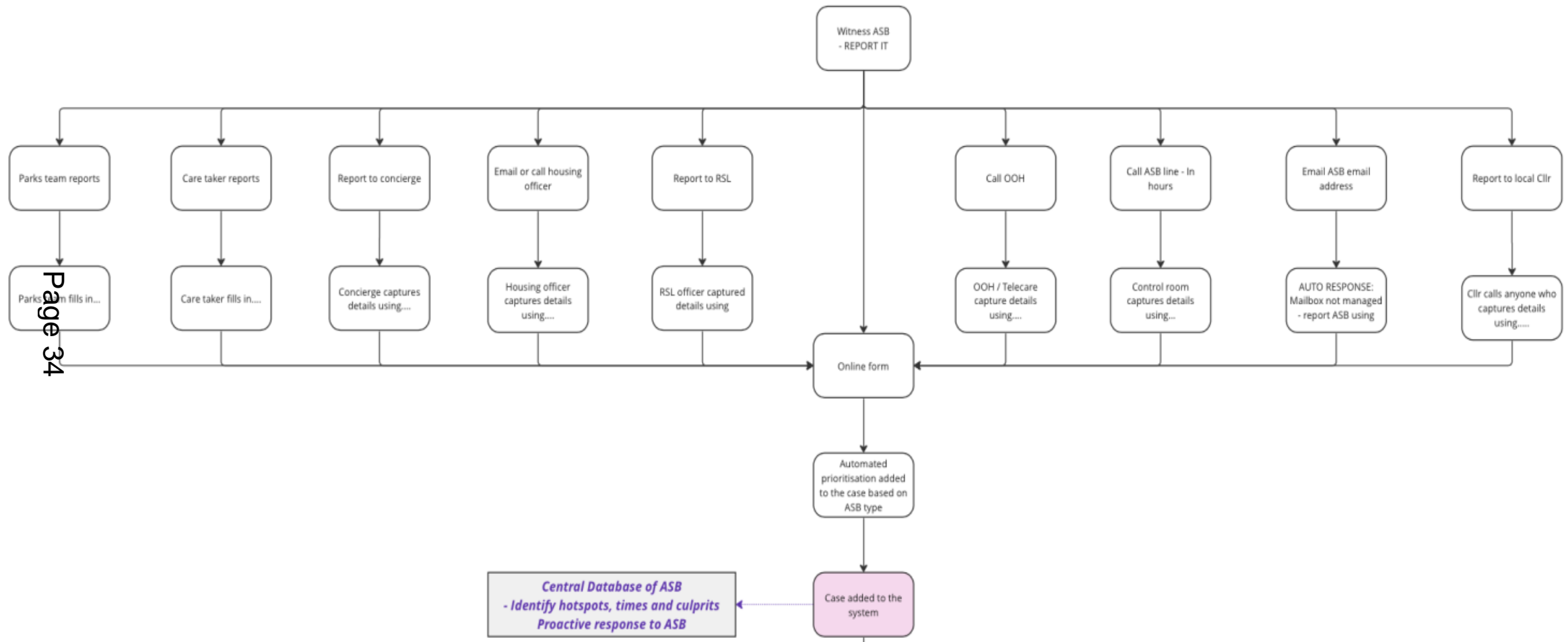
- Give residents one simple reporting route
- Encourage the use of an E Form which can be completed at any time
- Consistent reporting for customers
- Reducing demand on telephony services
- Improved online experience capturing details about the incident, location and evidence
- Signposting residents out of the service quickly when the service is not ASB
- One system for capturing data in about ASB
- Clarity on our customer service - what we will do and how long we will take to do it



# Current journey for reporting and managing ASB



# New Journey for reporting ASB



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# ASB Case Management Team Pathfinder

- The ASB Case Management team will be an additional resource within the organisational structure.
- This team will focus on effective management of ASB cases across the organisation, working collaboratively with existing teams and services.
- The case management team will act as ASB specialist pioneers, establishing the internal processes to work efficiently within the existing organisation. They will provide:
  - A focus for intervention and enforcement for individuals involved in ASB
  - Support and guidance for complex cases already in the system
  - Provide oversight of new ASB cases.
  - Focus on early intervention and identifying optimal solutions to address cases of ASB.



# Appendix A – Case Studies

# CMARAC CASE STUDY

## Problem

Mr A was referred to CMARAC by his landlord (LBI) as the perpetrator in a neighbour dispute with neighbour Mr B.

Complaints made by neighbours included, threats to kill, loud music, constant doorbell buzzing, knocking on the ceiling, throwing rocks at windows and intimidating residents with threats of violence

Assessed as high risk ASB

Mr A also frequently presented to the Police as suicidal and was self-harming

## Actions

The CMARAC meetings included professionals from Community Safety, Police, ASB team, LBI Housing (landlord in the case), NHS Mental Health services, Victim Support, London Fire Brigade, NHS and drug and alcohol services

An action plan was developed, joint visits took place between case leads and support services and an additional 19 actions were identified.

It was discovered through the CMARAC information sharing and research that ASB incidents had increased dramatically since Mr A had changed his medication.

As a result of the CMARAC risk reduction plan, Mr A was referred to the MH interface meeting where he was able to access the best NHS service to meet his needs. As a part of this process his medication was reviewed and subsequently changed.

## Outcome

Mr A is still accessing support services and no further reports of ASB have been received over six months on.

Mr A has been able to remain in his premises with respite provided to other neighbours affected by the ASB

Whilst the case was closed with a positive outcome, an ongoing and robust support plan is in place.

### Lessons learnt

This case was a successful outcome due to reduced risk and reduced incidents of ASB. However, A multi-agency approach is vital in providing timely interventions

- Referring to other agencies/panels at an early stage often gets better results
- Having CMARAC to co-ordinate an action plan and ensure it is implemented achieves better outcomes.

# ASB CASE STUDY

## Problem

A resident from a private tenant made numerous complaints about noise from a resident; the noise source was a property managed by Housing.

Reports of loud music started on the 17 March 2023 and continued until 13 April 2023.

During this time 22 reports were made with multiple reports often being received on the same day/night.

## Actions

Of the 22 reports made officers investigated on 16 occasions with the noise being witnessed only once, the noise had often stopped before attendance, 6 of the reports were received during non-operational hours.

During this period of investigation officers liaised with the complainant encouraging them to continue reporting so that this would give them the best opportunity to witness the behaviour they also offered advice on requesting noise recording equipment/APP from the housing team

## Outcome

Due to the witnessed incident; on 14 April 2023, the Out of Hours ASB Team served a Community Protection Warning under the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 to the Noise Source requiring them to stop playing amplified music at unreasonable volumes.

- Once the CPW was served the Out of Hours Team didn't receive any further reports of noise from the address.
- It was also at this time that we were informed that the complainant had also withdrawn a community trigger request as a direct result of the service intervention

# HOUSING CASE STUDY

## Problem

Housing received numerous complaints of ASB at a LBI premises- visitors constantly coming in and out of the Premises intoxicated, slamming doors, playing loud music at all hours of the day and night and very often in the early hours of the morning. On occasion music is played on and off for 24 hours visitors to the premises can be heard smashing bottles, partying, arguing, shouting, swearing, being threatening and fighting. The shouting and swearing is often done aggressively. additional noise coming from the premises also includes drilling, loud hammering and the sound of heavy machinery. Even when the tenant for that premises is not at the home, the tenants visitors continue to enter the premises and cause ASB. Close to the premises there is the smell of cannabis, loud drunken shouting in the communal area of the block and slamming of the communal door. There has been kicking of the doors of another properties, a female under the influence of drugs being dragged out of the Premises, throwing rubbish outside and down the communal stairs including empty alcohol bottles and laughing gas cannisters, glass smashed on the communal landing and blood, vomit and urine also in communal areas.

## Actions

The police attended the Premises in response to reports of ASB and on one occasion the police took away a knife. Most recently the police received a report of a male being stabbed in the leg and thrown from the Premises, landing in the rear gardens. The out of hours team also attended the Premises in response to reports of loud noises and on one occasion they assessed the noise to be a statutory nuisance and served the tenant with an abatement notice. On attendance to the Premises, the out of hours team member was spat at their banged loudly on their vehicle as they drove away. The out of hours team have since witnessed further unreasonable noise from the Premises which is a breach of the notice but they did not approach the Premises due to safety concerns.

## Outcome

NSP (notice seeking possession) was served and Closure ordered obtained. The Defendant was diagnosed with schizoaffective disorder, manic type, and has Bipolar affective disorder. He has mental and behavioural disorders due to multiple drug use. He drinks alcohol. He receives Depot injections. The Defendant is allocated a Clinical Nurse Specialist who is aware of this application and has confirmed that the Defendant has capacity to understand the terms of a court order

### Lessons learnt

Carrying out a comprehensive equalities impact assessment and risk assessment concerning the resident's vulnerabilities is impactful in leading the direction of enforcement to ensure we meet our equalities duty of care while considering action against a resident.

Having a trauma informed approach while taking into consideration the impact on other resident's is very important to ensure we tackle antisocial behaviour successfully

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Report of: Corporate Director of Resources

Meeting of: Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee

Date: 21 September 2023

## Subject: Budget Monitoring 2023/24 Quarter 1

### 1. Synopsis

- 1.1. The Resources Directorate produces quarterly budget monitoring reports on the council's current financial position to allow the Executive to fulfil its responsibility to monitor the budget and make decisions on budget revisions and the allocation of contingency funding.
- 1.2. The Policy and Performance Scrutiny (PPS) Committee's Terms of Reference include responsibility to consider matters relating to the council's financial position. Therefore, the latest budget monitoring report is submitted regularly to meetings.

### 2. Recommendations

- 2.1. To consider and note the enclosed budget monitoring 2023/24 Quarter 1 report, considered by the Executive on 7 September 2023.

### 3. Background

- 3.1. The council is required by law to conduct its business efficiently and ensure it has sound financial management policies, strictly adhered to. Reviewing the budget during the year and taking necessary action is the Executive's responsibility. Monitoring of the budget by the Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee provides an additional level of assurance.

### 4. Implications

- 4.1. The implications are detailed in the related report.

### 5. Reason for Recommendations

- 5.1. To enable the Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee to fulfil its obligation to consider matters relating to the financial position of the council.

### Appendices

Report to the Executive: Budget Monitoring 2023/24 Quarter 1 and associated report appendices.

**Background Papers:** None

**Authorised by:** Corporate Director of Resources (Section 151 Officer) – 7 September 2023

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Report of: Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance  
Meeting of: Executive  
Date: 7 September 2023

Appendix 6 to this report is exempt and not for publication

## Subject: Budget Monitoring 2023/24 Quarter 1

### 1. Synopsis

- 1.1. This report presents the provisional outturn position for the 2023/24 financial year Quarter 1 (Q1) which covers the three-month period to the end of June 2023. This estimated financial position for the financial year incorporates known and emerging budget variances and details any known residual risks. Overall, there is a forecast General Fund (GF) overspend of +£7.162m following the application of corporate provisions and contingencies.
- 1.2. The Q1 forecast for the HRA is an in-year deficit of +£6.882m. As the HRA is a ringfenced account, a surplus or deficit at the end of the financial year will be transferred to or from HRA reserves.
- 1.3. As at the end of Q1, total capital expenditure of £21.966m has been incurred against a 2023/24 forecast of £168.010m, representing 13% of spend against forecast.
- 1.4. Individual school balances in Islington have been in decline since 2018/19. Balances reduced steadily since then and are budgeted by schools to sharply decline during 2023/24. Balances are forecast by schools to reduce further over the next two years to an overall deficit balance of £5m in 2024/25 and £15m in 2025/26. The decline in school balances is a national issue as schools face increasing cost pressures and reducing numbers on roll.
- 1.5. **The Q1 forecast for the Environment and Climate Change directorate is presented according to the interim corporate reporting arrangements due to vacant posts in the Senior Leadership Team:**
  - **Environment & Commercial Operations reported under Homes & Neighbourhoods.**
  - **Climate Change and Transport reported under Community Wealth Building.**
  - **Civic Services reported under Community Engagement and Wellbeing.**

### 2. Recommendations

- 2.1. To note the breakdown of the forecast General Fund outturn by variance at **Appendix 1** and service area at **Appendix 2. (Section 3, Table 1, and Appendix 1 and 2)**
- 2.2. To note the forecast 2023/24 GF position. (**Section 3 and Table 1**)

- 2.3. To agree the latest earmarked reserve allocations and forecast drawdowns for 2023/24. **(Paragraph 4.56 and Appendix 3)**
- 2.4. To note, and where necessary agree, the virements of budgets between directorates. **(Paragraphs 4.57 to 4.59 and Appendix 2)**
- 2.5. To note the Collection Fund forecast for council tax and National Non-Domestic Rates. **(Paragraphs 4.50 to 4.63)**
- 2.6. To note progress on delivering the 2023/24 agreed budget savings. **(Appendix 4)**
- 2.7. To note the HRA forecast. **(Section 5 and Appendix 1 and 2)**
- 2.8. To note the capital expenditure forecast for Q1. **(Section 6, and Appendix 5)**

### 3. Revenue Summary

- 3.1. A summary position of the 2023/24 GF financial position is shown in **Table 1**, with a breakdown by individual variance in **Appendix 1**.

**Table 1 - 2023/24 GF Over/(Under)Spend**

	<b>Total Q1 Over/(Under)Spend £m</b>
Adults Social Services	5.189
Chief Executive's	-
Children & Young People	2.339
Community Engagement & Wellbeing	0.572
Community Wealth Building	0.638
Environment and Climate Change*	4.220
Homes & Neighbourhoods	(0.246)
Public Health	-
Resources	0.481
<b>Total: Directorates</b>	<b>13.193</b>
Corporate	(1.031)
<b>Total: General Fund</b>	<b>12.162</b>
<b>Less: Inflation, Energy, and Demand Contingency</b>	<b>(5.000)</b>
<b>Net: General Fund</b>	<b>7.162</b>

***\*Due to interim reporting arrangements, the report narrative and appendices aligns the Environment directorate with the relevant Directorate/Corporate Director managing services in the interim.***

- 3.2. There is an expectation that management actions will deliver a downward movement in directorate overspend positions by the end of the financial year. If this does not happen and an overall overspend materialises at the end of the financial year, it would need be balanced from earmarked reserves. Drawing on earmarked reserves would significantly restrict the council's ability to replenish reserves and increase financial resilience as previously planned in the original 2023/24 budget.

3.3. In addition to the inflation, energy and demand contingency shown in **Table 1**, the council has a £5m general contingency budget. The current assumption is that this will be needed in full for additional budget pressures not reflected in Q1 which are expected to emerge over the remainder of the financial year.

## 4. General Fund

### **Adult Social Services +£5.189m overspend**

4.1. The forecast for Adult Social Services is a net overspend of +£5.189m, which is detailed by key variances in **Appendix 1**.

#### Unavailability of Care Home Beds +£2.070m

4.2. The unavailability of beds in care homes within Islington and the cost of providing bed spaces out of borough has resulted in a cost pressure of +£2.070m.

4.3. Refer to Exempt appendix 4.3.

#### Memory Cognition and Physical Support - Increase in placement cost above demographic growth allocation +£0.508m

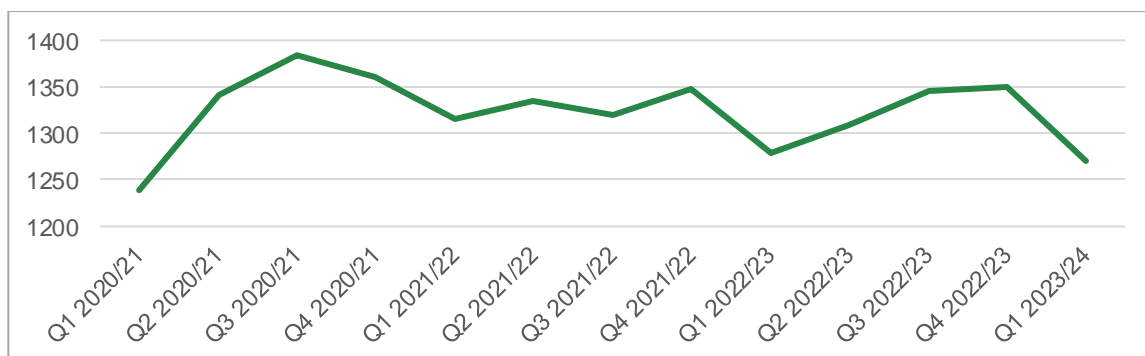
4.4. Adult Social Services continues to be impacted by wider demographic pressures, including increased demand for services, the need for acute care and increases in acuity of need of existing service users. The primary driver for the cost is an increased acuity of the current service users +£0.508m.

4.5. Management actions to mitigate the pressures include:

- Using the Integrated Quality Assurance Meeting (IQAM) to focus on promoting independence and maximising enablement.
- Operational Social Work Management are working with the Finance team and Data Intelligence to capture further information on the pressures to be able to focus targeted work on areas of growth earlier.

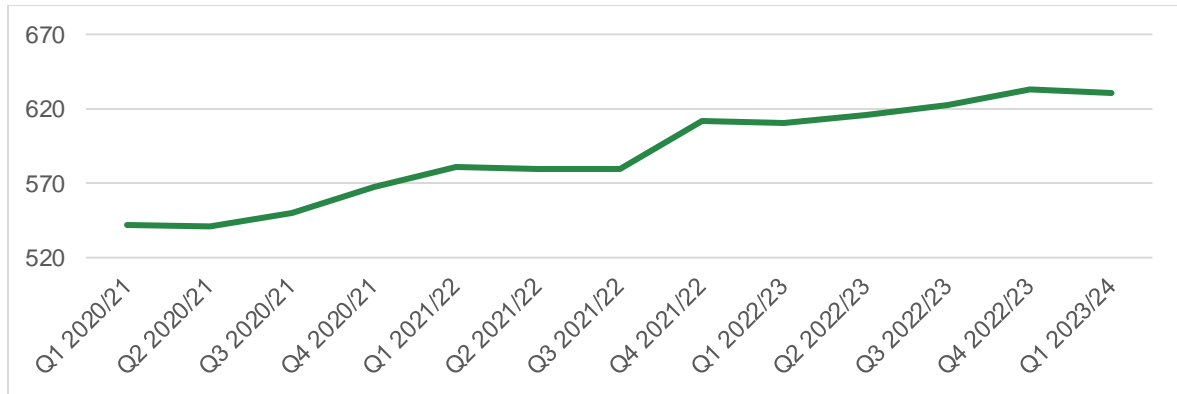
**Figure 1 - Quarterly Snapshot of people accessing Homecare over the past three financial years**

4.6. This graph shows that whilst demand for homecare is less than it was in 2021/22, demand is still above early pandemic levels.



**Figure 2 - Monthly Snapshot of people accessing Residential and Nursing beds over the past three financial years**

4.7. This graph shows that since the pandemic, demand for residential and nursing beds has been steadily increasing.



**Learning Disability - Increase in placement cost above demographic growth allocation +£1.067m.**

4.8. This pressure is due to the full year impact of service users who had been previously funded by Children's services and now have reached 18 years old and are now funded by Adult Social Care (+£0.610m). Also, there is an increase in the acuity of needs of existing service users (+£0.457m).

**Slippage in the delivery of savings +£1.544m**

4.9. Delays in savings delivery in Learning Disabilities (+£0.503m). The reasons for this slippage are Continuing Health Care (CHC) agreements are taking longer than anticipated to finalise and staffing issues within the services which have delayed reviews savings being realised. These issues are being resolved and the aim is to deliver part year impact of these savings in 2023/24.

4.10. Delays in savings delivery in Memory Cognition and Physical Support +£1.041m:

- Impact of the reablement service on the demand for ongoing care services, this service is currently delivering 250 hours per week out of a possible 641 hours this has led to a pressure of +£0.254m.
- The introduction of Take Home and Settle service, to reduce the need for ongoing services, has had slow start due to the recruitment of specialist staff resulting in a pressure of +£0.252m
- Review of placements savings have slipped by +£0.535m.

4.11. Management actions include:

- Service director to convene weekly meetings to address issues and risks.
- Improve communications to the teams highlighting the benefits of the Reablement, Assistive Technology and the Take Home and Settle Service,
- Promote Reablement, Assistive Technology and the Take Home and Settle Service in the ASC bulletin,
- Production of a weekly dashboard of reablement usage,

- Service to investigate further CHC training to support staff in the CHC process.
- A weekly steering group instigated to support the delivery of Reviews, Reablement and Take Home and Settle savings.
- A programme group has been set up across Adults and Children’s Services to better understand and manage the progression to adulthood.

4.12. The position assumes the remaining savings are achieved going forward.

Risks and Opportunities for Adult Social Care finances:

4.13. Inflationary Pressures – Adult Social Care face a significant risk from Inflationary pressures exceeding the departmental market inflation allocation resulting an ongoing pressure in Adult Social Care budgets. Uplift requests are being managed within the established Adults uplift process however inflation is still running at 8.7% (as of May 2023) increasing the pressure from providers.

**Chief Executive’s Directorate £0.000m break-even position**

4.14. The Chief Executives Directorate’s forecast is a balanced budget position.

**Children and Young People +£2.339m, Schools +£0.284m**

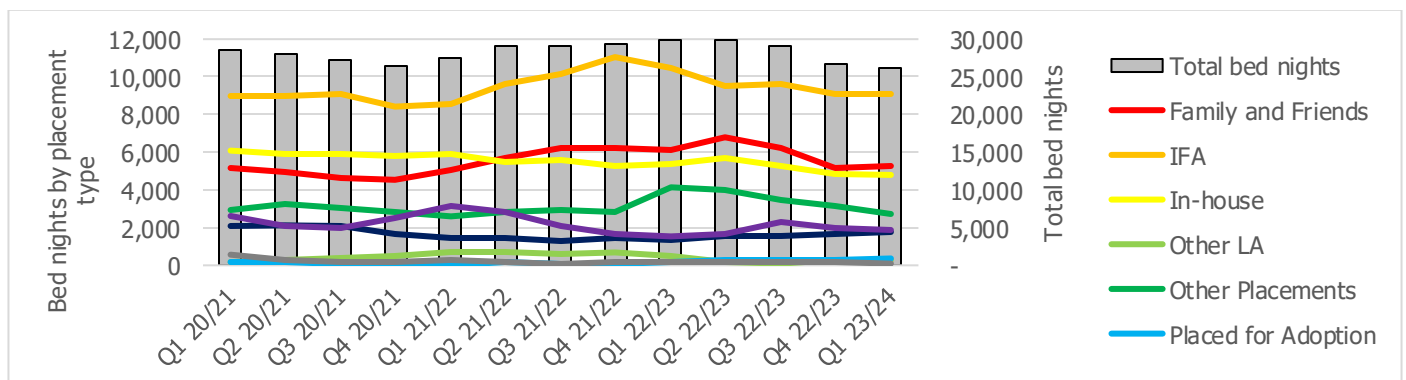
4.15. The forecast for Children and Young People is a net overspend of +£2.339m, which is detailed by key variances in **Appendix 1**.

4.16. Variances to note include:

- +£0.253m overspend against the children’s social care placements budget after the application of demographic growth of £1.050m. The outlook for this budget has continued to improve during the quarter as activity continues to reduce following the number of children becoming Looked After reducing and delays in the court easing meaning care proceedings completing. However, this is a volatile demand led budget and significant risks remain, in particular in relation to market pressures.
- Placement activity data shows the following:

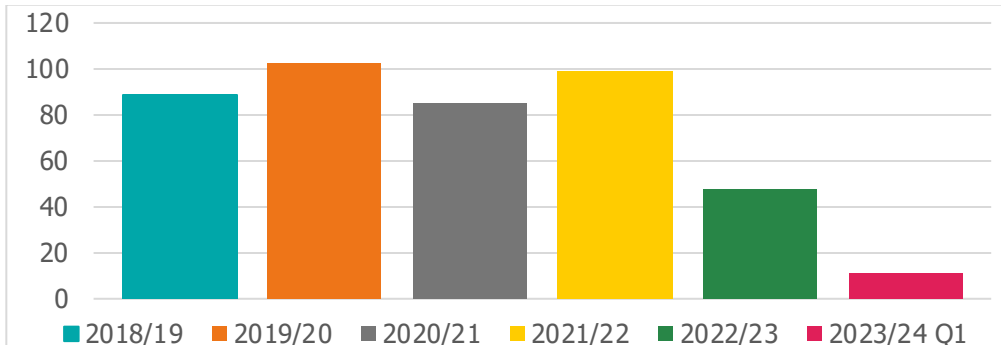
Bed night activity for all placement types (non-UASC) decreased by 2.2% during Q1. This is on top of a decrease of 7.9% during Q4 last year and 2.7% during Q3. CLA numbers have reduced since August, and this is now reflected in a sustained reduction in bed night activity.

**Figure 3 - Quarterly bed night activity data (non-UASC)**



Care proceedings activity data is shown below, indicating that the large reduction in care proceedings seen during 2022/23 has been sustained during Q1.

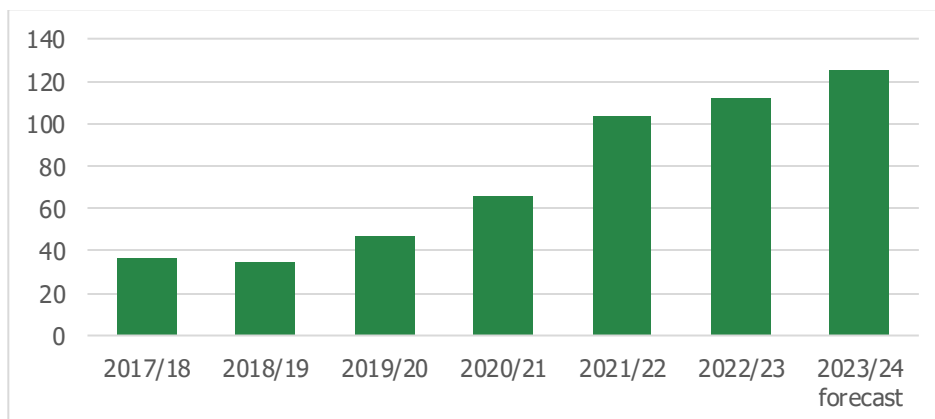
**Figure 4 - Numbers of care proceedings initiated**



Cost pressures in relation to Children’s Social Care placements is an issue across London. There has been a 36% increase in the cost of the support for the children in care are across all London Boroughs since 2015, a 64% increase in the unit cost of residential settings and a 13% increase in the unit cost of fostering settings.

- +£0.670m forecast overspend against the budget for SEND transport. Activity on buses and taxis remains static, but there is a significant growth in the number of Personal Travel Budgets (PTBs). This costs less, but the overall growth in numbers is leading to a cost pressure. The cost of using PTBs is around a third of the cost of using taxis / busses, therefore the pressure would be significantly higher if the growth was on buses or taxis instead. Numbers of PTBs have grown by 203% over the last 5 years and are forecast to grow by another 12% this year. Inflationary pressures under the new taxi framework contract that commences from September is a significant contributor to the overspend, with unit costs increasing by an average of 30%.

**Figure 5 - Demand for personal travel budgets**



- +£0.441m forecast demand cost pressure in relation to short breaks and personal budgets.
- +£0.250m forecast temporary accommodation pressure in the leaving care service whilst we await care leavers to be allocated permanent accommodation.



- +£0.200m structural shortfall in the budget following the centralisation of business support costs.

4.17. The forecast overspend for Children and Families takes into account the delivery of savings. All savings are on track for delivery with the exception of a reduction in the Council's contribution to Adopt London North (£0.102m). Renegotiation of the contributions by member authorities to the regional adoption agency have led to delivery of a saving of £0.049m. The remaining £0.053m will be delivered through the deletion of a vacant post.

4.18. Risks to note include:

- Significant market pressures are being experienced in relation to children's social care placements. Each additional 1% increase costs above those already factored into the forecast will add an average £0.110m of costs to the placements pressure.
- The risk of new children's social care placements activity has increased during July above the level assumed in the quarter 1 forecast. If this materialises in full it could add a further £0.500m of placement costs.
- There is a risk that cost pressures in relation to ordered taxi transport to schools for looked after children continues this year (+£0.300m risk). However, this is expected to subside as court proceedings end.
- There is a significant backlog at the Home Office in agreeing UASC cases which increases the risk that anticipated income may not materialise in full.

### **Dedicated Schools Grant**

4.19. The forecast for the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is an in-year overspend of +£0.284m.

4.20. Variances to note include:

- +£0.512m forecast overspend against the school's block. This represents drawdown of the school's block balance from previous years to meet potential technical funding adjustments in relation to business rates for schools and distribution of the remaining balance of funding to schools.
- -£0.443m underspend against the high needs block. This underspend is the in-year high needs contingency that is being held to help meet future demand pressures. Demand for education health and care plans is increasing by between 8% and 12% per annum, but funding from the DfE is only set to increase by between 2% and 3%.

4.21. DSG balances are forecast to decrease by £0.284m during 2023/24 to £4.799m. This is shown in the table below. These balances are earmarked in future years to manage increasing pressures on the high needs block and early years block, and to meet cost pressures within schools. The outlook for high needs is particularly concerning, with the balance forecast to reduce to £1.5m in 2024/25, before going into deficit in 2025/26. The forecast for 2025/26 is a £2.5m deficit balance that increases to £9m in 2026/27.

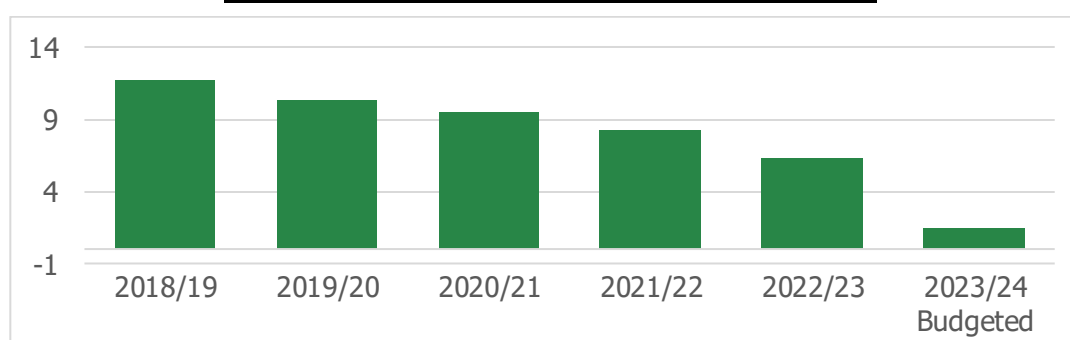
**Table 2 - Forecast DSG Balances**

	Schools Block	De-delegated budgets	Central Schools Services	High Needs Block	Early Years Block	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>0.512</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>3.284</b>	<b>0.867</b>	<b>5.083</b>
In-year DSG variance	(0.512)	(0.156)	(0.059)	0.443	0.000	(0.284)
<b>Forecast closing balance</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>3.727</b>	<b>0.867</b>	<b>4.799</b>

4.22. Schools have budgeted to reduce their balances during 2023/24 by £4.811m to £1.480m. The number of schools forecast to be in deficit at the end of the year is 16 (31% of maintained schools) an increase of 1 from the start of the year, with 3 schools entering into deficit and 2 emerging from deficit. A further analysis of balances, when compared to the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) suggested guidance of balances held by schools; 8% for nursery, primary and special schools and 5% for secondary schools, shows that just 7 schools will be above the suggested limits at the end of 2023/24, a reduction from 17 at the start of the year.

4.23. Individual school balances in Islington have been in decline since 2018/19 when they stood at £11.732m. Balances reduced steadily since then and are budgeted by schools to sharply decline during 2023/24. Balances are forecast by schools to reduce further over the next two years to an overall deficit balance of £5m in 2024/25 and £15m in 2025/26. The decline in school balances is a national issue as schools face increasing cost pressures and reducing numbers on roll.

**Figure 6 – Schools Balances Forecast (£m)**



4.24. The main causes of the decline in Islington are:

- Reducing pupil numbers. 90% of school funding is pupil led – each reduction in pupils equates to an average loss of funding per pupil of £5,706 in primary and £8,479 in secondary schools. Actual losses per pupil for individual schools will depend on the pupil characteristics at that school.
- Increased numbers of elective home educated pupils – there are currently 356 elective home educated pupils, at a cost of £2.2m in lost funding for our schools. This is an increase of 197 from before the pandemic, and 270 since 2016/17. If the

197 additional pupils returned to Islington schools, the additional funding would be equivalent to £1.2m.

- Increasing numbers of pupils with SEND. Education health and care plans increased by 8% in Islington in 2022/23 and are forecast to increase by 12% in 2023/24.
- Below inflation per-pupil increases in funding under the national funding formula. This is significantly less than the increases in energy costs and likely staff pay awards in schools, as well as other cost pressures.

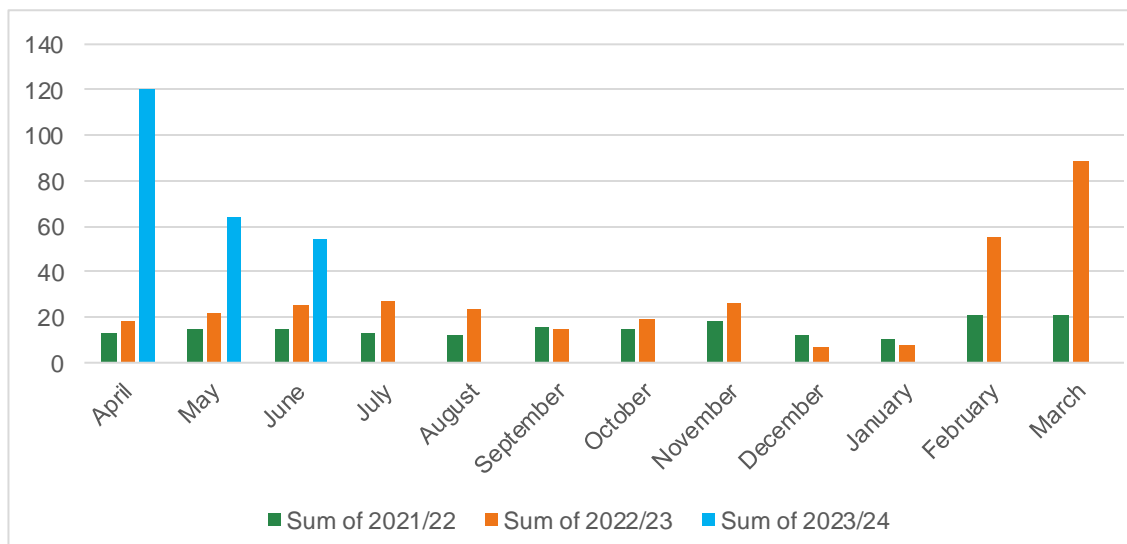
### **Community Engagement and Wellbeing +£0.592m overspend**

4.25. The Community Engagement and Wellbeing Directorate is forecasted to overspend by +0.592m, which is detailed by key variances in **Appendix 1**.

4.26. Key variances within the department are as follows:

- +£0.221m cost pressure due to overtime and agency staff to deal with Chief Executive complaints effectively and efficiently, to combat Ombudsman action and ultimately avoid fines. The total spend from clearing the backlog of complaints equates to +£0.584m. The overspend relates to the staffing resource over and above the additional funding provided which was necessary to clear the backlog of complaints, and compensation payments to complainants.

**Figure 7 – Number of complaints cases dealt with by the Chief Executive Team (Stage 2)**



- (+£0.371m) cost pressures including staffing overspends and one-off costs across Community Engagement and Wellbeing, this is detailed further in **Appendix 1**.

### **Community Wealth Building +£0.638m overspend**

4.27. The revenue position for Community Wealth Building Directorate is an overspend of +£0.638m, which is detailed by key variances in **Appendix 1**.

4.28. The key variance is in the Corporate Landlord Services division. Shortfall in Commercial Property Income +£0.638m - The projected value of committed leases for the current fiscal year is estimated to be approximately -£3.800m, which falls short of the budgeted amount

of -£4.438m. Efforts are currently underway within the organization to address and rectify this historical deficit in the budget.

4.29. Savings Delivery - Due to a six-month delay in approving the FutureWork business case, the expected savings related to the building rationalisation will be deferred. This delay amounts to approximately +£0.348m. The six-month delay in the business case was primarily due to the need for additional site use appraisals, clarification on stock conditions surveys for retained sites, rapidly changing energy cost forecasts that needed updating, and an organisational restructuring that necessitated a revision of the base model.

4.30. Risks and Opportunities for Community Wealth Building finances:

- Staffing cost pressure in Inclusive Economy and Jobs Division - There is a potential risk of overspending in staffing costs, resulting in a shortfall of +£0.310m. This risk stems from the current situation of insufficient external funds. To address this risk, management is actively pursuing further external funding opportunities and conducting a comprehensive review of recruitment policies. These measures are being taken to minimise the potential overspend and ensure effective financial management.
- Planning and Development Income - There is a potential risk of not achieving the expected planning and development income, primarily due to a slowdown in the construction industry. The impact of this risk is currently under evaluation, and a comprehensive assessment will be provided in the Q2 report. The service is actively monitoring the situation and will provide further updates regarding the potential implications.
- Climate Change & Transport - The Climate Change & Transport division is reporting a balanced budget position. There is a risk around income received from the advertising contract of c.£0.200m, but the service is looking to manage this risk with overperformance on other income lines within Highways and Streetworks.

### **Homes and Neighbourhoods +£3.954m overspend**

4.31. The Homes and Neighbourhoods directorate is reporting a £3.954m overspend position, which is detailed by key variance in **Appendix 1** and broken down between divisions below.

### **Housing Needs and Community Safety £0.246m underspend**

4.32. Within the underspend position the key variances to note are:

- Housing Needs: currently showing an overall underspend of -£0.593m. Nightly Booked Temporary Accommodation (TA) is the primary driver of costs in this area, reporting an underspend of -£0.596m. Numbers in TA overall have continued to rise due to the large and increasing number of people presenting as homeless. There is also the risk of a rise in use of expensive hotel costs. The underspend is consequence of the provision of grant money to meet TA costs. Given the increasing demand, this position may change.
- Community Safety, Security, and Resilience (CSSR): currently showing an overall overspend of £0.347m. Income from fixed penalty notices (FPNs) for littering, fly tipping, and commercial waste is below expected levels, creating a forecast shortfall

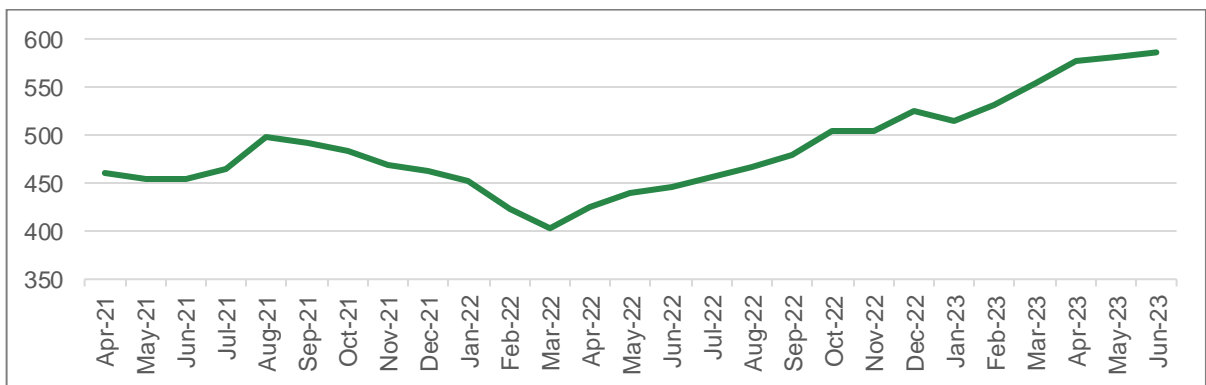
of £0.259m. Income budgets have been revised up in recent years, yet the team are struggling with staff shortages and the competing littering compliance activity with a new third party supplier limiting the scope for additional enforcement income. Staff pressures exist in the Compliance function of CSSR. Pan-London salary regrading in previous years and unfunded posts have contributed to £0.149m worth of financial pressures in this financial year.

- This is offset by smaller variances detailed in **Appendix 1**.

4.33. There are a number of risks and opportunities to report for 2023/24. TA cases nationally are rising and expected to rise to rise over the next 3 years by 20% per year by Heriot-Watt University and 21% by Islington’s own forecasts. The local and national picture are increasingly difficult for the homeless.

- Nationally the cost-of-living crisis is continuing to impact on residents, private sector rents are rising in Inner London by 18.5pc (based on inner-London rental values March 2022 to March 2023).
- The number of private rented sector properties available for use as TA in London to rent has fallen in London by 42% (April 2022 to April 2023).

**Figure 8 – Number of Households in Temporary Accommodation over time (2021-2023)**



- Islington is participating in a number of refugee schemes. This could potentially lead to insufficient resources to meet new resettlement demands. New freedoms for settled refugees to move and settle around the UK may see higher numbers move to Islington, placing further responsibilities on the TA teams.
- A number of different capital grants are coming into the HRA/HGF that will lead to an increase in Islington’s acquisitions programme and the new Stacey Street project releasing up to 100 new properties in 2023/24. These properties will be cost neutral to the Housing General Fund budget and will help lower TA costs in the long term.
- The Housing Needs Service and CSSR teams are currently undertaking restructures. It is not clear at this point what the impact will be in future financial years, but for both areas will need to balance staff numbers with income maximisation and savings realisation. CSSR are reviewing their post numbers to see if any ‘invest to save’ opportunities exist in the short term.

- The Homes and Neighbourhood service has become heavily dependent on grant funding to meet costs that it would otherwise likely need to absorb. The department has a commitment £1.704m of grant funding for costs including prevention, relief, and assisting tenants with rent arrears. If these grants were withdrawn or reduced, then the position would become +£1.458m overspent.
- 4.34. Savings – The Housing General Fund (HGF) has a significant amount of savings (£0.474m) to be delivered in 2023/24. Sustained rises in TA case numbers are increasing the risk that the primary £0.374m Housing Needs savings will not be delivered. Finance will monitor this position closely.
- 4.35. It is difficult to draw long-term conclusions for 2023/24 and beyond for the department. TA case rises, service restructure costs, FPN income shortfalls, and the increasing cost of rent deposits will all add to the financial challenges in 23/24. Housing Needs and CSSR are both reliant on grants, if they are withdrawn or reduced the Council may be left with unfunded financial pressures that cannot be reduced easily.

### **Environmental and Commercial Operations +£4.200m overspend**

- 4.36. Parking account – The parking account is projecting a £4m shortfall mainly as a result of shortfall across a number of income lines.
- Permits & Vouchers – there is a shortfall on permit income of £3.3m with lower levels of additional income from the permit prices changes implemented in January 2023 than was budgeted for.
  - Paid for Parking – there is a shortfall in paid for parking income of £1.4m. Whilst income has increased as a result of changes implemented in January 2023 transaction levels remain at around 70% of the pre-Covid levels.
  - Road Closure income – there is a shortfall in income of around £0.5m mainly as a result of a refund of income that was accounted for during the previous financial year that was not accrued for.
  - Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) - there is a forecast overperformance of (£0.4m) due to higher levels of PCN issues forecast. The service has recently improved its debt recovery arrangements and with proposals working to improve compliance with additional resources with NSL it is expected that the income will further improve to (£1.4m).
  - Suspension income – there is a forecast overperformance of -£0.300m. This assumes income of around £1.000m being received as part of the roll-out of high-speed internet connections. This was originally forecast to be much higher which would have offset other pressures, but the level of works is much lower. The service is meeting with other providers to encourage a quicker roll-out of this programme across the Borough.
  - Expenditure - based upon last year levels of spend it is forecast that there will be an overspend of around +£1.000m across pay and non-pay lines. A review of expenditure, including lower levels of agency spend and non-recurring IT spend it is expected this pressure will reduce to £0.500m.
- 4.37. Greenspace & Leisure – there is a projected overspend of £0.200m across the service:

- Greenspace – There is a pressure relating to tree maintenance +£0.200m due to a backlog of works particularly on the highways as a result of a change in contractor last year and higher costs of delivery. Work is still ongoing to fully cost the level of works that will be able to be delivered in this financial year with a risk that this position could be another £0.200m higher.  
There is also a pressure of +£0.200m around delivery of the vacancy factor within grounds maintenance due to high levels of cover required to deliver the service.
- Leisure - There is an improved rental income from GLL as part of the contract due to higher levels of CPI (-£0.200m).

### **Public Health £0.000m break-even position**

- 4.38. Public Health is funded by a ring-fenced grant of £29.052m in 2023/24. The directorate is currently forecasting a break-even position +£0.000m.
- 4.39. There are number of variances that may impact on the department and have been included in the current forecast position for 2023/24:
- Anticipated PH staff salary increase in line with anticipated pay awards +£0.115m which is to be funded from the Public Health grant allocation.
  - Central North West London (CNWL) NHS Trust has detailed a deficit in their funding for the delivery of sexual health and contraception service that requires a contribution from PH Islington to help support the budget deficit. Islington PH will be contributing +£0.150m) this year. Islington PH is in active discussion to minimise the financial costs to the Council and reduce any contribution going forward.
  - The department is funding a number of one-off projects +£0.275m in the Other Public Health division. This will be met from wider underspends within PH without the need to draw down funds from reserves.
- 4.40. There are a number of risks and opportunities in the area for 2023/24 and beyond.
- There is an increase in demand for online sexual health services that is not offset by a reduction in costs for in-clinic sexual health services. PH cannot realise cost efficiencies in clinics without undermining the clinical and financial position of the clinics. It is possible that in the long-term some efficiencies can be realised, but not in the short or medium term.
  - There is an increase +£0.918m in Public Health grant allocation in 2023/24. This uplift has provisionally been allocated; however, if there are pressures arising from inflation, pay award pressures, or similar, as well as previously agreed contract uplifts, these will need to be managed and maintained within the grant.
  - Savings – Public Health have a significant amount of recurring savings with £0.500m to be delivered in 2023/24. At this stage it is assumed that all savings will be delivered.

### **Resources +£0.481m overspend**

- 4.41. The Resources directorate is currently forecasting an overspend of +£0.481m.

- 4.42. £0.110m relates to the additional cost of current interim Director of Law and Governance. This role has now been successfully recruited to and the new permanent Director is expected to start in September 2023.
- 4.43. £0.371m is due to the delayed delivery of the £0.500m Back Office Efficiency saving. Plans are in place to implement the projects relating to this saving within the current financial year.

#### **Corporate Items -£1.031m underspend**

- 4.44. Corporate items are currently showing an underspend of -£1.031m. This is predominantly due to reduced payments for the London Pension Fund Authority levy of -£0.646m and reduced contributions to Transport for London for the cost of concessionary fares of -£0.357m.
- 4.45. There is a council-wide risk in relation to the budgeted pay award for 2023/24. At the time of writing, the local government pay offer for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 is a flat rate increase of £2,352 (for NJC pay points) for inner London councils. This offer has been rejected by both GMB and Unite unions and are set to move to ballots on industrial action. The Chief Officer pay award for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 has been agreed at a 3.5% increase. There is currently a centrally held budget to allow for an average 6.5% pay award in 2023/24 however there is a risk that the pay award is higher than the centrally held budget. Any pressure would need to be funded from the council's £5m general contingency budget plus further corporate balances/reserves to be identified. Any ongoing additional cost would also need to be reflected in the 2024/25 base budget position going forward.
- 4.46. The latest reserve allocations and anticipated drawdowns from earmarked reserves are included in **Appendix 3** for noting. The below table shows the forecast Earmarked Reserves position for 2023/24, including if the General Fund overspend was to be balanced at year end. This reflects any known reserves movements as at the end of Q1. Some reserve movements will not be known until the end of the financial year.



**Table 3 – Earmarked Reserves Forecast 2023/24**

	Actual Balance 31/03/23	2023/24 Movement	Projected Balance 31/03/24
<b>General Fund Earmarked Reserves</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
BSF PFI 1 reserve	4.748	0.504	5.252
Budget Risk and Insurance	18.070	(7.513)	10.557
Budget Strategy	18.604	(4.675)	13.929
Business Continuity	10.000	0.000	10.000
Capital Financing	1.806	0.000	1.806
Care Experience	18.527	(0.320)	18.207
Community Infrastructure Levy	0.029	0.000	0.029
Core Funding	9.781	8.148	17.929
Dedicated Schools Grant	5.083	(0.284)	4.799
Islington Assembly Hall Restoration Levy	0.047	0.000	0.047
Joint Cemeteries Trading Account	1.715	0.000	1.715
Levies	3.315	(0.196)	3.119
Pooled Schools Budgets	1.167	(0.828)	0.339
Public Health	1.522	0.000	1.522
Restricted Grants & Contributions	11.458	0.000	11.458
Street Markets	0.201	0.000	0.201
<b>Total Earmarked Reserves</b>	<b>106.072</b>	<b>(5.164)</b>	<b>100.908</b>

**Inter-directorate Virements and Structural Adjustments**

- 4.47. Inter-directorate virements and structural adjustments are detailed in **Appendix 2**.
- 4.48. The majority of the structural adjustments and virements posted relate to the updated senior leadership team structure. **Appendix 2** details the inter-directorate budget adjustments which have been made to reflect the new senior leadership team structure since budget setting.
- 4.49. The remaining virement posted relates to one-off growth for the estimated costs (£15,000) of the EPIC Awards event.

## **Collection Fund Update**

### **Background**

- 4.50. Council tax and National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) income is a major source of the council's overall funding, together representing around a quarter of the council's gross general fund income and is collected through a ring-fenced Collection Fund. In 2023/24, the council will retain 76.07% of council tax income collected (the remaining 23.93% is the GLA share) and 30% of NNDR income collected (of the remaining 70%, 37% is the GLA share and 33% is the central government share).
- 4.51. The overall Collection Fund surplus/deficit in a given year is affected by number of variables such as movements in the gross taxbase (e.g., the number of properties in the borough and for business rates, the impact on business rate appeals), offsetting deductions to bills (e.g., single person discount and council tax support for council tax and mandatory charitable relief for business rates) and the collection rate. Any forecast surplus or deficit on the Collection Fund will not impact the council's budget until the following financial year due to accounting regulations. The forecast surplus or deficit on the Collection Fund is made annually in January and factored into the budget setting estimates for the subsequent financial year.

### **Council Tax Forecast 2023/24 – Q1**

- 4.52. The latest 2023/24 council tax forecast, which is subject to change between now and the end of the financial year, is a £2.245m deficit (£1.708m Islington share; £0.537m GLA share) compared to assumptions at 2023/24 budget setting. This comprises a £0.811m in-year 2023/24 deficit and an additional £1.434m deficit brought forward from 2022/23. The latter relates to adverse movements in the 2022/23 council tax position between the January 2023 forecast and the actual 2022/23 outcome.
- 4.53. The forecast in-year deficit of £0.811m is due to the following variances:
- Higher than budgeted single person discounts, exemptions and council tax support have contributed to extra costs of £2.4m compared to budget.
  - However, this extra cost is offset by a projected £1.6m improvement on the bad debt assumption compared to budgeted estimates.
- 4.54. The 2024/25 budgetary impact of the council's share of the forecast council tax deficit would be fully offset by a transfer from the Core Funding reserve that has been earmarked for this purpose.

### **NNDR Forecast 2023/24 – Q1**

- 4.55. The latest 2023/24 NNDR forecast, which is subject to change between now and the end of the financial year, is a £12.2m surplus (£3.7m Islington share) compared to assumptions at 2023/24 budget setting. This comprises a £0.3m in-year surplus and additional £11.9m surplus brought forward from 2022/23. The latter relates to favourable movements in the 2022/23 NNDR position (predominantly the business rates appeals estimate) between the January 2023 forecast and the actual 2022/23 outcome.
- 4.56. The 2024/25 budgetary impact of the council's share of the forecast NNDR surplus would be fully offset by a transfer to the Core Funding reserve that has been earmarked for this purpose.

4.57. The impact of business rate appeals on the NNDR forecast could fluctuate significantly between quarters due to significant uncertainty around the number and value of successful appeals. This estimate is provided by the council's external ratings advisor, Analyse Local.

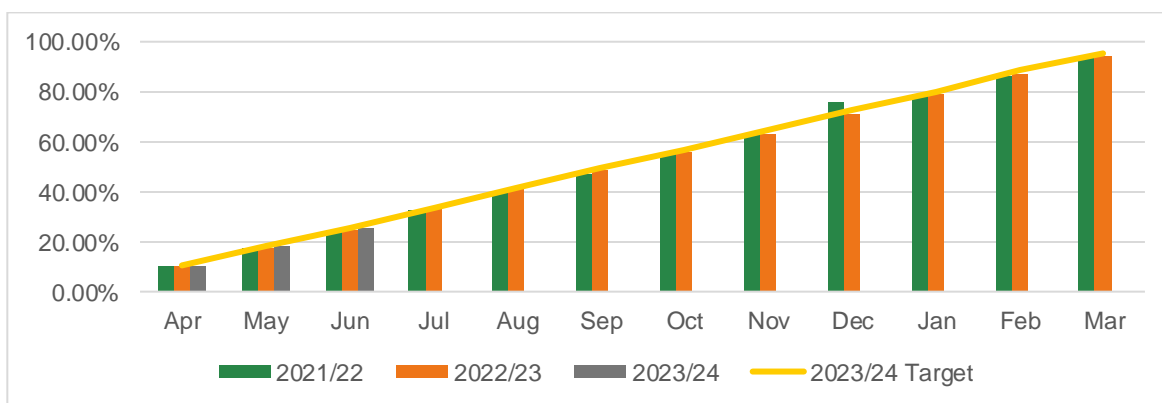
**Current Collection Rate**

4.58. The council has set an in-year target collection rate for council tax of 95.33%, against which 25.30% (£39.1m) has been collected. This is +0.45% (£0.7m) higher than the annual target.

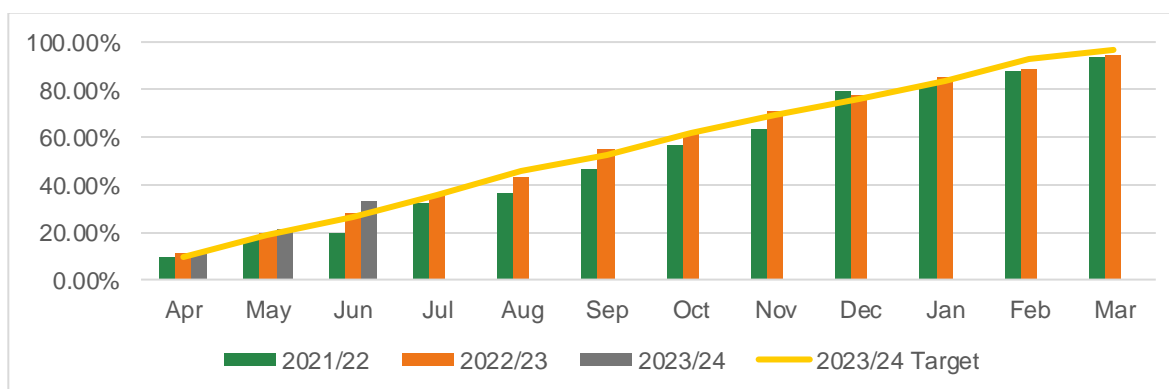
4.59. For business rates the council has set an in-year target collection rate of 96.7%, against which 26.2% (£92.2m) has been collected. This is +7.02% (£1.9m) higher than the monthly in-year target rate however this is significantly distorted by a small number of high value accounts being in credit.

4.60. The two graphs below illustrate the recovery trends of in-year council tax and business rates by month and year.

**Figure 9 – Council Tax In-Year Collection Rate Trend**



**Figure 10 – Business Rates In-Year Collection Rate Trend**



**Arrears Analysis**

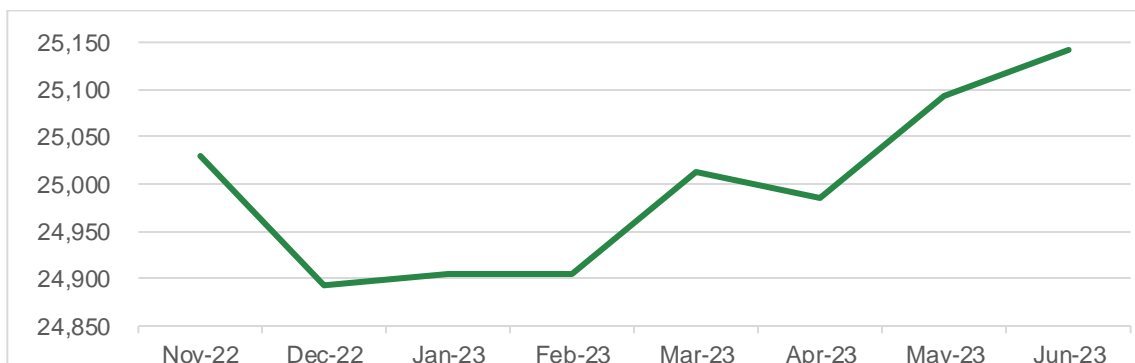
4.61. The total council tax outstanding balance as at end of June is £147.9m (£112.5m is Islington's share), of which £112.6m (£85.6m Islington's share) or 76.1% is the current year outstanding balance. The remaining £35.3m relates to prior years.

4.62. The total NNDR balance outstanding as at the end of June £203.2m (£60.9m is Islington’s share), of which £178.6m (£53.6m Islington’s share) or 87.9% is for the current year. The remaining £24.6m relates to prior years.

### Council Tax Support Caseload

4.63. Council Tax Support (CTS) scheme caseload stood at 25,142 (representing £33.3m in financial terms), of which 18,117 cases (£23.1m) related to working-age recipients and 7,025 cases (£10.2m) to pension-age recipients.

**Figure 11 – Total Council Tax Support Caseload Over Time**



### Energy Price Analysis – Q1

4.64. There has been a significant and sustained drop in market prices over recent months, and it is expected that this trend will continue in the longer term. The table below shows the estimated annual costs of gas and electricity for the General Fund and Leisure Centres (GLL), HRA, Schools and Streetlighting.

**Table 4 - Electricity and Gas Estimates for 2023/24**

	Gas (£m)	Electric (£m)	Total (£m)
HRA	6.748	5.659	12.408
GLL	0.728	1.274	2.002
Schools	1.460	2.450	3.910
Council	1.260	2.666	3.926
Streetlighting	-	1.492	1.492
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.196</b>	<b>13.541</b>	<b>23.737</b>

4.65. Energy pressures totalling +£3.170m are reported in directorate forecasts and will be funded from the corporate energy provision which was created as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process.

## 5. Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

5.1. The forecast for the HRA is an in-year deficit of +£6.882m.

5.2. As the HRA is a ringfenced account, a surplus or deficit at the end of the financial year will be transferred to or from HRA reserves.

5.3. A significant proportion of the forecast deficit relates to known emerging pressures arising after the 2023/24 budgets were set. The forecast deficit will be met from HRA reserves in

2023/24 and all ongoing pressures identified will be reflected in the forthcoming HRA business saw plan update in time for 2024/25 budget setting. Depending on the outcome when the business plan is updated, it may become necessary to put in place a savings plan to ensure a sustainable 30-year HRA Business plan is maintained.

5.4. Key variances to note:

- +£2.016m pressure arising following the high-profile case of ‘Awaab’s law’. The Regulators of Social Housing require councils to put in place systems to evidence damp and mould in our homes are being dealt with appropriately. In response, the council has established a damp, condensation and mould taskforce increasing its resource capacity (£1.726m) and investment in training (£0.290m one-off costs) to deal with and manage damp and mould cases more effectively. It is unclear what the financial impact of damp and mould will be in the medium to long term. However, it is currently anticipated that investment in this area will be necessary in the short term and is estimated to cost £1.710m and £1.020m in 2024-25 and 2025-26 respectively.
- +£2.220m pressure anticipated to meet the new burdens from the Fire Safety Act 2021, Fire Safety (England) Regulation 2022 and the Building Safety Act 2022. The council will be establishing a Housing Safety and Compliance Team which is expected to be in place from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2023 and is estimated to create a pressure of +£0.600m in the current financial year (Ongoing full year effect - £1.200m). In addition, an IT solution to enable the council to comply with the new stringent requirements has been commissioned at a one-off cost of £1.759m (£1.620m in 2023-24 and £0.139m in 2024-25).
- Housing disrepair claims have continued to remain at elevated levels and as a result is expected to create a cost pressure of +£2.646m in 2023-24. The department are receiving on average 35 cases per month and with the cost to the council for each case received averaging approx. £4,000 per case, a cost pressure of £1.685m is expected. To manage the increased caseloads experienced by the department, temporary additional resources have been deployed creating an additional budget pressure of £0.961m. The medium to long term outlook for housing disrepair claim volumes remain uncertain but with the public spotlight currently on damp and mould, it is possibly this will remain an area of risk moving forward.
- An initial assessment of staff time spent on capital projects indicate the capitalisable salary costs are expected to come in lower than anticipated in the 2023-24 budget (+£0.693m). This will be offset in full by reducing the revenue contributions to capital expenditure thus a net nil impact on the HRA position.

5.5. The table below outlines the anticipated HRA reserves position as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

**Table 5 – HRA Reserves Forecast**

	<b>£m</b>
<b>Balance 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023</b>	<b>+49.019</b>
Revenue contributions towards capital expenditure (RCCO)	-14.522
Transfer to revenue from HRA reserves to fund forecast deficit	-4.562
<b>Forecast balance 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024</b>	<b>+29.935</b>

\*Excludes balances held on the Tenants heating and hot water reserve designed to smooth the impact of fluctuating gas prices. The Tenant heating and hot water reserve balance as of 1st April 2023 is a surplus of £0.006m.

- HRA 2023/24 reserves opening balance totals £49.019m. Whilst these reserves are in the long term designated to fund the major works capital programme, in the short term, the reserves are available to temporarily delay borrowing this reduce capital financing costs.
- The 2023/24 budgeted Revenue contributions towards capital expenditure (RCCO) was £15.215m and is now expected to reduce by £0.693m to £14.522m following an anticipated reduction in capitalisable salary expenditure. It is likely that the RCCO contribution of £14.522m will not be required in 2023-24 and will instead be swapped with borrowing in order to take advantage of the HRA 40 basis point reduction in the PWLB interest rates, that runs from June 23 to June 24. This does not represent an increase in overall borrowing as we delayed anticipated borrowing in 2022-23 for the reasons described.
- The 2023/24 budget anticipated a transfer from revenue to HRA reserves of £2.320m, however, to fund the forecast deficit of £6.882m, it is now anticipated that transfer to revenue from HRA reserves of £4.562m will be required.

#### 5.6. Risks and opportunities within the department

- 2023/24 Pay Award - National Employers have tabled a flat rate national pay offer of £1,925 (£2,352 for Inner London Local Authorities) on all NJC pay points up to 43 and a 3.88% increase on all NJC pay points above (excluding chief officer grades) with effect from 1 April 2023. Although the pay offer has been rejected by Union members, a reasonable assumption is the current offer would represent the minimum level of increase which is estimated to cost £4.088m compared to £1.776m (3%) allowed in the 2023-24 HRA budgets giving rise to a pay award cost pressure of at least £2.312m. It's possible the final pay award could be higher than the current offer. A further 1% increase would result in an additional cost pressure of approx. £0.600m. Any growth arising as a result would need to be met from HRA reserves and reflected in the 2024-25 base budget position.
- Non-pay/contract inflation - The HRA has a significant number of contractual arrangements in place that supports the delivery of repairs and maintenance services totalling approx. £26.700m per annum. With inflation remaining stubbornly high, there is a risk that contract uplifts payable could exceed levels assumed at 2023-24 budget setting (average 6.0% uplift) when contracts become due for their annual review. In addition to the 2023/24 budgets, the current HRA business plan has allowed a further £1.468m to meet any potential cost pressures arising from inflationary uplifts. To date, several contractors have approached the council requesting above inflation uplifts citing unsustainability due to the current economic climate and challenging market conditions. Negotiations are still under way and no agreement has yet been reach but there remains an inflation uplift risk. The position will be closely monitored throughout the year to ensure pressures if any are identified, and appropriate management actions can be taken to mitigate risk. Any inflationary pressure arising that can't be contained will need to be met from HRA reserves.

- Energy cost - The council has secured its required electricity and gas supplies for 2023/24 in full and the budgets have been set to reflect this. Securing energy prices will provide some certainty on electricity and gas expenditure for the year provided consumption levels remain in line with expectation.

## 6. Capital Programme

- 6.1. As at the end of Q1, total capital expenditure of £21.966m has been incurred against a 2023/24 forecast of £168.010m, representing 13% of spend against forecast. This is summarised between the non-housing and housing capital programme in the table below and detailed in **Appendix 5**.
- 6.2. It is assumed that as part of the Quarter 2 monitoring report, forecast slippage/programme acceleration will be formally requested to be reprofiled to/from future years.
- 6.3. As part of the 2023/24 Budget Report, a central reprofiling adjustment was made to the budget to consider the macro impact of the delivery risks and broadly reflecting prior performance. As such, expenditure in Year 1 was assumed to slip by 35% in total. This adjustment was made to the bottom line of the capital programme and not a scheme-by-scheme basis. Currently, across the programme there is forecast slippage of 25% against the revised budget. This will be reviewed as forecasts are developed further up to Q2 reporting. In 2022/23, £152m was spent. If a similar amount was spent in 2023/24, the assumption of 35% would broadly be met.

**Table 6 – 2023/24 Capital Programme**

Directorate	Agreed Budget (£m)	22/23 Outturn Adj. (£m)	Revised Budget (£m)	Actuals to Date (£m)	Forecast Outturn (£m)	Forecast Variance (£m)
<b>Total Non-Housing</b>	59.370	6.473	<b>65.843</b>	4.617	51.698	<b>(14.145)</b>
<b>Total Housing</b>	150.551	7.704	<b>158.255</b>	17.349	116.312	<b>(41.943)</b>
<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>209.921</b>	<b>14.177</b>	<b>224.098</b>	<b>21.966</b>	<b>168.010</b>	<b>(56.088)</b>

### Community Wealth Building

- 6.4. The CWB capital forecast is expenditure of £27.537m compared to the budget of £41.498m. £2.473m of capital expenditure had been incurred, representing 8.6% of the capital forecast.
- 6.5. Budget reprofiling to future years relates to the following schemes: £13.961m (34%).
- 29-33 Old Street - -£0.800m due to the requirement of determining a new location for parking (the service currently operating at 29-33 Old Street). Design work is aiming to begin towards the end of August 2023/24 with works expecting to begin towards the end of 2023/24.
  - Finsbury Leisure Centre Redevelopment - -£4.885m updated in line with the most recent cash flow forecast from Perfect Circle (12/07/2023). Stage 3 will be commencing in September pending stage 2 viability sanction in August. Planning

submission will be in February 2024 when another viability assessment will take place and an executive decision to sanction fee spend moving into stage 4.

- High Needs Provision Allocation – -£3.345m funds are being held for two significant projects. £0.536m additional funding has been agreed from the High Needs Allocation towards the project at NRC Elthorne.
- Islington Museum and Local History Centre - -£0.174m the project is currently at RIBA stage 2 - Design. Project had been paused and we are awaiting feedback from museum staff on proposed consultation.
- New River College SEND/Elthorne - -£1.358m the procurement strategy is currently being developed and works are expected to begin in Autumn/Spring.
- Prior Weston Primary School Playground Redevelopment - -£0.330m the project is still in the early stages. Design work is currently being undertaken and the project is expected to be delivered in 2024/25.
- School Condition Schemes - -£0.564m funds are being held for decarbonisation window works which will be undertaken in summer following the award of Salix funding.
- Vorley Road Library - -£0.866m GLA second staircase mandate relating to fire safety has meant redesign works are needed before construction can begin.
- Compliance & Modernisation - -£1.062m slippage reported against the budget of £4.062m allocated to Compliance & Modernisation. This is to align with the latest works schedule. Several significant projects, such as ventilation and electrical works in different council buildings, are currently in the tender stage. This budget is consistently utilised to address critical compliance-related tasks and is therefore never entirely allocated to specific projects.
- Highbury Bandstand/Highbury Fields - -£0.569m as the project is expected to begin on site in 2024/25. Project has recently begun RIBA stage 4 and is in the planning process.

## **Environment and Climate Change**

6.6. The Environment capital forecast is expenditure of £24.160m compared to the budget of £24.344m.

6.7. £2.144m of capital expenditure had been incurred in quarter 1, representing 8.9% of the capital forecast.

- All schemes are projected to full spend as at quarter 1 with the exception of the food waste for flats above shops which is currently on hold pending confirmation of DEFRA funding (£0.500m) and New River Walk (£0.171m).
- The remaining variance relates to a forecast £0.486m overspend against the Bunhill scheme. There is an ongoing dispute with the main contractor, which has meant the council has held back the retention payments. The service is looking at options to finance from underspends within other energy budgets.



## Housing Capital Programme

- 6.8. The Housing (HRA & GF) capital forecast totals £116.312m compared to the revised 2023/24 capital budget of £158.255m (which includes £7.704m of net slippage rolled forward from 2022/23 primarily in respect of the new build prog.). Leading to a total variance/net slippage required of -£41.943m.
- 6.9. £17.350m of capital expenditure had been incurred, representing 15% of the forecast capital expenditure. This is detailed at **Appendix 5**.
- 6.10. The major works & improvement programme forecast is £61.614m as compared to a revised budget of £65.511m resulting in a variance of -£3.897m. The primary reasons for this variance are:
- -£8.000m slippage in relation to a £10.000m budget included for compliancy work in relation to fire safety regulations in respect of tall blocks. This budget in 2023/24 forms part of a larger £100m budget spanning future years. Survey work is currently underway however it is anticipated that the works arising from these surveys will not commence until towards the end of 2023/24.
  - +£3.700m forecast overspend in respect of ad hoc boiler replacements and voids capitalisation of kitchen & bathroom replacements and high value repairs.
  - A programme of large-scale individual boiler replacements has been replaced by a strategy of replacing boilers at the end of their lifecycle (+£1.2m). Last year saw an increased pressure against the capitalisation budget in respect of voids kitchens and bathrooms & high value repairs, where it is deemed more economical to replace the kitchen and bathroom whilst the property is empty then the works are undertaken – work is underway to establish if the budget pressure relates to an increase in volume or cost or a combination of both. This overspend will be absorbed within the overall major works budget in 2023/24 however longer term if it is confirmed that that an increase in these budgets is required then the 2024/25 budgets will need to be increased and the pressure will need to be reflected in the work currently underway with regards to assessing investment need, cost and affordability within the context of the 30-year Business Plan.
- 6.11. The New Build programme forecast is £51.124m as compared to a revised budget of £88.668m resulting in a variance of -£37.545m. The primary reasons for this variance are:
- -£18.000m slippage relating to a few schemes that were aborted at the end of 2022-23 to free up resources to invest in more financially viable schemes. In 2023-24 budget provision totalling £18.200m has been released for re-investment in new schemes where most costs will be incurred in future years.
  - -£17.900m slippage relating to 3 schemes that are on site (Harvist, Elthorne & Parkview) that have encountered delays arising in respect of contractual issues, diversion issues and party wall issues and 1 scheme Elmore & Lindsey delays in obtaining planning approval.
  - +£7.100m forecast gross overspend in 2023/24 (overspend net of RTB 141 receipts £4.3m) primarily in respect of Beaumont Rise (£3.7m) and Andover (£4.5m) arising from anticipated changes in the scope of works required due to design changes and contractor loss and expense claims arising from delays caused by scheme re-

design. Of this anticipated overspend most of the Beaumont Rise overspend relates to contractor loss and expense claims of which £1.5m has already been settled, in terms of Andover the total anticipated overspend spanning 2023/24 & 2024/25 is £5.8m of which around £3.7m relates to indicative contractor loss and expense claims & £3.1m to scope of works changes the majority of which are anticipated to arise in 2023/24.

- The total budget for these 2 schemes agreed as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process was £49.2m, the total overspend in relation to settled contractor loss & expense claims and scope of works changes totalling £4.6m (£1.5m Beaumont & £3.1m Andover) represents an increase of +9% as compared to the total scheme budgets agreed as part of the 2023-24 budget setting process.
- Whilst this overspend can be accommodated within the overall new build programme 2023/24 budget it does give rise to a pressure in relation to the 3-year new build current programme, provision has been made in the 30 HRA Business Plan to cover potential new build programme pressures which can accommodate this pressure.

## **S106/CIL**

- 6.12. The Community Infrastructure Levy (the 'levy') is a charge which can be levied by local authorities on new development in their area based on an approved charging schedule which sets out its levy rates. Most new development which creates net additional floor space of 100 square metres or more, or creates a new dwelling, is potentially liable for the levy.
- 6.13. In Islington, 50% of the CIL (known as Strategic CIL) collected from a development is used to help fund the Council's annual Capital Programme. For the other 50% Ward Councillors (in consultation with officers, constituents, ward partnerships etc) are asked to make recommendations to the Borough Investment Panel on how this funding is allocated.
- 6.14. 15% of the 50% (known as Local CIL) can be allocated to the provision, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure or anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area. The remaining 35% (known as Strategic-Local CIL) can be allocated for the provision, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure.
- 6.15. Planning obligations, secured through Section 106 Agreements of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, are used to make developments acceptable in planning terms that would not be acceptable otherwise. Obligations can include either direct provision of a service or facility, financial contributions towards a provision made by the Council or external service provider, or both. With the introduction of the CIL in 2014, the council mostly now secures financial S106 contribution for non-CIL eligible infrastructure or to meet specific planning policy requirements such as off-site affordable housing and affordable workplace payments, carbon offsetting and employment and training contributions.
- 6.16. The table below sets out current budget position for S106 and CIL including current year income and spend forecast.

**Table 7 – S106 and CIL**

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Brought Forward from Prior Years (£m)</b>	<b>Received in 2023/24 (£m)</b>	<b>Total Balance (£m)</b>	<b>2023/24 Forecast Expenditure (£m)</b>	<b>Forecast Carry Forward to 2024/25 (£m)</b>
<b>S106</b>	25.946	0.516	<b>26.462</b>	4.900	<b>21.562</b>
<b>CIL</b>	13.651	2.359	<b>16.010</b>	1.885	<b>14.125</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.597</b>	<b>2.875</b>	<b>42.472</b>	<b>6.785</b>	<b>35.687</b>

- 6.17. The current combined S106 and CIL Balance is £42.47m. This consists of £37.97m that has been allocated to various projects and programmes and £4.5m that is unallocated.
- 6.18. Of the £37.97 allocated, £10m of CIL has been allocated to the Thriving Neighbourhoods programme.
- 6.19. The £6.8m forecast S106/CIL expenditure comprises £3.8m capital expenditure and £3m revenue project expenditure including staff costs. A number of S106/CIL funded capital projects are at planning stage with the majority of spend expected in future years.

## 7. Implications

### Financial Implications

- 7.1. These are included in the main body of the report.

### Legal Implications

- 7.2. The law requires that the council must plan to balance its spending plans against resources to avoid a deficit occurring in any year. Members need to be reasonably satisfied that expenditure is being contained within budget and that the savings for the financial year will be achieved, to ensure that income and expenditure balance (Section 28 Local Government Act 2003: the council's Financial Regulations 3.7 to 3.10 Revenue Monitoring and Control).
- 7.3. The Financial Regulations in relation to Capital Schemes and Overspends give the Chief Finance Officer authority to agree slippage of up to £1m and overspends as long as the total approved over-spends in any one financial year does not increase the overall budget for the Capital Programme by more than 0.1% and subject to the resources being available. If these limits are exceeded, the matter must be reported to the Executive who can vary the budgets up to £1m. Any excess over a £1m must be approved by full Council.

### Environmental Implications

- 7.4. This report does not have any direct environmental implications.

### Equality Impact Assessment

- 7.5. The council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, in particular steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people

to participate in public life. The council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

- 7.6. An equality impact assessment (EQIA) was carried out for the 2023/24 Budget Report agreed by Full Council. This report notes the financial performance to date but does not have direct policy implications, therefore a separate EQIA is not required for this report.

**Appendices:**

- **Appendix 1** – General Fund and HRA Revenue Monitoring by Variance
- **Appendix 2** – 2023/24 Revenue by Service Area
- **Appendix 3** – Earmarked Reserve Allocations
- **Appendix 4** – Savings Delivery Tracker
- **Appendix 5** – Capital Forecast 2023/24

Background papers: None

<b>Authorised by:</b>		
	Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance	Date August 2023

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### Appendix 1: 2023/24 Key Variances - Quarter 1

GENERAL FUND DIRECTORATE/DIVISION	VARIANCE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 1 2023/24 £m
<b>ADULT SOCIAL CARE</b>			
Operations Team	Overspend	Unavailability of Care Home Beds	2.070
Operations Team	Overspend	Older People - Increase in placement costs primarily driven by increasing needs of existing service users	0.508
Operations Team	Overspend	Older People - Slippage in the delivery of savings	1.041
Operations Team	Overspend	Full Year impact Progression to Adulthood Cases and NRPf Case from 2022/23	0.610
Operations Team	Overspend	Learning Disabilities - Increase in placement costs primarily driven by increasing needs of existing service users	0.457
Operations Team	Overspend	Learning Disabilities - Slippage in the delivery of savings	0.503
<b>Total Adult Social Care</b>			<b>5.189</b>
<b>CHIEF EXECUTIVE</b>			
No variances to report			0.000
<b>Total Chief Executive</b>			<b>0.000</b>
<b>CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE</b>			
Learning and Achievement	Overspend	Net forecast staffing pressures across the division	0.100
Learning and Achievement	Overspend	Structural shortfall in the budget for Cardfields and Schools HR and shortfall in income	0.076
Learning and Achievement	Overspend	Increased demand for SEND transport and personal transport budgets and impact of increased costs from new taxi contract	0.608
Learning and Achievement	Overspend	Structural shortfall in the budget following centralisation of Business Support	0.200
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Demand pressure on personal budgets in the Disabled Children's Service	0.441
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Legal costs for care proceedings	0.025
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Net forecast staffing pressures in Children's Social Care	0.020
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Foster carer advertising	0.022
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Forecast temporary accommodation pressure in the Leaving Care Service	0.250
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Pressure against the Children's Social Care placements budget due to increased demand	0.253
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Increased demand for parent / child contact services	0.031
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Estimated SEND transport related cost pressure in relation looked after children in out of borough	0.050
Young Islington	Overspend	Net forecast staffing underspends across the division	(0.022)
Young Islington	Overspend	Cost pressure from bring youth provision at Platform back in-house	0.192
Young Islington	Overspend	Estimated overspend against the budget for secure remand	0.123
Young Islington	Underspend	Underspend against the Youth Council budget	(0.030)
<b>Total Children and Young People</b>			<b>2.339</b>
<b>COMMUNITY WEALTH BUILDING</b>			
Corporate Landlord Services	Overspend	Commercial Income Shortfall	0.638
<b>Total Community Wealth Building</b>			<b>0.638</b>
<b>Engagement and Wellbeing</b>			
Resident Experience	Overspend	Agency and Overtime costs to fund the clearing of the Backlog of Complaints, including Compensation payments due to fault of the Complaints Service.	0.221
Resident Experience	Overspend	Cost of three temporary full time Customer Service agents to support the Council's Cost of Living Campaign	0.055
Resident Experience	Underspend	Staffing efficiencies across the service due to recruitment delays	(0.093)
Libraries	Overspend	Unmet vacancy factor savings due to full establishment	0.100
Policy and Equalities	Overspend	Staffing overspend due to secondment replacement being recruited to and the seconded staff member returning to substantive role	0.060
Policy and Equalities	Overspend	Structural shortfall in relation to budgeted section 106 income and expected rental income	0.090
Management	Overspend	Adhoc overspends across the service due to other overspends and one-off costs	0.139
Civic Services	Overspend	Mortuaries Service Level Agreement and ad hoc one-off costs	0.020
<b>Total Community Engagement and Wellbeing</b>			<b>0.592</b>
<b>HOMES &amp; NEIGHBOURHOODS</b>			
Housing Needs	Underspend	Temporary Accommodation: Nightly Booked/PSL	(0.596)
Housing Needs	Overspend	Bad Debt/Arrears: Case numbers in TA are rising and due to the impact of cost of living, other priorities will conflict with TA rent, resulting in increased arrears.	0.368
Housing Needs	Overspend	Islington Lettings - Charges for voids and uncollected rent.	0.077
Housing Needs	Underspend	Other Housing Needs	(0.520)
Housing Needs	Overspend	Increase in commercial income related to NRPf Connect.	0.077
CSSR	Overspend	Compliance, ASB, private sector housing, commercial services and community safety.	0.347
Parking	Overspend	Net shortfall in Parking income streams and overspend on pay/non pay lines.	4.000
Greenspace	Overspend	Pressure within the grounds maintenance service as a result of the vacancy factor	0.200
Leisure	Underspend	Additional rental income from leisure contract	(0.200)
Tree Service	Overspend	Backlog of tree works	0.200
<b>Total H&amp;N</b>			<b>3.954</b>
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH</b>			
Obesity & Physical Activity	Overspend	Commissioning of 2 year pilot programme for Adult Weight Management Get Active Service.	0.089
Public Health	Overspend	Overspend from remaining PH divisions.	0.057
Smoking & Tobacco	Underspend	Activity numbers for stop smoking services based on 2022/23	(0.058)
Substance Misuse	Underspend	Activity numbers for substance misuse services based on 2022/23	(0.088)
<b>Total Public Health</b>			<b>0.000</b>
<b>RESOURCES DIRECTORATE</b>			
Law and Governance	Overspend	Additional interim management costs	0.110
Law and Governance	Overspend	Delayed delivery of 'back office efficiency' saving	0.371
<b>Total Resources</b>			<b>0.481</b>
<b>Directorates Total</b>			<b>13.193</b>
<b>CORPORATE</b>			
Levies	Underspend	Reduced payments for LPFA and concessionary fares	(1.031)
<b>Total Corporate</b>			<b>(1.031)</b>
<b>GROSS GENERAL FUND</b>			<b>12.162</b>
Less: Inflation, Energy and Demand Provision			(5.000)
<b>NET GENERAL FUND</b>			<b>7.162</b>

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT DIRECTORATE/DIVISION	VARIANCE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 1 2023/24 £m
<b>HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>			
Housing Property Services	Overspend	Establishment of damp, condensation and mould taskforce	2.016
Housing Property Services	Overspend	New burdens in relation to New Building Safety Regulations	2.220
Housing Property Services	Overspend	Rising number of housing disrepair claims	2.646
<b>Total Housing Revenue Account</b>			<b>6.882</b>

## Appendix 2: 2023/24 Budget Monitoring by Service Area - Q1

GENERAL FUND					
	Expenditure Budget	Income Budget	Net Budget	Forecast Outturn	Over/ (Under) Quarter 1
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>ADULT SOCIAL CARE</b>					
Adult Social Care	(0.380)	(42.830)	(43.210)	(43.210)	0.000
Strategy Commissioning & Investment	46.371	(22.201)	24.170	24.170	0.000
Assurance , Strategy & Improvement	2.453	(0.255)	2.198	2.198	0.000
Operational Team	89.605	(26.614)	62.991	68.180	5.189
Provider Services	7.045	(0.962)	6.083	6.083	0.000
<b>Total Adult Social Care</b>	<b>145.094</b>	<b>(92.862)</b>	<b>52.232</b>	<b>57.421</b>	<b>5.189</b>
<b>CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DIRECTORATE</b>					
Chief Executives	0.385	(0.342)	0.043	0.043	0.000
<b>Total Chief Executive's</b>	<b>0.385</b>	<b>(0.342)</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE</b>					
Directorate	0.487	(1.230)	(0.743)	(0.743)	0.000
Learning and Achievement	254.007	(223.571)	30.436	31.420	0.984
Safeguarding and family support	58.466	(10.890)	47.576	48.668	1.092
Health Commissioning	1.999	(1.193)	0.806	0.806	0.000
Young Islington	10.467	(4.240)	6.227	6.490	0.263
<b>Total Children and Young People</b>	<b>325.426</b>	<b>(241.124)</b>	<b>84.302</b>	<b>86.641</b>	<b>2.339</b>
<b>COMMUNITY WEALTH BUILDING</b>					
Corporate Landlord Services	24.513	(12.466)	12.047	12.685	0.638
Planning and Development	4.450	(3.537)	0.913	0.913	0.000
Procurement	1.440	0.000	1.440	1.440	0.000
Community Financial Resilience	6.359	(2.565)	3.794	3.794	0.000
Inclusive Economy and Jobs	5.380	(2.650)	2.730	2.730	0.000
Directorate	0.334	0.000	0.334	0.334	0.000
Street Trading	0.679	(0.744)	(0.065)	(0.065)	0.000
Climate Change & Transport*	21.485	(7.939)	13.545	13.545	0.000
<b>Total Community Wealth Building</b>	<b>64.639</b>	<b>(29.900)</b>	<b>34.739</b>	<b>35.376</b>	<b>0.638</b>
<b>COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND WELLBEING</b>					
Civic Services*	4.066	(4.437)	(0.371)	(0.351)	0.020
Resident Experience	5.942	(2.538)	3.405	3.588	0.183
Management	0.462	0.000	0.462	0.601	0.139
Policy, Equality and Heritage	3.351	(1.431)	1.919	2.069	0.150
Communications	1.735	(0.651)	1.084	1.084	0.000
Transformation	0.822	0.000	0.822	0.822	0.000
Libraries	4.464	(0.929)	3.536	3.636	0.100
Voluntary Community Service	3.225	(0.981)	2.243	2.243	0.000
Coaching	0.510	(0.372)	0.138	0.138	0.000
<b>Total Community Engagement and Wellbeing</b>	<b>24.576</b>	<b>(11.339)</b>	<b>13.238</b>	<b>13.830</b>	<b>0.592</b>
<b>HOMES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS</b>					
Temporary Accommodation (Homelessness Direct)	13.310	(9.264)	4.046	3.141	(0.905)
Housing Needs (Homelessness Indirect)	4.646	(3.641)	1.005	1.402	0.397
Housing Strategy and Development	0.062	0.000	0.062	0.072	0.010
Housing Administration	1.170	(0.140)	1.030	1.010	(0.020)
No Recourse to Public Funds	1.605	(0.404)	1.201	1.125	(0.076)
Compliance	1.770	(0.762)	1.008	1.530	0.523
ASB	2.566	(0.900)	1.666	1.772	0.106
Private Sector Housing	1.669	(1.051)	0.618	0.451	(0.167)
Commercial Services	1.517	(0.715)	0.802	0.687	(0.115)
Community Safety	1.120	(0.576)	0.545	0.544	(0.000)
Environment & Commercial Operations*	62.097	(78.803)	(16.705)	(12.505)	4.200
<b>Total Homes and Neighbourhoods</b>	<b>91.531</b>	<b>(96.256)</b>	<b>(4.725)</b>	<b>(0.770)</b>	<b>3.954</b>
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH</b>					
Children 0 - 5 Years	3.565	0.000	3.565	3.565	0.000
Children & Young People	2.482	(0.160)	2.322	2.319	(0.002)
NHS Health Checks	0.245	0.000	0.245	0.254	0.009
Obesity & Physical Activity	0.722	(0.082)	0.640	0.729	0.089
Other Public Health	10.274	(30.153)	(19.879)	(19.933)	(0.054)
Sexual Health	6.735	(0.794)	5.941	6.046	0.105
Smoking & Tobacco	0.737	(0.318)	0.420	0.361	(0.058)
Substance Misuse	6.747	0.000	6.747	6.659	(0.088)
<b>Total Public Health</b>	<b>31.506</b>	<b>(31.506)</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>

## Appendix 2: 2023/24 Budget Monitoring by Service Area - Q1

	Expenditure Budget	Income Budget	Net Budget	Forecast Outturn	Over/ (Under) Quarter 1
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>RESOURCES</b>					
Finance	217.099	(210.248)	6.851	6.851	0.000
Digital Services	22.336	(5.466)	16.870	16.870	0.000
Law and Governance	11.764	(4.296)	7.468	7.949	0.481
Human Resources	4.781	(1.500)	3.281	3.281	0.000
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>255.980</b>	<b>(221.510)</b>	<b>34.470</b>	<b>34.951</b>	<b>0.481</b>
<b>Directorates Total</b>	<b>939.138</b>	<b>(724.839)</b>	<b>214.299</b>	<b>227.492</b>	<b>13.193</b>
<b>CORPORATE</b>					
Other and Reserves	53.816	0.000	53.816	53.816	0.000
Levies	16.369	0.000	16.369	15.338	(1.031)
Corporate Financing	1.866	0.000	1.866	1.866	0.000
Specific Grants	0.000	(3.530)	(3.530)	(3.530)	0.000
Technical	0.000	(24.101)	(24.101)	(24.101)	0.000
Council Tax	0.000	(116.351)	(116.351)	(116.351)	0.000
Core Funding	0.000	(148.118)	(148.118)	(148.118)	0.000
Pensions	5.750	0.000	5.750	5.750	0.000
<b>Total Corporate Items</b>	<b>77.801</b>	<b>(292.100)</b>	<b>(214.299)</b>	<b>(215.330)</b>	<b>(1.031)</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>1,016.938</b>	<b>(1,016.938)</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>12.163</b>	<b>12.162</b>
Less: Inflation, Energy, and Demand Contingency					(5.000)
<b>NET GENERAL FUND</b>					<b>7.162</b>
*Impacted by interim corporate reporting arrangements.					



## Appendix 2: 2023/24 Budget Monitoring by Service Area - Q1

<b>HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT(HRA)</b>			
<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Net Budget</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn</b>	<b>Over/(Under) Spend Outturn</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
Dwelling Rents	(181.341)	(181.341)	0.000
Tenant Service Charges	(23.270)	(23.270)	0.000
Non Dwelling Rents	(1.384)	(1.384)	0.000
Heating Charges	(4.584)	(4.584)	0.000
Leaseholder Charges	(19.042)	(19.042)	0.000
Parking Income	(2.138)	(2.138)	0.000
PFI Credits	(6.140)	(6.140)	0.000
Interest Receivable	(0.643)	(0.643)	0.000
Contribution from the General Fund	(0.816)	(0.816)	0.000
Transfer from HRA Reserves	0.000	(4.562)	(4.562)
Other Income	(0.500)	(0.500)	0.000
<b>Income</b>	<b>(239.858)</b>	<b>(244.420)</b>	<b>(4.562)</b>
Repairs and Maintenance	45.212	46.617	1.405
General Management	63.528	69.698	6.170
PFI Payments	14.598	14.598	0.000
Special Services	33.309	33.309	0.000
Rents, Rates, Taxes and Other Charges	1.024	1.024	0.000
Capital Financing Costs	18.231	18.231	0.000
Depreciation (mandatory transfer to Major Repairs Reserve)	35.212	35.212	0.000
Bad Debt Provisions	3.247	3.247	0.000
Contingency	7.962	7.962	0.000
Revenue contributions to Capital expenditure	15.215	14.522	(0.693)
Transfer to HRA Reserves	2.320	0.000	(2.320)
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>239.858</b>	<b>244.420</b>	<b>4.562</b>
<b>(Surplus)/Deficit</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>(0.000)</b>

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**Appendix 3: 2023/24 Reserve Allocations - Q1**

			TOTAL	8.601	8.526
Directorate	Category	Summary Description	Transfer To/Drawdown	2023/24 Allocation as at Q1 £m	2023/24 Forecast transfer (to)/from Reserves £m
Community Engagement and Wellbeing	One-off Growth	Resident Experience	Drawdown	2.055	2.055
Community Engagement and Wellbeing	One-off Growth	Coronation Grants	Drawdown	0.033	0.033
Community Engagement and Wellbeing	One-off Growth	Equality Events	Drawdown	0.020	0.020
Community Wealth Building	Transformation Drawdown	Procurement Capacity	Drawdown	0.244	0.244
Community Wealth Building	Transformation Drawdown	Liveable Neighbourhoods/LTN business engagement (part of People-friendly streets programme)	Drawdown	0.230	0.155
Community Wealth Building	One-off Growth	Non-Capitalisable Staffing Costs	Drawdown	0.293	0.293
Homes and Neighbourhoods*	One-off Growth	Tree Commitment	Drawdown	0.800	0.800
Homes and Neighbourhoods*	Transformation Drawdown	SES Back Office System	Drawdown	0.292	0.292
Community Wealth Building*	Transformation Drawdown	People Friendly Streets	Drawdown	0.013	0.013
Homes and Neighbourhoods	Transformation Drawdown	Anti-Social Behaviour Programme	Drawdown	0.066	0.066
Homes and Neighbourhoods	Transformation Drawdown	ASB Case Management Team Pathfinder	Drawdown	0.140	0.140
Resources	Transformation Drawdown	Workforce Strategy	Drawdown	0.250	0.250
Resources	Transformation Drawdown	Applications upgrades & HR Zellis	Drawdown	0.500	0.500
Resources	Transformation Drawdown	Legal Case Management	Drawdown	0.321	0.321
Resources	Transformation Drawdown	Modernising Finance	Drawdown	0.222	0.222
Resources	Transformation Drawdown	Intranet Re-design	Drawdown	0.180	0.180
Resources	Transformation Drawdown	Digital Experience Platform	Drawdown	1.792	1.792
Resources	One-off Growth	End User Computing (EUC) Programme	Drawdown	0.703	0.703
Resources	One-off Growth	HR IT Programme	Drawdown	0.191	0.191
Resources	One-off Growth	HR Customer Delivery Extensions	Drawdown	0.256	0.256

\*Impacted by interim corporate reporting arrangements.

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**APPENDIX 4 - DELIVERY PROGRESS OF 2023/24 BUDGET AGREED SAVINGS**

TOTAL		10.995	5.069	2.818		
Directorate	Summary Description	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	Savings Type	Quarter 1 Update
Adult Social Care	The introduction of a 7 day 'Recovery Model' of home care to reduce the demand for ongoing care services.	0.855	0.939	0.563	Growth Reduction	Significant concerns with delivery timing and/or amount
Adult Social Care	The introduction of the new in-house re-ablement service will increase available capacity, increase face to face resident contact, increase the potential to maximise more peoples independence through a greater emphasis on strength based practise, reduce care packages and therefore reduce the demand for ongoing care services.	0.862	0.356	0.213	Growth Reduction	Significant concerns with delivery timing and/or amount
Adult Social Care	Review of Mental Health contracted services to deliver good outcomes for residents and value for money.	0.040	0.125	0.000	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Adult Social Care	Review housing related floating support contract to reduce inefficiencies such as duplication of provision and deliver value for money.	0.000	0.120	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Adult Social Care	Refresh of older people's day services to provide more choice to residents and therefore reducing the need for homecare during the day.	0.183	0.000	0.100	Service Reconfiguration	Problems with delivery timing and/or amount
Adult Social Care	Improved price negotiations with providers to enable better value for money care packages and placements.	0.100	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Adult Social Care	Increase the take-up of Shared Lives which allows a more cost-effective way of delivering support compared to traditional support solutions.	0.050	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Children and Young People	Pupil Services: 1) Elective Home Education - charging of general fund post to the DSG. 2) SEND transport Increase the use of flexible personal budgets and greater choice, including independent travel training for older children. Review the cost of the commissioned routes such as taxi / minibus runs, existing contracts and eligibility criteria.	0.080	0.080	0.000	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Children and Young People	Funding swaps from the general fund to the Family Hub and Start For Programme funding - for services such as advice for parents, perinatal mental health and home learning environment training.	0.210	0.000	0.000	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Children and Young People	Lunch Bunch - Activity for 5-16s to be funded through the Holiday Activities and Food grant instead of using the Lunch Bunch budget.	0.140	0.000	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Children and Young People	Bright Start - Streamlining the budgets allocated to each locality.	0.051	0.000	0.000	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Children and Young People	Bright Start - Removal of hosting budgets from the 5 Council maintained children's centre nurseries	0.106	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Children and Young People	Review of operating model in Children's Services to make efficiency savings by realigning the service to meet service needs at lower cost	0.199	0.077	0.027	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Children and Young People	Adopt London North (Regional Adoption Arrangements) - review of partnership arrangement to develop new cost sharing arrangements with partners	0.102	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	Problems with delivery timing and/or amount
Children and Young People	Reduction in scale of the motivational practice model in line with reduction in demand and budget and realignment of model to better reflect need and meet the requirements of the Children's Social Care Review once in force. Phase 1 saving of £0.500m in 2022/23. Phase 2 will deliver further savings of £0.220m in 2024/25 and 2025/26 based on remodelling of provision across localities	0.500	0.220	0.220	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Children and Young People	Investment in the House Project as a permanent service in Islington	0.019	0.000	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Community Engagement and Wellbeing	Alignment of management structures across Access Islington & Libraries to secure greater efficiency whilst maintaining quality service delivery	0.300	0.000	0.000	Service Cut	Problems with delivery timing and/or amount
Community Engagement and Wellbeing	Redirecting money from commissioning budgets into the new Voluntary & Community Sector (VCS) grants programme to ensure local and more efficient delivery of services through our local VCS organisations	0.000	0.000	0.150	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Community Wealth Building	Council Tax Support (CTS) - banded scheme. CTS is currently based on a discount of up to 95% for working age households. The Council proposing moving to a banded scheme for working age households, offering varying levels of discount linked to financial need. This will allow the CTS scheme to be better targeted on households most in need. A banded scheme would also be simpler to administer, generating a cost saving. All changes to CTS require public consultation and Full Council approval, so the saving is targeted from 2024/25.	0.000	0.250	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Community Wealth Building	New administrative fee for adult social care self-funders who secure social care via the council. Introducing a new charge would require public consultation, so the full year income target would be achieved by 2024/25	0.040	0.040	0.000	Income	Problems with delivery timing and/or amount
Community Wealth Building	New administrative charge for Appointeeships, where the council manages benefits income on behalf of adult social care users. Introducing a new charge would require public consultation, so the full year income target would be achieved by 2024/25	0.040	0.040	0.000	Income	Problems with delivery timing and/or amount
Community Wealth Building	The Council is developing its long term approach to flexible and hybrid working - the FutureWork Programme. This work has identified excess office space which will be released to generate both cost savings and additional income, as well as creating opportunities to build new Council homes.	0.836	0.793	0.069	Efficiency	Problems with delivery timing and/or amount
Community Wealth Building	Corporate Landlord Services - deliver resourcing and purchasing efficiencies through the consolidation and rationalisation of services.	0.075	0.000	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Community Wealth Building	Increase in statutory Pavement License Fees in line with central government legislation.	0.000	0.015	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Community Wealth Building	Secure additional compliance funding for Town Centre Management arrangements in Nags Head and Archway town centres.	0.000	0.050	0.050	Income	On track to deliver

**APPENDIX 4 - DELIVERY PROGRESS OF 2023/24 BUDGET AGREED SAVINGS**

Community Wealth Building	Restructuring Street Trading to support a more streamlined and efficient service.	0.030	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Cross-Cutting	Making the organisation more efficient by restructuring back office services to reduce costs and improve services.	0.500	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	Problems with delivery timing and/or amount
Cross-Cutting	Reduction in departmental senior management costs across the council.	0.440	0.000	0.000	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Cross-Cutting	Voluntary Enhanced Business Efficiency and Redundancy Scheme across the council.	2.000	0.000	0.000	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Non-sports Park keepers' winter provision re-purposed to grounds maintenance and other front-line service activities.	0.073	0.000	0.000	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Revise Street Cleansing and Enforcement operations to meet the needs of the borough.	0.000	0.379	0.000	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Additional enforcement operations to increase the level of littering enforcement and other environmental enforcement.	0.000	0.478	0.000	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Improve debt recovery of Penalty Charge Notices. This will be achieved by strengthening the debt management function, enabling the council to review debt cases more effectively and efficiently before they are passed to the council's specialist parking debt recovery contractors, reducing council costs.	0.150	0.025	0.025	Income	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Improve process workflows and data metrics through the use of a 'hosted' parking system, giving access to greater functionality not available in the current system. This will enable intelligence-led enforcement and increased productivity.	0.200	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Integration of the appeals processing and correspondence staff into the parking services contract, with the saving generated from improved productivity as part of a larger 'back-office' operation and reduced accommodation costs.	0.075	0.075	0.000	Funding Substitution	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Accelerated vehicle purchases funded from the existing capital programme to reduce hire/leasing costs charged to the revenue account.	0.120	0.140	0.140	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Increase in net Fixed Penalty Notice income following the proposed recruitment of an additional Streetworks Inspector to support highways enforcement.	0.030	0.000	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Additional filming income via the Filmfixer contract.	0.050	0.000	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Implementation of a commercial waste and recycling strategy to increase commercial customers and recycling.	0.000	0.000	0.250	Income	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Increasing Controlled Parking Zones (CPZ) controllable hours on a Saturday in 11 CPZ areas.	0.280	0.120	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Reducing energy consumption and costs in Street lighting by replacement of older technology street lights.	0.030	0.010	0.000	Service change	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Bunhill Heat and Power Network - income generated from the sale of heat and electricity.	0.031	0.000	0.000	Income	Problems with delivery timing and/or amount
Environment and Climate Change	Review of measures to reduce vehicle emissions and improve air quality.	0.303	0.000	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Capture illegal parking suspensions, upholding current fees and charges for suspending parking bays.	0.020	0.000	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Streamlining of services across Street Works, Highways and the Energy Team.	0.096	0.000	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Create single team to support licensing, street trading, land charges, naming and numbering with automation through a new back office system.	0.030	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Environment and Climate Change	Removal of non-operational parking machines, allowing the budget for these works to be removed.	0.175	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Homes and Neighbourhoods	Align the operations of the out of hours Anti-Social Behaviour service and the commissioned Patrolling and ASB Enforcement service (currently operated by Parkguard) to achieve efficiency savings	0.000	0.030	0.040	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Homes and Neighbourhoods	Reconfigure and target the Out of Hours, Anti-Social Behaviour and Noise Service, changing the service timings.	0.050	0.100	0.000	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Homes and Neighbourhoods	Improving night-time waste crime enforcement.	0.050	0.050	0.000	Service Reconfiguration	Problems with delivery timing and/or amount
Homes and Neighbourhoods	Temporary Accommodation (TA) a range of measures to be put in place that aim to both reduce the cost of the provision of TA (e.g. by using lower cost accommodation) and managing demand by expanding homelessness prevention strategies.	0.374	0.407	0.511	Growth Reduction	Significant concerns with delivery timing and/or amount
Public Health	Introduce targeted offer of oral health fluoride varnish within Children's Centres and Primary Schools.	0.000	0.000	0.060	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Public Health	Driving greater cost savings into our Public Health (PH) commissioned contracts thereby releasing PH grant to be re-invested in other eligible PH spend across the Council.	0.500	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Resources	Reduced costs of the Finance service, through the consolidation of systems, improvements in processes and development of staff to deliver a more efficient service.	0.000	0.050	0.300	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Resources	Additional Legal income from s.42 Notices (leaseholder lease extensions and other requests), s.106 Agreements (covering development contributions) and Right to Buy applications.	0.100	0.050	0.050	Income	On track to deliver
Resources	Digital Services Future Operating Model - modernisation towards hosting in the cloud will require different levels of support.	0.300	0.000	0.000	Service Reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Resources	Digital Services third party contract consolidation and efficiencies.	0.200	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Resources	Reduced costs of the Human Resources service, by improving systems and processes.	0.000	0.050	0.050	Efficiency	On track to deliver

**APPENDIX 5 - CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING  
QUARTER 1 BUDGET MONITORING**

Directorate	Housing/ Non-Housing	Scheme	Original Budget £m	M12 2022/23 Slippage £m	Current Budget £m	Spend to Date at Q1 £m	Forecast Outturn at Q1 £m	Variance to Budget £m	Reason for Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	16-18 Hornsey Road	0.280	0.050	0.330	0.000	0.330	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	29-33 Old Street	1.200	0.000	1.200	0.000	0.400	(0.800)	Reprofiling to Future Years
CWB	Non-Housing	7 Automated Public Toilets	0.888	0.050	0.938	0.008	0.938	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Adult social care commissioned services	0.000	0.028	0.028	0.000	0.028	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Adventure Playgrounds - Cornwallis Adventure Playground	0.014	0.215	0.229	0.174	0.229	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Adventure Playgrounds - Martin Luther King	0.008	0.169	0.177	0.145	0.177	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Affordable Workspaces	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Compliance and Modernisation	3.416	0.646	4.062	0.291	3.000	(1.062)	Reprofiling to Future Years
CWB	Non-Housing	Disability/Accessibility Works	0.600	0.250	0.850	0.113	0.850	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Early Years and Children's Centres	0.068	0.000	0.068	0.002	0.068	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Finsbury Leisure Centre Redevelopment	5.921	0.164	6.085	0.457	1.200	(4.885)	Reprofiling to Future Years
CWB	Non-Housing	Fully Funded Small S106/CIL Schemes	4.520	0.066	4.586	0.607	4.586	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Future Work Phase 2	2.401	0.058	2.459	0.315	2.459	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Hayward Adventure Playground	0.180	0.000	0.180	0.000	0.180	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	High Needs Provision Allocation	3.258	0.406	3.664	0.008	0.310	(3.354)	Reprofiling to Future Years
CWB	Non-Housing	Libraries - Islington Museum and Local History Centre	0.250	0.024	0.274	0.006	0.100	(0.174)	Reprofiling to Future Years
CWB	Non-Housing	Libraries - South Library	0.000	0.307	0.307	0.000	0.307	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Libraries Modernisation	0.000	0.167	0.167	0.000	0.167	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Lift Building Development	0.350	0.127	0.477	0.000	0.477	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Mildmay Library	0.610	0.010	0.620	0.007	0.620	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Packington Nursery Expansion	0.175	0.005	0.180	0.009	0.180	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Primary Schools Condition Schemes/Schools Modernisation SEN - New River College SEND/Elthorne	2.914	0.338	3.252	0.060	1.894	(1.358)	Reprofiling to Future Years
CWB	Non-Housing	Prior Weston Primary School Playground Redevelopment	0.320	0.080	0.400	0.000	0.070	(0.330)	Reprofiling to Future Years
CWB	Non-Housing	Schools - Schools Condition Schemes	2.664	0.400	3.064	0.141	2.500	(0.564)	Reprofiling to Future Years
CWB	Non-Housing	Schools - Tufnell Park School Expansion	0.020	0.000	0.020	0.000	0.020	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	The Zone Youth Club - Refurbishment and Reconfiguration	0.000	0.128	0.128	0.000	0.128	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Toffee Park & Radnor St Gardens	1.279	0.044	1.323	0.023	1.323	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Vorley Road Library	0.950	0.000	0.950	0.000	0.084	(0.866)	Reprofiling to Future Years
CWB	Non-Housing	Chapel Market	0.975	0.000	0.975	0.032	0.975	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Greenspaces - Barnard Park Renewal	2.298	0.000	2.298	0.000	2.298	0.000	No Current Variance

**APPENDIX 5 - CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING  
QUARTER 1 BUDGET MONITORING**

Directorate	Housing/ Non-Housing	Scheme	Original Budget £m	M12 2022/23 Slippage £m	Current Budget £m	Spend to Date at Q1 £m	Forecast Outturn at Q1 £m	Variance to Budget £m	Reason for Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Greenspaces - Bingfield Park (including Crumbles Castle legacy)	0.570	0.000	0.570	0.005	0.570	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Greenspaces - Highbury Bandstand/Highbury Fields	0.669	0.000	0.669	0.000	0.100	(0.569)	Reprofiling to Future Years
CWB	Non-Housing	Isledon Road Gardens	0.350	0.000	0.350	0.000	0.350	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Wray Crescent Cricket Pavilion	0.412	0.000	0.412	0.000	0.412	0.000	No Current Variance
CWB	Non-Housing	Greenspaces - Park Improvements	0.207	0.000	0.207	0.071	0.207	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Bunhill Energy Centre Phase 2	0.000	0.214	0.214	0.438	0.700	0.486	Overspend
Environment	Non-Housing	Clerkenwell Green	0.850	0.205	1.055	0.190	1.055	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Corporate CCTV Upgrade	1.200	0.000	1.200	0.000	1.200	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Energy - LED Lighting Upgrades	0.667	0.333	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Energy - Retrofitting Existing Council Buildings	3.000	0.312	3.312	0.202	3.312	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Energy - Solar Panels on Corporate Buildings	0.667	0.333	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	External S106/CIL Schemes	0.404	0.000	0.404	0.000	0.404	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Flats above shops food waste service	0.500	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.000	(0.500)	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Greening the Borough	0.500	0.000	0.500	0.108	0.500	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	GreenSCIES (New River Heat Network)	0.000	0.025	0.025	0.005	0.025	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Greenspaces - New River Walk	0.103	0.172	0.275	0.161	0.103	(0.172)	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Highways - Highways	1.400	0.023	1.423	0.076	1.423	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Leisure - Sobell Leisure Centre	0.400	0.028	0.428	0.002	0.428	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Leisure - Strategic Provision	1.115	0.000	1.115	(0.049)	1.115	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Leisure - Tufnell Park all-weather pitch	0.146	0.050	0.196	0.002	0.196	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Mull Walk & Pritchard Court - Welfare facilities upgrade	0.052	0.000	0.052	0.000	0.052	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	People Friendly Streets - Liveable Neighbourhoods, Low Traffic Neighbourhoods & School Streets	3.100	(0.732)	2.368	0.068	2.368	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	People-friendly Streets borough-wide roll out - Camera enforcement	0.905	0.000	0.905	0.000	0.905	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Public Realm - Fortune Street Area	0.000	0.592	0.592	0.000	0.592	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Public Realm - Kings Square Shopping Area Public Space	0.466	0.131	0.597	0.000	0.597	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Public Realm - Old Street/Clerkenwell Road	0.200	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.200	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Public Realm - St Johns Street Public Realm Improvements	0.954	0.050	1.004	0.000	1.004	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Recycling Site Improvement & Estate recycling and refuse bin storage accelerated improvement programme	0.367	0.099	0.466	0.166	0.466	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Street Lighting - LED upgrades	0.198	0.000	0.198	0.000	0.198	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Traffic & Parking - T&E Cycle Schemes	0.450	0.000	0.450	0.144	0.450	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Traffic & Parking - T&E EV Charging Points	0.160	0.055	0.215	0.000	0.215	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Traffic & Parking - T&E Safety Schemes	0.500	(0.045)	0.455	0.059	0.455	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Traffic & Parking - T&E Traffic Enforcement/Parking	0.300	(0.010)	0.290	0.012	0.290	0.000	No Current Variance



**APPENDIX 5 - CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING**  
**QUARTER 1 BUDGET MONITORING**

Directorate	Housing/ Non-Housing	Scheme	Original Budget £m	M12 2022/23 Slippage £m	Current Budget £m	Spend to Date at Q1 £m	Forecast Outturn at Q1 £m	Variance to Budget £m	Reason for Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Vehicle fleet electrification (infrastructure)	0.999	0.000	0.999	0.078	0.999	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Vehicle Replacement	2.000	0.908	2.908	0.481	2.908	0.000	No Current Variance
<b>TOTAL NON-HOUSING</b>			<b>59.370</b>	<b>6.473</b>	<b>65.843</b>	<b>4.617</b>	<b>51.698</b>	<b>(14.145)</b>	
Housing - GF	Housing	HRA Current New Build Programme - General Fund Open Market Sales Units	12.608	0.915	13.523	1.098	8.227	(5.296)	Reprofiling to Future Years
Housing - HRA	Housing	HRA Current New Build Programme - HRA Social Rented Units	56.163	4.167	60.330	9.041	36.648	(23.682)	Reprofiling to Future Years
Housing - GF	Housing	HRA Pipeline New Build Programme - General Fund Open Market Sales units	7.105	0.236	7.341	0.148	3.124	(4.217)	Underspend
Housing - HRA	Housing	HRA Pipeline New Build Programme - HRA Social Rented Units	7.105	0.370	7.475	0.148	3.124	(4.351)	Underspend
Housing - HRA	Housing	Thriving Neighbourhoods Scheme	3.500	0.000	3.500	0.000	3.500	0.000	No Current Variance
Housing - HRA	Housing	Retrofitting Existing Council Housing Stock	0.500	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.000	(0.500)	Underspend

**APPENDIX 5 - CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING**  
**QUARTER 1 BUDGET MONITORING**

Directorate	Housing/ Non-Housing	Scheme	Original Budget £m	M12 2022/23 Slippage £m	Current Budget £m	Spend to Date at Q1 £m	Forecast Outturn at Q1 £m	Variance to Budget £m	Reason for Variance
Housing - HRA	Housing	Housing Revenue Account Major Works and Improvements	63.570	1.941	65.511	6.915	61.614	(3.897)	Reprofiling to Future Years
Housing - HRA	Housing	Property Acquisitions	0.000	0.075	0.075	0.000	0.075	0.000	No Current Variance
		<b>TOTAL - HOUSING</b>	<b>150.551</b>	<b>7.704</b>	<b>158.255</b>	<b>17.349</b>	<b>116.312</b>	<b>(41.943)</b>	
		<b>TOTAL PROGRAMME</b>	<b>209.921</b>	<b>14.177</b>	<b>224.098</b>	<b>21.966</b>	<b>168.010</b>	<b>(56.088)</b>	

Report of: Corporate Director of Resources

Meeting of: Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee

Date: 24 July 2023

## Subject: Budget Monitoring 2022-23 Provisional Outturn - Covering Report

### 1. Synopsis

- 1.1. The Resources Directorate produces regular budget monitoring reports on the council's current financial position to allow the Executive to fulfil its responsibility to monitor the budget and make decisions on budget revisions and the allocation of contingency funding.
- 1.2. The Policy and Performance Scrutiny (PPS) Committee's Terms of Reference include responsibility to consider matters relating to the council's financial position. Therefore, the latest budget monitoring report is submitted regularly to meetings.

### 2. Recommendations

- 2.1. To consider and note the enclosed budget monitoring 2022/23 provisional outturn report, considered by the Executive on 22 June 2023.

### 3. Background

- 3.1. The council is required by law to conduct its business efficiently and ensure it has sound financial management policies, strictly adhered to. Reviewing the budget during the year and taking necessary action is the Executive's responsibility. Monitoring of the budget by the Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee provides an additional level of assurance.

### 4. Implications

- 4.1. The implications are detailed in the related report.

### 5. Reason for Recommendations

- 5.1. To enable the Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee to fulfil its obligation to consider matters relating to the financial position of the council.

### Appendices

Report to the Executive: Budget Monitoring 2022-23 Provisional Outturn and associated report appendices.

**Background Papers:** None

<b>Signed by:</b>		
	Corporate Director of Resources (Section 151 Officer)	Date

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Report of: Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance  
Meeting of: Executive  
Date: 22 June 2023

# Subject: Budget Monitoring 2022/23 Provisional Outturn

## 1. Synopsis

- 1.1. This report presents the provisional outturn position for the 2022/23 financial year. This estimated financial position for the financial year incorporates known and emerging budget variances and details any known residual risks. Overall, there is a balanced, net general fund (GF) position, (-£6.014m, change from the previous reported position). This is following the application of the following corporate resources:
  - -£1.400m Corporate Energy Provision
  - -£5.509m Energy and Inflation Smoothing Reserve drawdown
  - -£3.221m Social Care Reserve drawdown
  - -£1.314m Capital Financing Reserve drawdown
  - -£6.511m Budget Risk and Insurance Reserve drawdown
  - -£5.000m General Contingency
- 1.2. The provisional outturn for the HRA is an in-year deficit of +£12.987m, a +£16.366m increase from the previous reported position.
- 1.3. Capital expenditure of £152m has been delivered against a revised 2022/23 budget of £169m representing 90% spend against budget. The variance is predominantly due to non-COVID-19 related delays across the programme.

## 2. Recommendations

- 2.1. To note the breakdown of the forecast General Fund outturn by variance at **Appendix 1** and service area at **Appendix 2. (Section 3, Table 1, and Appendix 1 and 2)**
- 2.2. To note the overall 2022/23 GF net break-even position after application of reserves and contingencies. (**Section 3 and Table 1**)
- 2.3. To approve the inter-departmental virements as at month 12. (**Appendix 2**).
- 2.4. To agree the creation of new reserves, the outturn transfers to/from reserves, the movements between reserves and the provisional GF and HRA reserves balances, and to delegate authority to the Section 151 Officer to agree any further movements to/from reserves related to finalising the 2022/23 Statement of Accounts.
- 2.5. To agree the drawdowns from the corporate transformation fund in 2022/23. (**Paragraph 4.70-4.72 and Appendix 3**)
- 2.6. To note the Collection Fund monitoring position at month 12. (**Paragraphs 4.86 to 4.101**)
- 2.7. To note the Energy Price Analysis summary as at month 12. (**Paragraphs 4.102 to 4.111**)

- 2.8. To note progress on delivering the 2022/23 savings. (**Paragraph 3.7** and **Appendix 5**)
- 2.9. To note the HRA in-year deficit of (+£12.987), fully funded from a lower contribution to HRA reserves than planned in the original budget. (**Section 5** and **Appendix 1** and **2**)
- 2.10. To note the 2022/23 capital outturn and financing of the 2022/23 capital programme. (**Section 6**, and **Appendix 6**)
- 2.11. To approve the re-profiling of the 2022/23 capital outturn budget variances into the 2023/24 capital programme, with the exception of variances that are underspends rather than re-profiling in nature, and to delegate authority to the Section 151 Officer to agree any further capital financing adjustments related to finalising the 2022/23 Statement of Accounts. (**Section 6** and **Appendix 6**)

### 3. Revenue Summary

- 3.1.A summary position of the 2022/23 GF provisional outturn is shown in **Table 1**, with a breakdown by individual variance in **Appendix 1**.

**Table 1 - 2022/23 GF Over/(Under)Spend**

Directorate	Outturn Total £m	Month 10 Total £m	Change to Previous £m
Adults	7.893	3.338	4.555
Chief Executive's	0.165	0.133	0.032
Children's Services	2.606	5.708	-3.102
Community Engagement and Wellbeing	-	-	-
Community Wealth Building	1.448	2.888	-1.440
Environment	5.213	4.341	0.872
Homes and Neighbourhoods	-0.452	-0.719	0.267
Public Health	-	-	-
Resources	0.359	0.274	0.085
<b>Total: Directorates</b>	<b>17.232</b>	<b>15.963</b>	<b>1.269</b>
Corporate	5.723	5.298	0.425
<b>Total: General Fund</b>	<b>22.956</b>	<b>21.261</b>	<b>1.695</b>
Less: Energy Provision	-1.400	-1.400	-
Less: Energy and Inflation Reserve Drawdown	-5.509	-5.509	-
Less: Capital Financing Drawdown for Capital Impact on Revenue	-1.314	-	-1.314
Less: Social Care Reserve Drawdown	-3.221	-3.338	0.117
Less: General Contingency	-5.000	-5.000	-
<b>Net: General Fund</b>	<b>6.511</b>	<b>6.014</b>	<b>-0.497</b>
Less: Budget Risk and Insurance Drawdown	-6.511	-	-6.511
<b>Revised Net: General Fund</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.014</b>	<b>6.014</b>

- 3.2. The 2022/23 corporate energy provision of -£1.400m and the energy and inflation reserve of -£5.509m have been applied against the gross GF position to offset the significant increase in estimated energy-related costs in this financial year.
- 3.3. A drawdown against the Social Care Reserve of -£3.221m has been applied to smooth the increase in Adults Social Care pressures.
- 3.4. A drawdown against the Capital Financing reserve of -£1.314m has been applied for the capital impact on revenue.
- 3.5. A drawdown against the Budget Risk and Insurance Reserve of -£6.511m has been applied against the net General Fund pressure.
- 3.6. General Contingency of -£5.000m built into the budget has been applied. Further details can be found in the corporate monitoring section of this report.
- 3.7. A schedule of the 2022/23 budget agreed revenue savings is shown at **Appendix 5** together with comments against each agreed saving on delivery progress. Any ongoing savings delivery issue against an agreed saving requires directorates to compensate with management actions in-year to achieve cash limited financial targets and alternative savings, where appropriate, brought into the wider budget planning process for future years.

#### **4. General Fund**

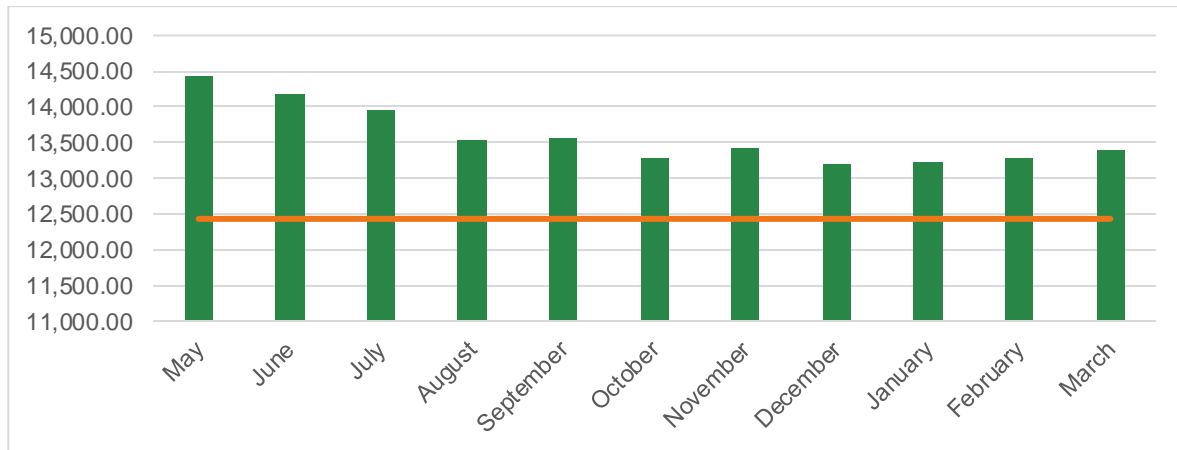
##### **Adult Social Services (+£7.893m, an increase of +£4.555m) since the previous reported position in Month 10.**

- 4.1. The provisional outturn for Adult Social Services is a net overspend of +£7.893m, which is detailed by key variances in **Appendix 1**.
- 4.2. The primary reason for the movement of +£4.672m is due to the unavailability of beds in care homes within Islington and the cost of providing bed spaces out of borough. The availability of beds within Islington is improving but there is a cost pressure for 2022/23.

##### **Covid and Hospital Discharge Pressures (+£0.962m, an increase of +£0.106m since the previous reported position)**

- 4.3. The pressure of +£0.962m relates to individuals who came through the Covid related NHS Hospital Discharge scheme from March 2020 to March 2022 and are now receiving social care packages. The original cost for this cohort of 660 individuals at the start of 2022/23 was £14.652m, causing a pressure of +£2.221m over budget. It was expected that this would decrease throughout the year as these individuals leave the system. As at year end, this pressure has reduced to +£0.962m as 229 individuals have left since April 2022 (see **Figure 1**). This pressure will continue into 2023/24 however will be fully funded. The orange trend line in **Figure 1** represents the estimated cost of new Memory & Cognition and Physical Support service users based on pre-covid years.

**Figure 1 - Value of Historical Covid-19 Hospital Discharge Care Packages within Adult Social Services in 2022/23**



**Demand over Demographic Growth (+£3.075m, an increase of +£0.001m since the previous reported position)**

4.4. Adult Social Services continues to be impacted by wider demographic pressures, including increased demand for services, the need for acute care and increases in acuity of need of existing service users. During budget setting, it was assumed that demographic growth would reduce back to pre-pandemic levels in 2022/23. However, we have seen a continuation of demand over demographic projections, but below the growth trends seen in 2021/22 during the pandemic, which is now an unbudgeted growth pressure of +£3.075m. This growth has primarily been in homecare throughout the pandemic; however, residential and nursing placements are also increasing to pre-pandemic levels after a dip in the past few years.

4.5. Management actions have reduced the forecasted risk; however, this has not been able to reduce demand down to budgeted growth levels.

***Management actions to mitigate the pressures from this increased demand include:***

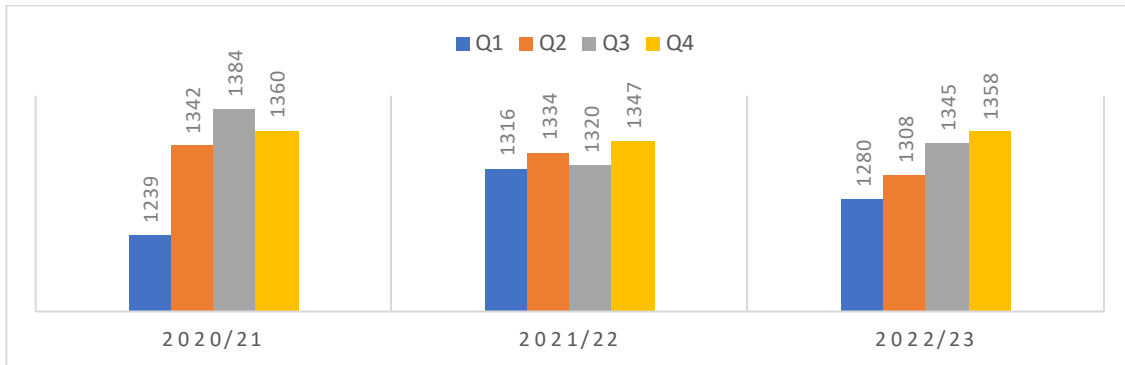
- Using the Integrated Quality Assurance Meeting (IQAM) Panel with an emphasis on maximising enablement and independence using strength-based practice.
- The restructure of the reablement service has been completed, which will support reducing longer term need. Outstanding issues are being addressed that will support the increased capacity required to take on additional cases.
- Operational Social Work Management are working with the Finance team and Data Intelligence to capture further information on emerging pressures to proactively focus targeted work.
- Further work is being undertaken to identify tangible saving opportunities in all areas of the service. These savings are primarily aimed at addressing pressures in future years but there is potential for work to be started sooner to offset any additional pressures.
- Operational Changes to the Hospital Discharge Process. This includes a move away from NHS Therapy led discharges with the Hospital Social Work team managing the



process from start to finish and all funding requests to come to a single IQAM Panel for agreement.

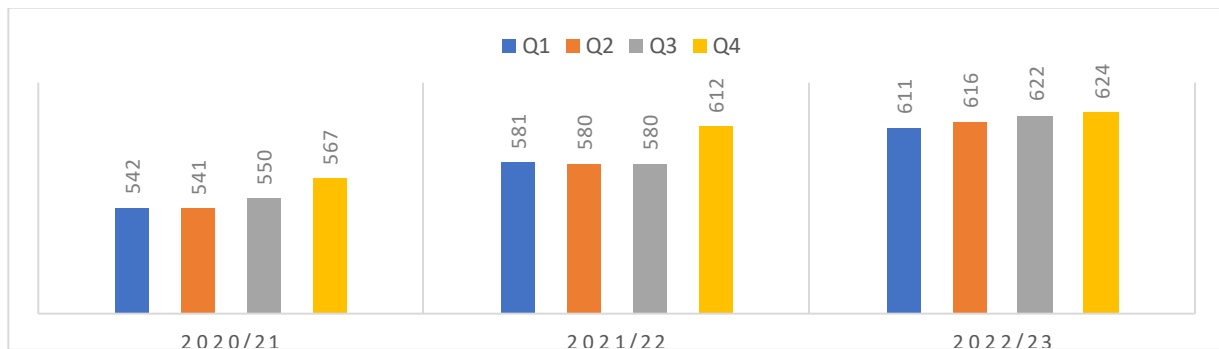
4.6. **Figure 2** shows that whilst demand for homecare is less than it was in 2021/22, demand is still above early pandemic levels.

**Figure 2 - Quarterly Snapshot of people accessing Homecare over the past three financial years**



4.7. **Figure 3** shows that since the pandemic, demand for residential and nursing beds has been steadily increasing.

**Figure 3 - Quarterly Snapshot of people accessing Residential and Nursing beds over the past three financial years**



**Client Contributions and Direct Payments Drawdown (-£1.475m, an increase of -£0.075m since the previous reported position)**

4.8. There are several factors to mitigate the above pressures. As the number of individuals accessing care increases, so does the level of client contributions (-£1.035m) and one-off direct payment surplus will be drawn down (-£0.440m) to offset the pressure.

**Additional Staffing in the Adult Senior Leadership Team (+£0.373m, a decrease of +£0.033m since the previous reported position)**

4.9. This is mainly due to several roles where the postholder is involved in a period of absence and it has been deemed necessary to have another individual covering their post, resulting in the double cost of these roles and redundancy associated costs.

**In-House Pressures (+£0.784m, no change since previous reported position)**

4.10. The In-House Transformation Programme has been delayed. This was due to requests for further information and clarification from interested parties. The consultation ended on the

30 November. The new structure went live on April 2023 and recruitment is progressing well. This will only cause a financial pressure in 2022/23 of (+£0.784m).

**Delay to Beaumont Rise Opening (+£0.257m, no change since previous reported position)**

- 4.11. The delay in the opening of a new residential Mental Health care home, Beaumont Rise, is because of construction work delays due to restrictions to activity on the building site and supply chain issues resulting from COVID-19. As a result of not having this accommodation available the NHS contribution to the service cannot be materialised as care is still required in NHS accommodation. Notification from the new build team is now predicting that this is delayed even further into late summer of 2023 which will create a further budget pressure next financial year. A plan has been developed to address this shortfall which is subject to sign off by the NCL Integrated Care Board.

**Additional Social Work staff (+£0.162m, a decrease of -£0.009m since previous reported position).**

- 4.12. Additional staff to support continuing the effective management of increased resident demand and complexity, and support delivery of MTFs assumptions for 2022/23 of +£0.247m, this has been offset by non-pay underspends in the service of -£0.085m.

**Learning Disability and Mental Health (+£1.034m, an increase of +£0.249m since previous reported position).**

- 4.13. This pressure has increased from the previous month due to the following change in the learning disabilities forecast:
- 4.14. An asylum seeker having their claim approved and becoming the responsibility of Adult Social Services - £0.129m.
- 4.15. Delays in savings delivery in Learning Disabilities and Mental Health:
- Mental Health Accommodation moves from out of borough back to Islington have been delayed resulting in an in-year pressure of +£0.170m, this is related to two individuals. Escalation meetings are being held with the Trust to determine if moves can take place more quickly.
  - Learning Disability Reviews savings have slipped by +£0.735m. The reasons for this slippage are continuing health care agreements are taking longer than anticipated to finalise and staffing issues within the services which have delayed review savings being realised. These issues are being resolved and the aim is to deliver these savings in 2023/24.

**Progression to Adulthood (+£0.541, an increase of +£0.136m since previously reported position)**

- 4.16. The impact of service users who have been previously funded by Children's services and have reached 18 years old and are now funded by Adult Social Care. Due to following issues, there was a delay in forecasting this cost:
- 4.17. Clarity regarding funding arrangements for these service users— were independent futures/health contributing to the package of care, the size of the care package to be put in place, eligibility for Adult Social Care services.

4.18. A programme group has been set up across Adults and Children's Services to better understand and manage the progression to adulthood.

**Various underspends across Adult Social Services (-£0.362m, an increase of +£0.362m since previously reported position)**

4.19. The complex needs and transforming care placement budget has an underspend of -£0.200m plus there are various underspends across Adult Social Services totalling -£0.162m.

**Additional Grant Income.**

4.20. The government provided several grants to Adult Social Services in 2022/23; the Fair Cost of Care (FCOC), Charging Reform, ASC Discharge funding and the Streamlining of local authority Adult Social Care assessments grant. The amount received in 2022/23 was FCOC £0.868m, Charging Reform £0.117m, ASC Discharge funding £1.076m and Grant to streamline local authority Adult Social Care Assessments £0.130m.

4.21. The Fair Cost of Care grant will fund activities which will need to be implemented to prepare the Council for any future changes to funding. This will include additional support to providers for future impacts of reforms. The Charging Reform grant will fund expenditure related to strengthening capacity and supporting implementation of technology that will aid the "£86,000" cap charging reform. The ASC Discharge Funding grant will fund activities that will lead to increased patient discharges, including local initiatives that will have the greatest impact on reducing discharges. This will also be used to boost workforce capacity and retention to support the increase in discharges into residential and home care.

4.22. The service will use the Fair Cost of Care, Charging Reform, and the Adult Social Care Discharge fund to offset appropriate projected expenditure above budget and any additional spends to support the grant conditions.

**Reserves**

4.23. The position is net of the following transfers to/(from) reserves:

- Transformation funding for programmes including Assistive Technology and the Transformation team (-£0.710m) – Appendix 3.
- Drawdown for projects that will be funded through the Social Care Reserve/Grants (-£0.773m) – Appendix 4.
- Transfer to reserves (+£5.000m). A one-off arrangement has been agreed with North Central London ICB for them to fund pressures in Adult Social Care placements arising from the on-going impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (-£5.000m) – Appendix 4.

**Unavailability of care home beds (+£4.672m, an increase of +£4.672m since previously reported position)**

4.24. The primary reason for the movement of +£4.672m is due to the unavailability of beds in care homes within Islington and the cost of providing bed spaces out of borough. The availability of beds within Islington is improving but there is a cost pressure for 2022/23.

**Chief Executive's Directorate +£0.165m, an increase of +£0.032m since the previously reported position**

- 4.25. The Chief Executives Directorate's provisional outturn variances is a +£0.165m overspend position, which is an increase of +£0.032m since the previous reported position.
- 4.26. The main reasons for this movement are due to revisions in print costs and income.
- 4.27. The significant variances within the department are as follows:
- Unbudgeted activity within communications as part of the Accessible Documents project, +£0.161m.
  - Net overspends on employee and supplies and services within the Communications service as a result of increased communications activity, +£0.043m.
  - Net underspend on supplies / services within Print Services due to less reliance on external printing and Panacea software costs, (-£0.091m).
  - All other key variances are detailed in **Appendix 1**.

**Children's Services (+£2.606m), a decrease of (-£3.102m) since the previous reported position; Schools (+£0.135m), an increase of (+0.067m) since the previous reported position**

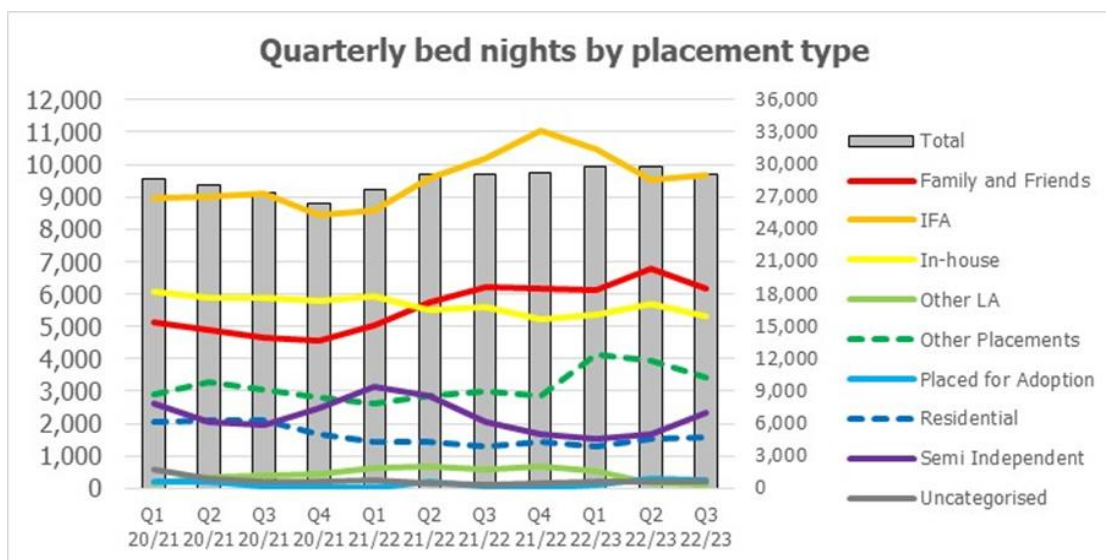
- 4.28. The provisional outturn position for Children's Services is an overspend of (+£2.606m), a decrease of (-£3.102m) since the previous reported position, which is detailed by key variances in **Appendix 1**. The movement from the last report position is driven by a reduction in placement pressures in Children's Social Care, additional income, and stronger than expected income recovery in Children's Centres during the spring term.
- 4.29. Variances to note include:
- (+£1.087m, a reduction of -£2.399m since the previous reported position) overspend against the Children's Social Care placements budget. Despite the improvement in the position at year end, underlying pressures remain, but in some cases are starting to reduce as demand management actions are implemented. The budget for fostering and supported accommodation (semi-independent provision) remains under significant pressure. These have been partly offset by underspends against the budgets for residential provision, adoption and residence orders, and provision for young people with joint special education, health, and social care needs. In addition, cost pressures have also been partially offset by income from Adults Social Care and the Home Office. Delays to court directed care proceedings have started to reduce but the shortage of housing (including secure tenancies) for care leavers remain. The main movements from the previous reported position are:

**Table 2 – Movements from Previous Reported Position – Children’s Services**

	£m
Placement risks built into the forecast that did not materialise (placements activity decreased by 10.2% during February and March - this is mainly driven by a reduction in 16- and 17-year-olds in supported accommodation)	0.695
Additional placement cost transferred to adults	0.349
Additional placement costs met by UASC Home Office income	0.241
Impact of reduction in delays to care proceedings	0.199
Impact of movement of young people to permanent accommodation	0.050
Residential placements ending earlier than forecast	0.099
Removal of placements costs duplicated in the forecast at quarter 3	0.750
Other budget adjustments	0.050
<b>Total movement</b>	<b>2.433</b>

- Placement activity data at quarter 4 shows the following:
  - Bed night activity for all placement types (non-UASC) decreased by 10.2% during quarter 4 and was in line with the level of activity last seen 2 years previously. CLA numbers have reduced since August, and bed night activity has now started to follow suit. The numbers of children becoming looked after was 40% lower in 2022/23 than last year.

**Figure 4: Quarterly bed night activity data (non-UASC)**



- Residential bed night activity data is shown in the table below, which shows activity continued to increase in quarter 4.

**Table 3 - Residential bed night data extract**

	<b>Q4 21/22</b>	<b>Q1 22/23</b>	<b>Q2 22/23</b>	<b>Q3 22/23</b>	<b>Q4 22/23</b>
Residential bed nights	1,448	1,315	1,545	1,582	1,646
Movement		-9%	+17%	+2%	+4%

- Independent Fostering Agency bed night activity data is shown in the table below, which shows activity reduced during quarter 4 following a small increase in quarter 3.

**Table 4 - IFA bed night data extract**

	<b>Q4 21/22</b>	<b>Q1 22/23</b>	<b>Q2 22/23</b>	<b>Q3 22/23</b>	<b>Q4 22/23</b>
IFA bed nights	11,049	10,471	9,539	9,653	9,140
Movement		-5%	-9%	+1%	-5%

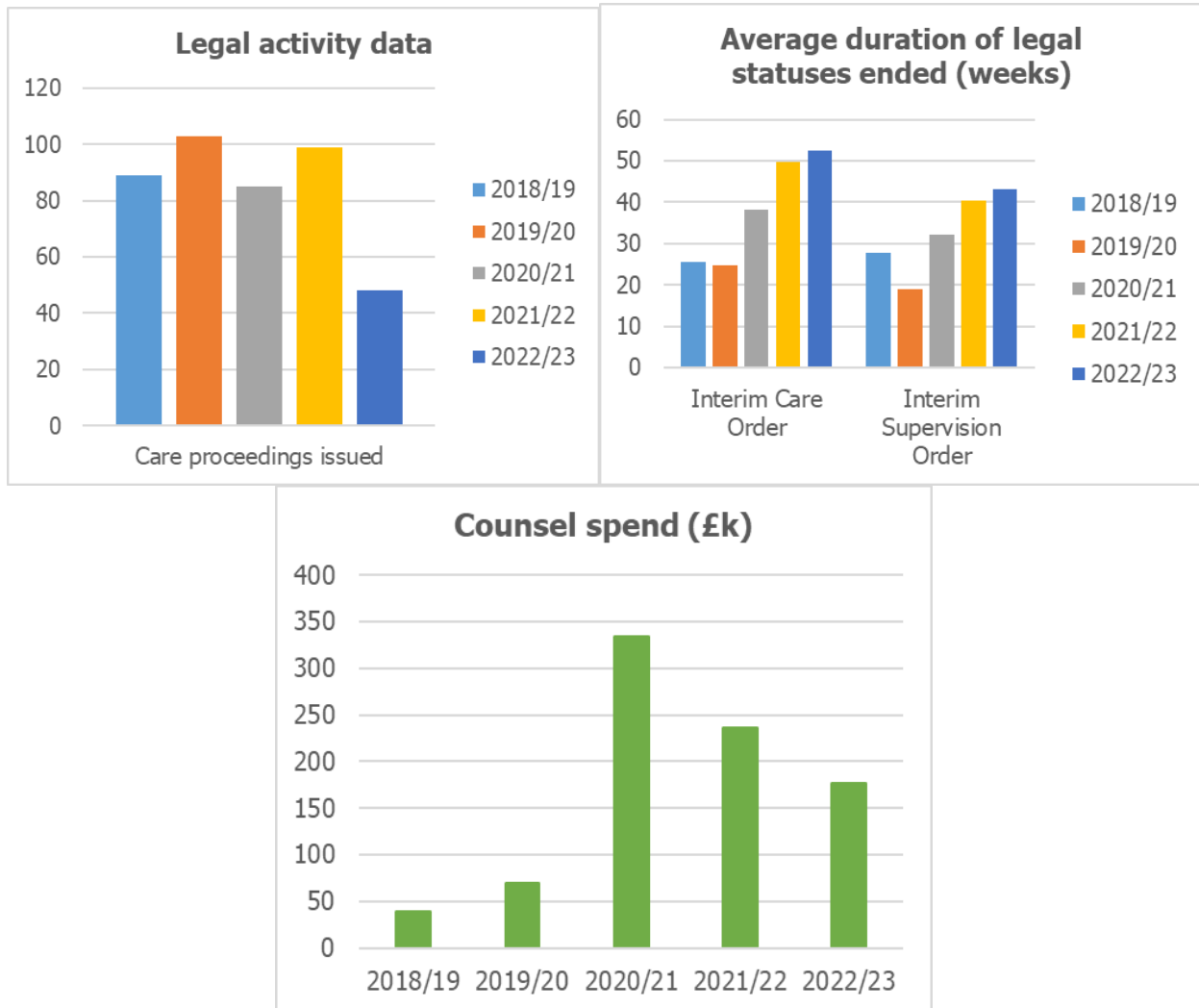
- Supported Accommodation bed night activity data for 16 and 7 year olds is shown in the table below, which showed activity decreasing in quarter 4 following a large increase in quarter 3.

**Table 5 - Supported Accommodation bed night data extract**

	<b>Q4 21/22</b>	<b>Q1 22/23</b>	<b>Q2 22/23</b>	<b>Q3 22/23</b>	<b>Q4 22/23</b>
Semi-independent bed nights (16/17 year olds)	1,663	1,535	1,661	2,329	1,990
Movement		-8%	+8%	+40%	-15%

- Cost pressures in relation to Children's Social Care placements is an issue across London. There has been a 36% increase in the cost of the support for the children in care across all London Boroughs since 2015, a 64% increase in the unit cost of residential settings and a 13% increase in the unit cost of fostering settings.
- (+£0.325m, a reduction of -£0.054m since the previous reported position) legal costs in relation to demand for care proceedings. The use of Counsel is subject to service director approval only to minimise the use. Care proceedings issued have reduced in 2022/23 due to focused activity within the Children in Need service. The decision to issue care proceedings can only be decided by the Director / Assistant Director of Safeguarding and this has been in place since April 2022. A cultural shift in practice which was implemented in 2021 has come to fruition. Activity in 2022/23 reduced by 52% compared to last year, however costs remain high as there are 29 cases still open from last year that are in excess of 26 weeks. The average duration of interim care orders ended stands at 52 weeks in 2022/23, compared to 50 weeks in 2021/22 and 38 weeks in 2020/21. However, it has fallen from 58 weeks since the first half of the year. The average duration above 26 weeks is costing more than an estimated £1m in additional placement costs per year. Activity continues to be affected by the pandemic and pressures on counsel spend is a national issue across local authorities.

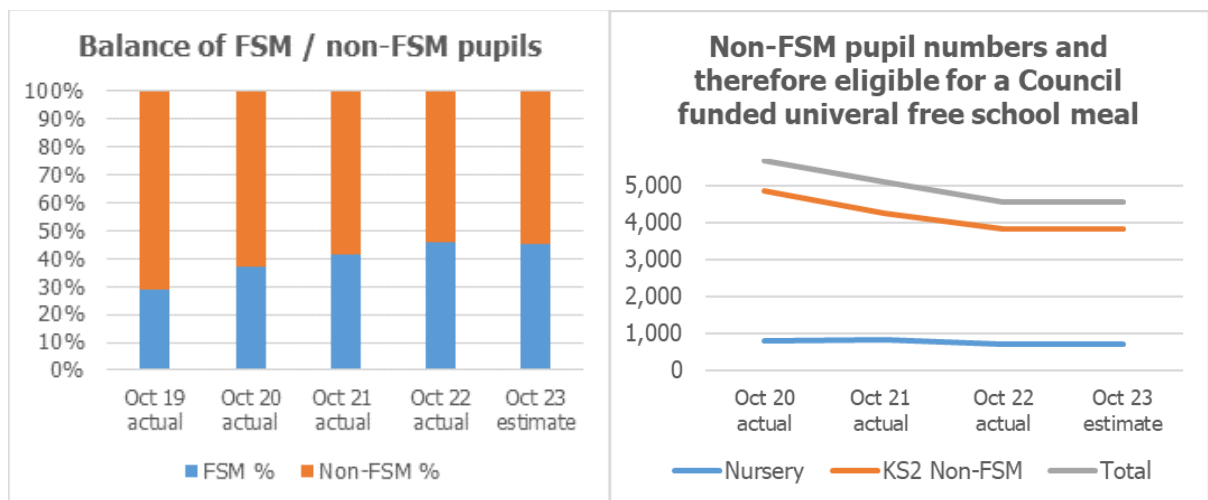
**Figure 5: Legal activity data and Counsel spend**



- (+£0.257m, a reduction of -£0.201m from the previous reported position) cost pressure from bringing the youth provision at platform back in-house. The reduced cost is due to abatement of pressures in relation to facilities management.
- (+£0.338m, an increase of +£0.007m from the previous reported position) structural shortfall in the budget for the Schools' human resources service and Cardfields and a shortfall in traded income.
- (+£0.380m, an increase of +£0.066m from the previous reported position) overspend against SEND transport. Activity on buses and taxis remains static, but there is a significant growth in the number of Personal Travel Budgets (PTBs). This costs less, but the overall growth in numbers is leading to a cost pressure. The cost of using PTBs is around a third of the cost of using taxis / busses, therefore the pressure would be significantly higher if the growth was on buses or taxis instead. Numbers of PTBs have grown by 173% over the last 5 years. The increase in the overspend is partly driven by a shortfall in curriculum income from schools.

- (-£0.304m, a reduction of +£0.261m since the previous reported position) surplus income from the Home Office in relation to Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children. The reduction in the surplus is due to a delay in claims being agreed by the Home Office.
- (+£0.587m, an increase of +£0.088m since the previous reported position) due to the cost of packages that support children at home to avoid them coming into care or whilst we wait for a placement to materialise. Approximately 70% of this pressure is driven by court ordered taxi transport to schools. All packages have been reviewed by the Director and Assistant Director of Safeguarding.
- (+£0.478m, an increase of +£0.216m since the previous reported position) demand cost pressure in relation to personal budgets.
- (-£0.357m, an increase of -£0.309m since the previous reported position) surplus income, staffing and other net underspends in Children's Centres. Childcare income recovered strongly in the spring term (following shortfalls in the summer and autumn terms), and Children's Centre finances were positively adjusted following changes to DSG funding rates for all providers in March, that were backdated to 1st April.
- (-£0.201m, an increase of -£0.048m since the previous reported position) underspend against the budget for Universal Free School Meals (UFSM) paid for by the Council. This is due to falling pupil numbers and increased eligibility for government funded free school meals. The number of pupils requiring a universal free school meal reduced by 8.6% in 2022/23.

**Figure 6: Free school meal eligibility and UFSM numbers**



- (-£0.445m, a new variance) additional unbudgeted income in Young Islington.
- The provisional overspend for Children's Services takes into account the delivery of savings. All savings are on track for delivery with the exception of - Targeted reduction in Children Looked After (£0.800m). This has not materialised due to increased demand, particularly during covid where: more children suffered serious harm; care proceedings were delayed, therefore more children stayed in care for longer; and a large increase in numbers of UASC presented. Savings against residential provision have been delivered but these have been offset by increased pressures on provision



in IFAs and independent living. During covid, the placement market was insufficient leading to ongoing unit cost increases – this is a national issue.

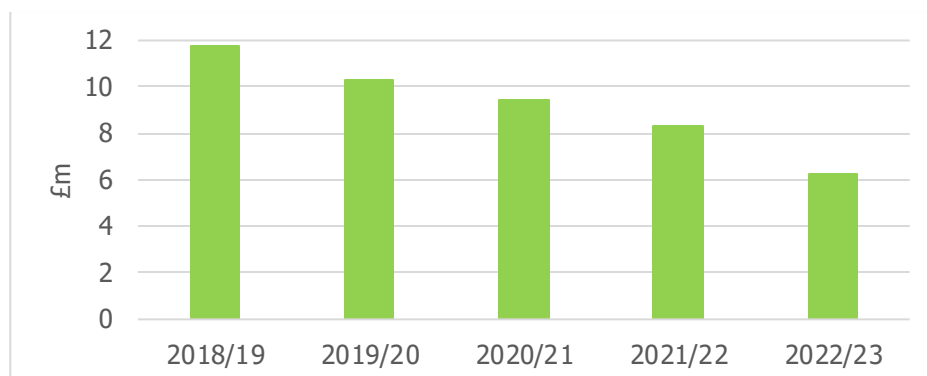
- 4.30. The provisional outturn position for the ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is an overspend of (+£0.135m), an increase of +£0.067m since the previous reported position.
- 4.31. DSG balances have provisionally decreased by (-£0.135m) to (+£5.083m) during 2022/23. This is shown in **Table 6** below. These balances are earmarked in future years to manage increasing pressures on the high needs block and early years block, and to meet cost pressures within schools.

**Table 6 – Forecast DSG Balances**

	<b>Schools Block</b> £m	<b>De-delegated budgets</b> £m	<b>Central Schools Services</b> £m	<b>High Needs Block</b> £m	<b>Early Years Block</b> £m	<b>Total</b> £m
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>0.776</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.210</b>	<b>2.649</b>	<b>1.461</b>	<b>5.218</b>
In-year DSG variance	(0.264)	0.034	0.054	0.635	(0.594)	-0.135
<b>Forecast closing balance</b>	<b>0.512</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>3.284</b>	<b>0.867</b>	<b>5.083</b>

- 4.32. The reduction in the Early Years Block balance reflects the release of part the Early Years DSG contingency budget as part of planned action to partially protect settings from losses in funding due to falling participation by bringing forward inflation on funding rates for 2023/24 to 2022/23.
- 4.33. The increase in the High Needs Block balance represents the balance of funding being held to offset future demand risks (in excess of 8% per annum), as these are set to outstrip future growth in High Needs Block funding by the DfE (2% to 3% per annum)
- 4.34. The provisional outturn from schools is that balances have reduced to +£6.291m, an increase of +£2.547m from the quarter 3 forecast and £2.615m more than the budget position. The number of schools in deficit at the end of the year has increased to 15 (29% of maintained schools). A further analysis of balances, when compared to the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) suggested guidance of balances held by schools; 8% for nursery, primary and special schools and 5% for secondary schools, shows 17 schools are above the suggested limits at the end of 2022/23, a reduction from 21 at the start of the year.
- 4.35. Individual school balances stood at +£8.313m at the end of 2021/22. Schools budgeted to reduce their balances by £4.637m to +£3.676m over the course of the year. There were 10 schools in deficit as of 31 March 2022, based on the budget plans submitted by schools this was expected to increase to 11 by 31 March 2023, with two schools entering into deficit and one coming out of deficit.
- 4.36. Individual school balances in Islington have been in decline since 2018/19 when they stood at £11.732m. Balances reduced steadily to £8.313m at the end of 2021/22 but were budgeted by schools to sharply decline during 2022/23. The decline in school balances is a national issue as schools face increasing cost pressures.

**Figure 7: School balances**



4.37. The main causes of the decline in Islington are:

- Reducing pupil numbers. 90% of school funding is pupil led – each reduction in pupils equates to an average loss of funding per pupil of £5,430 in primary and £8,040 in secondary schools. Actual losses per pupil for individual schools will depend on the pupil characteristics at that school.
- Increased numbers of elective home educated pupils – there are currently 356 elective home educated pupils, at a cost of £1.9m in lost funding for our schools. This is an increase of 197 from before the pandemic, and 270 since 2016/17. If the 197 additional pupils returned to Islington schools, the additional funding would be equivalent to £1.1m.
- Increasing numbers of pupils with SEND. Education health and care plans increased at a rate of 10.4% per annum in Islington in 2021/22.
- Below inflation per-pupil increases in funding under the national funding formula. This is significantly less than the increases in energy costs and likely staff pay awards in schools, as well as other cost pressures.

**Community Engagement and Wellbeing (£0.000m, unchanged since the previous reported position)**

4.38. The Community Engagement and Wellbeing Directorate produced a balanced position at outturn, which is detailed by key variances in **Appendix 1**. The position remains unchanged since the previous reported position.

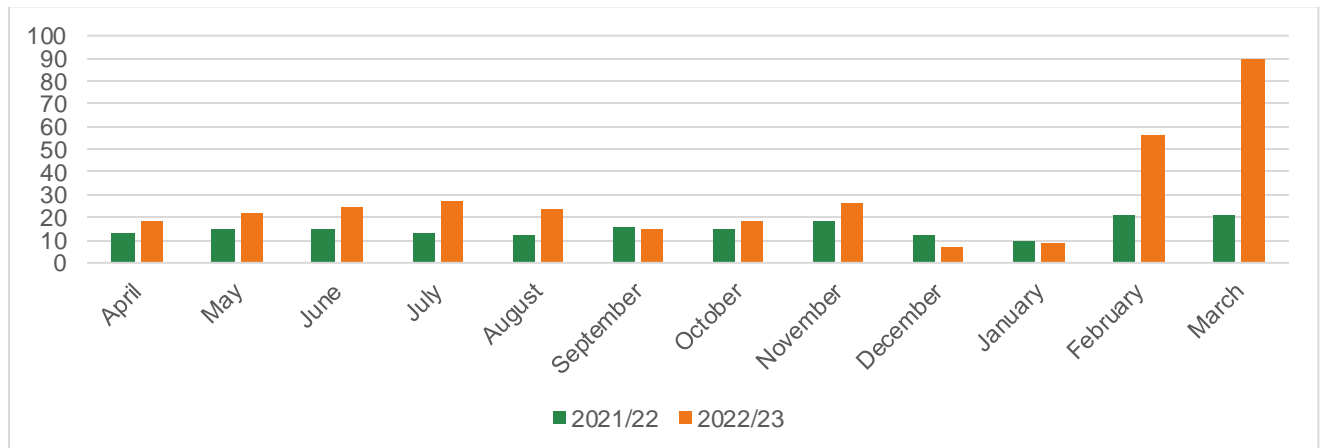
4.39. Significant variances within the directorate are as follows:

- -£0.129m, unchanged since the previous reported position underspend due to recruitment delays resulting in staffing efficiencies, and planned projects not mobilising across Community Engagement and Wellbeing 2022/23.
- +£0.055m, unchanged since the previous reported position cost pressure due to the cost of three temporary full time Customer Service agents to support the Council's Cost of Living campaign.
- (+£0.021m, unchanged since the previous reported position) cost pressure due to overtime to process the increase in stage 2 complaints effectively and efficiently. Stage 2 is the final stage of the councils' corporate complaints process and is an independent investigation which is carried out by Principal Complaints Officers on behalf of the Chief

Executive. Once this final stage is completed it enables the right of the complainant to proceed to the Ombudsman.

- As shown in **Figure 8** below, there have been a backlog of complaints which have been escalated during February and March due to increased work to clear outstanding cases.

**Figure 8 – 2021/22 Call volumes for the Chief Executive Team (Stage 2)**



- (+£0.040m, unchanged since previous reported position) COVID-19 related costs from We Are Islington, which was wound down by Month 5. These costs are for additional overtime and salary related expenditure, from providing extra support and assistance provided to the vulnerable, those isolating and communities in general.
- (+£0.013m, unchanged since the previous reported position) shortfall due to unmet income targets against courses supplied by Resident Experience.

### **Community Wealth Building +£1.448m, a decrease of -£1.440m to the previously reported position**

4.40. The revenue outturn for Community Wealth Building Directorate is an overspend of ++£1.448m, which is detailed by key variances in **Appendix 1**.

4.41. The significant variances within the department are as follows:

- There is a shortfall in the Commercial property income in the Corporate Landlord division of +£0.649m due to additional undeliverable savings of £0.840m and £0.244m from previous years. This variance doesn't include 3 leases worth £0.194m transferred to the Corporate Landlord division. This income is currently claimed by Adult Social Care and Children Services.
- An overspend of +£1.298m in energy costs for council buildings.
- An overspend of +£1.001m relating to non-capitalisable costs.
- An underspend of -£0.444m due to reduced expenditure in building repairs. This is due to delays in the outcome of the stock conditions surveys and works will commence next year.
- An underspend in the Community Financial Resilience division of -£0.536m driven by additional un-ringfenced grant income and recharges. -£0.375m relates to Housing Benefit Admin support grant and -£0.161m relates to additional internal recharges.

- The Planning department is reporting an underspend of -£0.078m. The forecast has moved from breakeven in the previously reported period due to unexpected income in major planning applications and building control applications.
- Staffing overspends in Inclusive Economy of +£0.052m, primarily driven by a historic under-funding in the staffing budgets. There has been a movement of -£0.130m to the previously reported position due to timing differences in the receipt of grant income.

#### 4.42. Key Movements from Previously reported position:

- Energy costs -£0.518m. The previously reported position was a forecast overspend of £1.816m – a reduction in expenditure of £0.518m. The forecast assumed that consumption would remain the same as 2021/22 which was mitigated by taking energy saving actions such as reviewing heating and cooling systems and operating reduced core working hours in the main office buildings.
- Non-Capitalisable Costs +£1.001m. A detailed review of expenditure was carried out in Month 12, and a total of £1.001m across all CWB schemes was transferred to revenue. These costs include staffing costs and non-staffing costs such as stock condition/disability surveys.
  - Staffing costs: £0.267m
  - Non-Staffing costs: £0.734m
- Commercial Property Income -£0.241m. Additional ad hoc income of £0.500m was received in March which offset the initial forecast overspend of £0.890m. The initial forecast also assumed repatriation of £0.194m of income claimed by other areas such as Children and Adult Social care. It was decided that this income will not be claimed by CLS this year but will be going forward.
- Other Property related costs -£ 0.446m. Underspend is mainly due to delays in the outcome of Stock Condition surveys which inform any building works that need to be carried out. The surveys are progressing, and works will be carried out in the new year.
- Community Financial Resilience -£0.536m. The key movement mainly due to additional grant income and recharges received late in March. Additional un-ringfenced grant income and recharges of -£0.375m relates to Housing Benefit Admin support grant and -£0.161m relates to additional internal recharges.
- A total of £1.380m of savings we scheduled to be delivered in 2022-23:
  - Procurement Savings £0.250m – Community Wealth building Share was fully delivered.
  - Efficiencies in Corporate Landlord service - £0.190m – Fully delivered.
  - Planning and Development - £0.100m – Additional income was delivered to offset the agency costs.
  - Commercial Property income -£0.840m – not fully delivered given historic unachievable targets but the service has investment pipeline to partially deliver this in 2023-24 and actively working to fully deliver in future years.

#### 4.43. FutureWork (Funded through the Transformation Fund) - Total revenue cost amounted to £1.847m, of which £0.581m was the remaining balance in the Transformation reserve that

was approved in 2021/22. The additional drawdowns were requested by Corporate Director of Community Wealth Building during the year as a series of smaller key decisions and agreed to be funded from Transformation Fund.

**Environment +£5.213m, an increase of +£0.872m since the previously reported position**

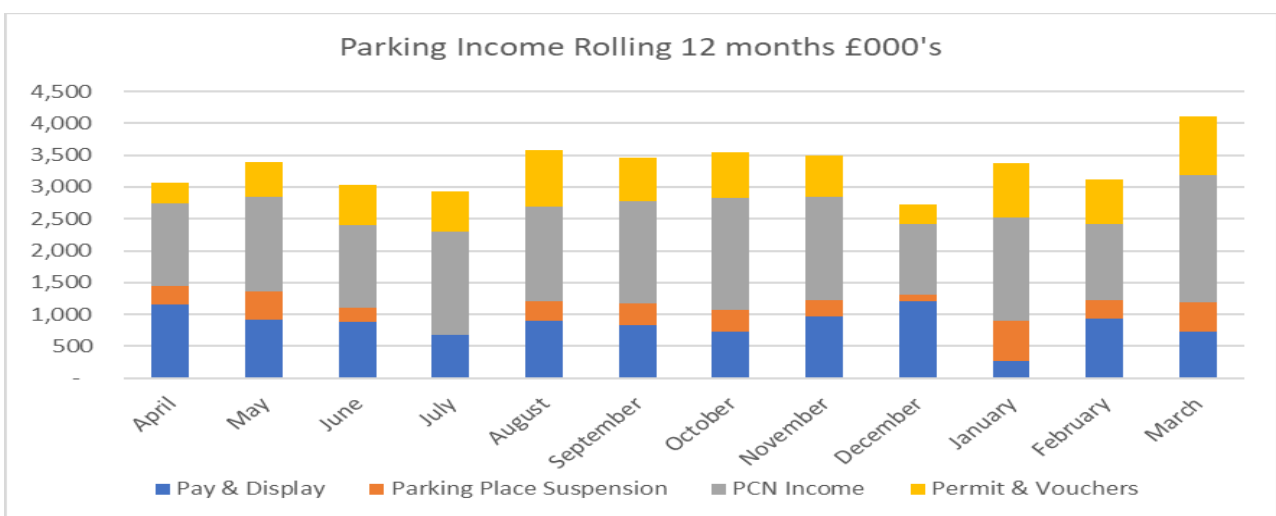
4.44. The Environment Directorate’s provisional outturn variance is a +£5.213m overspend position, which is an increase of +£0.872m since the previous reported position.

4.45. The main reasons for this movement include a worsening position within Parking due to a number of service and external factors (+£0.667m), non-capitalisable costs within Greenspace and Street Trading (+£0.313m), offset by additional Streetworks income, (-£0.203m).

4.46. The significant variances within the department are as follows:

- The Parking account is short of budget estimated income by £3.007m. Whilst volumes of pay and display transactions are increasing the average income per transaction is falling indicating shorter lengths of stays. Suspension income was revised down with the delay in the programmed works of fibre network roll-out across the borough now expected to be within the 2023/24 financial year. This has now led to a pressure in the parking account as this gain was currently offsetting the shortfall on other income lines mainly within the pay and display budget of around £1.5m. There is also a pressure on parking permit income partially offset by the revised permit prices in effect from January 2023, and on Penalty Charge Notices due to increased compliance. There has been £0.7m reduction in the assumed levels of PCN income since the last report. This has been due to the inclement weather, vandalism of CCTV cameras, and system failures resulting in a delay in the issue of bailiff warrants and Notice to Owners.
- The figure below shows the monthly breakdown of the main parking income streams over the last 12 months.

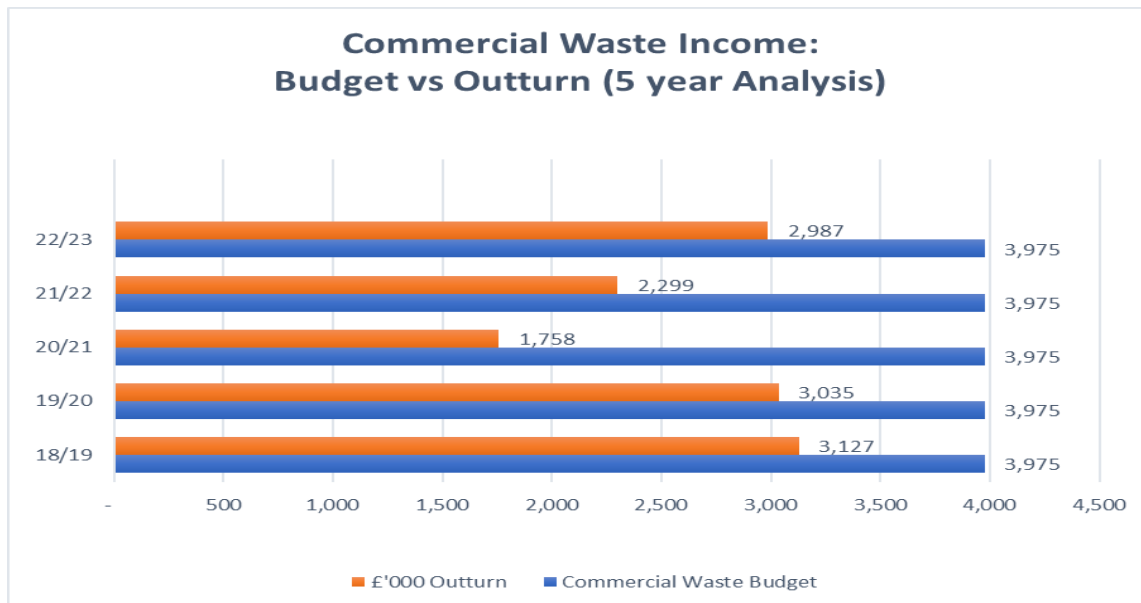
**Figure 9: Parking Income Streams April 2022- March 2023**



- In the leisure contract there is also a pressure around the energy price risk share where the council would bear 50% of the rise in the cost of energy. The pressure for this financial year is +£0.576m.

- The energy risk also impacts upon other service areas but particularly on the Street Lighting PFI contract. Some allowance has been made from the annual contract inflation provision, however at current prices it is +£0.639m underprovided.
- There continues to be a pressure within the commercial waste service as the customer base recovers. This is offset by reduced commercial waste disposal levy as a result of reduced tonnages +£0.500m

**Figure 10: Outturn Compared to Budget: Current performance compared to last 4 years**



- Pressure around tree maintenance on highways due to the programming of works and increased costs +£0.090m.
- The department has also seen an increase in income (-£0.349m), notably around HMO licensing and Streetworks; services where income is hard to forecast due to the unpredictable nature of them.
- All other key variances are detailed in Appendix 1.

**Homes and Neighbourhood (-£0.452m underspend, a movement of £0.267m since the previous reported position)**

4.47. The Homes and Neighbourhood directorate is reporting a -£0.452m underspend position, which is a decrease of £0.267m in underspend since the previous reported position. The primary reason for this is movement within temporary accommodation, with case numbers continuing to rise.

4.48. Within the underspend position there are a number of variances to note:

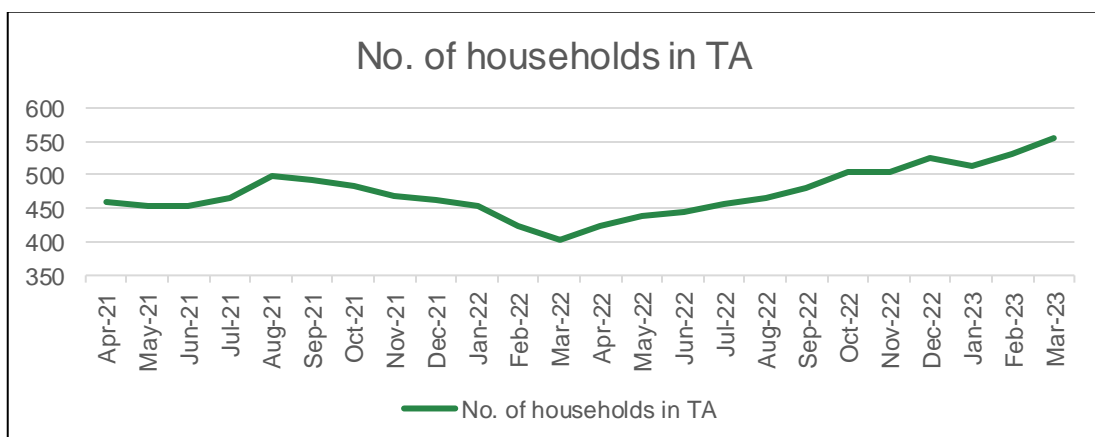
- Nightly Booked Temporary Accommodation (TA) is reporting an underspend of -£0.231m. Numbers in TA overall have continued to rise due to the large and increasing number of people presenting as homeless. The underspend is the result of the increased utilisation of grant money to meet TA costs.
- Community safety is reporting a +0.171m overspend. This is primarily the result of unfunded staffing costs. From 2023/24 these posts will be funded and the overspend should reduce accordingly.

- NRPF is currently reporting a £0.396m underspend. High needs cases and a modest reduction in more expensive cases has reduced the total cost of the service. The service has also received some funding support for its refugee programme, further increasing the underspend across the service.
- The department has become heavily dependent on grant funding to meet costs that it would otherwise likely need to absorb. In 2022/23 the department used £0.772m of grant funding for costs including prevention and assisting tenants with rent arrears. Bad debt/arrears and Islington Lettings were overspent before the Homelessness Prevention Grant by £0.331m and £0.145m respectively.
- This is offset by smaller variances detailed in **Appendix 1**.

4.49. There are a number of risks and opportunities to report for 2023/24. TA cases nationally are rising and expecting to rise to rise over the next 3 years by 20% per year by Heriot-Watt University. The local and national picture are increasingly difficult for the homeless:

- Nationally the cost-of-living crisis is beginning to impact on residents, private sector rents are rising in Inner London by 18.5pc (based on inner-London rental values March 2022 to March 2023).
- The number of private rented sector properties available in the market to rent has fallen in London by 38% (July 2021 to July 2022).
- The number of evictions in the borough are rising due to the evictions ban ending in mid-2021.
- The number of cases presenting themselves to the team has risen consistently since the beginning of 2022/23, a trend that looks likely to continue into 2023/24. The department is focusing on preventing case numbers rising insurmountably by increasing the number of clients being supported back into private sector options and through moving clients into cost neutral accommodation.

**Figure 11 – April 2021 to March 2023 Number of Households in Temporary Accommodation**



- Islington is participating in a number of refugee schemes, namely those for Syrian, Afghan and Ukrainian citizens. These projects, while coming with grant money, increase the responsibility on the service staff to manage additional clients particularly

at the peak of humanitarian responses to people displaced by war. Potentially insufficient resources to meet new resettlement demands coupled with continuing pressures faced by residents without immigration status means that there is a risk that core No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF) numbers may rise as the service struggles to absorb both sets of cases.

- A number of different capital grants are coming into the HRA/HGF that will lead to an increase in Islington's acquisitions programme and the new Stacey Street project releasing up to 150 new properties. These properties will be cost neutral to the Housing General Fund budget and will help lower TA costs in the long term.
- The Housing Needs Service is currently undertaking a restructure, the outcome has not been determined; however, any immediate financial impact will be met from the department's own resources. It is not clear at this point what the impact will be in future financial years.

4.50. Savings – For 2022/23 all savings were achieved par a £0.100m reduction in TA numbers. This has not been possible in the light of large increases in the number of homelessness cases presenting themselves. Homes and Neighbourhood have a significant amount of savings (£0.374m) to be delivered in 2023/24. Sustained rises in case numbers are increasing the risk that this saving will also not be delivered. Housing Needs and Finance will monitor this position closely.

4.51. It is difficult to draw long-term conclusions for 2023/24 for the department. TA case rises, service restructure costs, and the increasing cost of rent deposits will all add to the financial challenges in 2023/24.

#### **Public Health (Break-even), unchanged since previous reported position**

4.52. Public Health is funded by a ring-fenced grant of £28.135m in 2022/23. The directorate's current outturn position for this financial year is break-even.

4.53. There are number of variances that impacted on the department and have been included in the current outturn position for 2022/23:

- Since the previous reporting position, there has been an (+0.530m) increase in expenditure related to one-off investment towards sexual health projects delivered by CNWL. The provider has given clarity on projects that they have delivered in this financial year 2022/23 for LBI which has resulted in the decision to pay CNWL.
- The department is funding a number of one-off projects (+£0.388m) in the Other Public Health division. This has been met from the Public Health reserves. Excluding the one-off projects, the position is an underlying underspend position of (-£0.198m). The total drawdown from reserves is therefore (+£0.191m).

4.54. There are number of risks and opportunities in the area for 2023/24 and beyond:

- The PrEP budget has previously not been fully utilised, but this was more a consequence of the pandemic preventing full access to the service. Demand is continuing to increase and is likely to fully consume any additional funding in the year ahead.
- There is an increase in the use of online sexual health services that are not offset by a reduction in costs for in-clinic sexual health services. It is possible that in the longer term some efficiencies across the whole sexual health system can be realised, but at



the current time, the Mpox virus outbreak and the changes since the Covid pandemic means that this is a sector that is still in recovery.

- The demerger between Camden and Islington risks creating a number of financial pressures. Additional staff and resources may be required and there will be previously shared costs that may need to be absorbed solely going forward. Public Health's Directorate Management Team and the Finance team will be vigilant in monitoring financial impacts of the demerger in 2023/24 ensuring budgetary controls are in place to prevent overspends and manage any risks.
- There is an increase (+0.918m) in Public Health grant allocation in 2023/24. This grant has not been allocated; however, there are pressures it will need to cover such Local Authority pay increases as well as some potential for NHS staff pay awards.
- Inflation risks creating financial pressures for providers, resulting in requests for additional payments or risk of provider failure, forcing the service to find alternative provision at additional cost. Inflationary pressures risk includes increased pay awards.

4.55. Savings – All 2022/23 Public Health savings were achieved. The department has recurring savings of £0.500m to be delivered in 2023/24. At this stage it is assumed that all savings will be delivered.

**Resources (+£0.359m overspend), an increase of +£0.084m since the previous reported position**

4.56. The Resources Directorate is currently showing a provisional outturn overspend of (+£0.359m), an increase of +£0.084m since the last reported position. The main items making up this outturn variance are:

- -£0.205m (unchanged since the previous reported position) outturn underspend against the activity and training budgets within human resources due to slippage in the roll-out of training programmes.
- +£0.675m (an increase of +£0.330m since the previous reported position) net staffing cost pressure across the whole directorate. The Key contributing areas are listed below:
  - Maternity cover, agency and overtime costs in relation to clearing the disclosure and barring service backlog in HR
  - Agency costs in relation to the vacant Legal Director post
  - A staffing overspend (including agency and overtime) in Digital Services due to additional operational activity. This generally supports out of hours work such as server patching and software upgrades.
- +£0.228m (an increase of +£0.158m since the previous reported position) increase in audit fees due to enhanced external audit requirements across the whole the sector.
- -£0.421m (an increase of -£0.345m since the previous reported position) recovery of costs of collection of council tax where additional income is reported in the Collection Fund. Where payment plans/direct debit arrangements are agreed, these costs are waived by the Council.

**Corporate Items +£5.723m, an increase of +£0.425m since the previous reported position**

4.57. Corporate items are currently showing a provisional overspend of +£5.723m.

- 4.58. The largest corporate pressure is in relation to the 2022/23 local government pay award. The local government pay award for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 was for a flat rate increase of £2,355 (for NJC pay points), equating to an increase of around 6% on the council's pay bill. Following detailed assessment, the final cost of the pay award gives a £6.486m budgetary pressure for the current financial year.
- 4.59. There are a number of other variances to note:
- +£0.324m overspend in the Pension and Support Services recharges.
  - +£0.140m overspend for the Apprenticeship Levy and Corporate subscriptions.
  - -£0.430m additional income from Business Rates Relief and Council Tax Rebates new burdens grants.
  - -£0.087m additional income from the Redmond Review for Local audit costs.

### General Fund Earmarked and General Reserves

- 4.60. A fundamental element of the robustness of the council's annual budget and MTFS is the level of contingency budget, earmarked reserves and General Fund balance, as determined by the Section 151 officer.
- 4.61. For a number of years, the budget report has noted the need for the council to strengthen its financial resilience for budget risks over the medium term. This is especially important following recovery from the COVID-19 Pandemic and due to the ongoing Cost of Living Crisis. External auditors have also noted the comparatively low levels of the councils non-schools reserves and emphasised the important of maintaining sufficient reserves.
- 4.62. The provisional outturn position is net of the transfers to/from earmarked reserves. This is summarised in **Table 7** and detailed at **Appendix 4** for agreement.

**Table 7 – Summary of Movement in Reserves 2022/23**

	<b>£m</b>
Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	-5.162
Agreed Service Specific Transfers to Reserves	7.652
Corporate Adjustments	-2.801
'Below the Line' Adjustment to Balance 2022/23 Overspend	-16.715
Budgeted Transfers to Reserves set out in 2022/23 Budget Report	6.848
Transformation Funding Drawdown	-3.187
Collection Fund Timing Difference	-23.800
<b>Total Call Upon Reserves</b>	<b>-37.164</b>

- 4.63. For approval in this report, the above table includes creation of a new earmarked reserve – Ringfenced Grants and Contributions. This reserve will hold income received that is earmarked for a specific purpose where other accounting treatment is not appropriate.
- 4.64. The 2022/23 budget included an addition to the council's balance sheet of £4m toward strengthening financial resilience. This has been used to fund the following movements in GF earmarked reserves:

- £2.9m related to the Sundry Bad Debt Provision top up. A mid-year estimate will be reviewed in 2023/24 and a strategy created for a more focussed approve to older debt.
- £0.511m transferred to the Insurance Fund following the external, actuarial review of the fund at year-end. This maintains the insurance fund at the same like-for-like basis as the previous financial year end, taking into account future, anticipated claims liabilities and known risks and 2022/23 calls on the Insurance Fund that have met settled claims and expenditure.

4.65. A summary of all planned transfers can be found at **Appendix 4**. The Executive is asked to delegate authority to the Section 151 Office to agree any further movements to/from reserves related to finalising the 2021/22 Statement of accounts.

**Table 8 – GF Earmarked and General Reserves (£m)**

Reserve Name	Opening Balance £m	Transfer To £m	Transfer From £m	Closing Balance £m
BSF PFI 1 reserve	5.769	-	- 1.021	4.748
Budget Risk and Insurance	25.675	15.448	- 23.001	18.122
Budget Strategy	19.586	4.548	- 5.530	18.604
Business Continuity	10.000	-	-	10.000
Capital Financing	3.120	-	- 1.314	1.806
Care Experience	16.000	4.000	- 1.473	18.527
CIL Admin	0.196	-	- 0.167	0.029
Core Funding	33.580	-	- 23.800	9.780
DSG	5.218	0.003	- 0.138	5.083
Energy and Inflation	5.509	-	- 5.509	-
IAH Restoration Levy	0.018	0.029	-	0.047
Joint Cemetery Trading A/c	1.731	-	- 0.017	1.714
Levies	2.726	0.824	- 0.234	3.316
Net Zero Carbon	2.481	-	- 2.481	-
Pooled Schools Budgets	0.828	0.422	- 0.083	1.167
Public Health	1.712	-	- 0.191	1.521
Social Care	8.999	-	- 8.999	-
Street Market Reserves	0.138	0.093	- 0.030	0.201
Restricted Grants and Contributions	-	11.458	-	11.458
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>143.286</b>	<b>36.825</b>	<b>- 73.986</b>	<b>106.124</b>

### Transformation Fund

- 4.66. Within the council's overall medium-term financial strategy, there is a corporate transformation fund for the one-off revenue costs of projects which aim to improve services and residents' experiences and/or support the delivery of budget savings.
- 4.67. The transformation fund is funded from the council's earmarked reserves. However, the expectation is that costs will be funded in the first instance from available in year budgets where possible.
- 4.68. The 2022/23 drawdowns from the transformation fund are summarised by directorate in **Table 9** and detailed by project in **Appendix 3**.

**Table 9 – 2022/23 Transformation Fund Drawdowns**

<b>Directorate</b>	<b>M12 Outturn £m</b>
Adult Social Care	0.710
Children's Services	0.399
Community Engagement and Wellbeing	0.243
CWB	1.882
Environment	0.150
Resources	1.303
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.687</b>

## **Pension Fund**

4.69. The pension fund is a defined benefit scheme, and its main objective is to pay benefits and keep contributions sustainable for employers. The fund administration and investment management expenses are charged to the pension fund. The provisional outturn position compared to budget is as per the table below.

**Table 10 – Pension Fund Provisional Outturn Position**

	<b>Original budget £m</b>	<b>Actuals £m</b>
Contributions employer and employee	52.700	69.085
Transfer in from other pensions	4.000	7.865
Other income/Recharges*	2.000	2.600
<b>Total income</b>	<b>58.700</b>	<b>79.550</b>
Benefits paid	(63.500)	(65.175)
Transfer out	(2.000)	(2.200)
Admin and investment expenses	(3.300)	(6.055)
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>(68.800)</b>	<b>(73.430)</b>
<b>Net (Expenditure)/Income</b>	<b>(10.100)</b>	<b>6.120</b>
Investment income	18.000	14.500
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>7.900</b>	<b>20.620</b>

- 4.70. The main variance on contributions was due to the Council making a lump sum payment of £20m to the fund to pay down HRA accrued deficit to the last valuation. Transfer values of employees into the fund was also much higher than expected. Other income is comprised of AVCs, LBI recharges and HMRC Vat, Miscellaneous. Pensions and more retirements benefits increased the expenditure comparatively. The net position compared to the budget meant the projected need to draw down investment income was reduced giving the fund opportunities to make longer term investments to reduce future liabilities.
- 4.71. Pension Fund costs have increased significantly due to increased transparency and openness around fees, with better financial information available on fees deducted at source in order to recognise the true investment costs.
- 4.72. The valuation of the fund assets as at 31st March 2023 is £1.73bn compared to £1.78 bn in March 2022.

## Treasury Management

4.73. On 31 March 2023, the Council had net borrowing of £231.9m arising from its revenue and capital income and expenditure. The treasury management position as of 31 March 2023, the change over the financial year is shown in the table below:

**Table 11 – Treasury Management Position 2022/23**

	<b>31.3.22 Balance £m</b>	<b>Movement £m</b>	<b>31.3.23 Balance £m</b>	<b>31.3.23 Rate %</b>
Long-term borrowing	264.274	1.332	265.606	4.05
Short-term borrowing	10.000	10.000	20.000	4.30
<b>Total borrowing</b>	<b>274.274</b>	<b>11.332</b>	<b>285.606</b>	<b>4.06</b>
Long-term investments	10.000	0.000	10.000	0.55
Short-term investments	115.500	(71.800)	43.700	1.40
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>125.500</b>	<b>(71.800)</b>	<b>53.700</b>	<b>2.71</b>
<b>Net Borrowing</b>	<b>148.774</b>	<b>83.132</b>	<b>231.906</b>	<b>1.35</b>

## Investments

- 4.74. The Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) for 2022/23 was approved by full Council on 3 March 2023. The Council's policy objective is to be prudent and invest surplus cash balances arising from the day-to-day operations of the Council to obtain an optimal return while ensuring liquidity and security of capital.
- 4.75. Average investment balances have decreased from £125m on 1 April 2022 to £53.7m on 31 March 2023.
- 4.76. On 3 February 2022, the Bank of England increased the bank rate to 0.50% and subsequently there have been 9 additional bank rate increases, as at 31 March 2023 the rate was 4.25%.
- 4.77. Although surplus cash for investment has reduced, cash has been invested with higher interest rate due to the increase of the bank rate. In the TMSS it has been assumed that new treasury investments will be made at an average rate of 0.25%, and treasury investment balance has ranged between £100m and £200m, the average return on investment is 1.30% with Q4 averaging at 2.9% and the average level of funds available for investment in 2022/23 was £116.7m.
- 4.78. Over the reporting period, all treasury investments activities have been carried out in accordance with the approved limits and the prudential indicators (PI) set out in the Council's TMSS.

## Borrowing

- 4.79. On 31st March 2023 the Council's holds £285.6 million of loans, which was within the Prudential Indicator for external borrowing, the authorised limit set in the TMSS is £463.5m, while the estimated CFR was £750m.

**Table 12 – Council’s Borrowing**

	<b>31/03/22 (£m)</b>	<b>31/03/23 (£m)</b>
HRA	154.321	165.653
General Fund	119.953	119.953
<b>Total Borrowing</b>	<b>274.274</b>	<b>285.606</b>

4.80. During 2022/23 the Council repaid £18.668 of long-term loans and borrowed £20m from PWLB at a rate of 3.26% to support HRA capital spend.

4.81. Short term funding of £20m was also secured from a Local Authority for cashflow purposes.

### **Collection Fund Update**

#### **Background**

4.82. Council tax and business rates income is a major source of the council’s overall funding, together representing around 24% of the council’s gross general fund income and is collected through a ring-fenced Collection Fund. In 2022/23, the council retained 77% of council tax income collected (the remaining 23% is the GLA share) and 30% of business rates income collected (of the remaining 70%, 37% is the GLA share and 33% is the central government share).

4.83. The overall Collection Fund surplus/deficit in a given year is affected by variables such as movements in the gross taxbase (e.g. number of properties in the borough and for business rates the impact of business rate appeals), offsetting deductions to bills (e.g. single person discount and council tax support for council tax and mandatory charitable relief for business rates) and the collection rate. Any forecast surplus or deficit on the Collection Fund will not impact the council’s budget until the following financial year due to accounting regulations. The forecast surplus or deficit on the Collection Fund is made annually in January and factored into the budget setting estimates for the subsequent financial year.

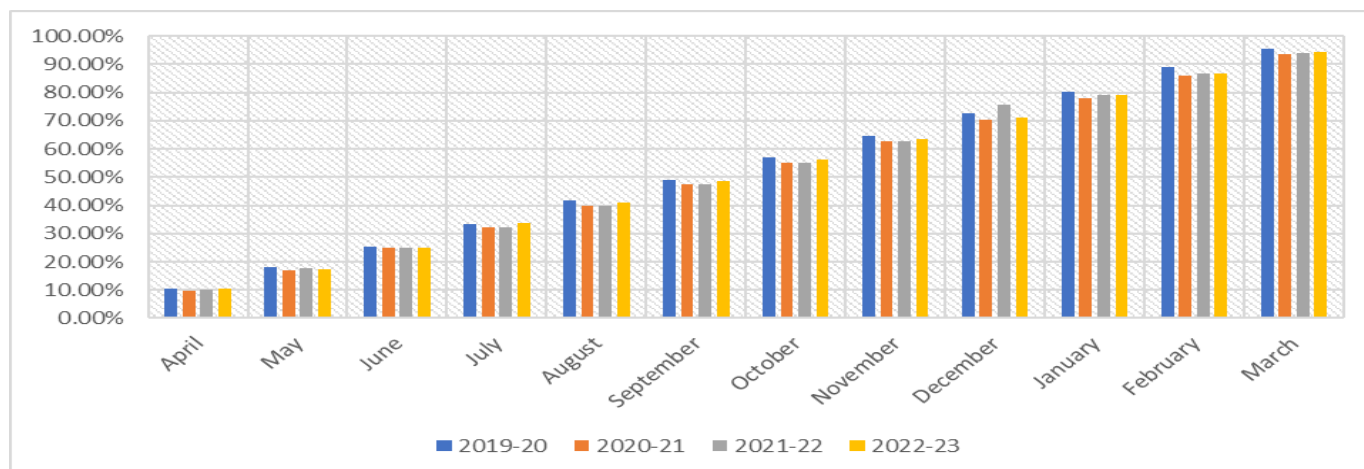
#### **Current Collection Rate**

4.84. The council has set an in-year target of collection rate for council tax, 95.33%, against which 94.37% (£135.3m) has been collected at month 12. This is 0.96% (£1.4m) lower than the annual target.

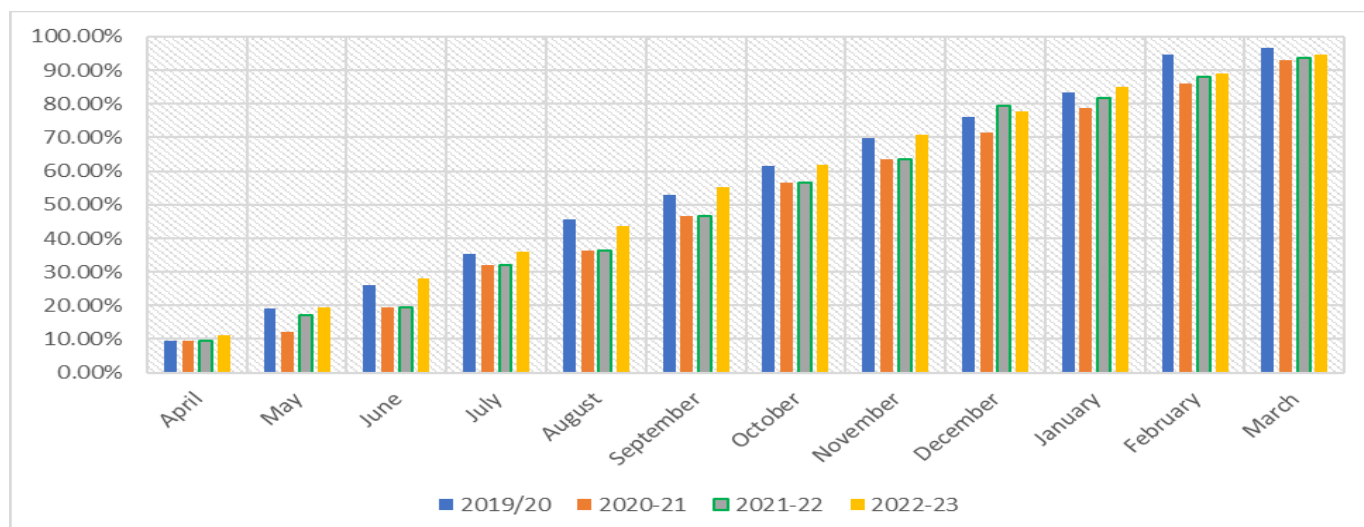
4.85. For business rates the council has set an in-year target of 96.7%, against which 94.61% (£276.1m) has been collected at month 12. This is 2.09% (£6.1m) lower than the monthly in-year target rate.

4.86. The two graphs below illustrate the recovery trends of in-year council tax and business rates by month and year.

**Figure 12 – Council Tax In-Year Collection Rate Trend**



**Figure 13 – Business Rates In-Year Collection Rate Trend**



### **Arrears Analysis**

- 4.87. The total NNDR arrears outstanding at month 12 is £26.9m, (£8.07m is Islington's share) of which £15.6m (£4.7m Islington's share) or 54.8% being current year arrears. The remaining £11.3m relates to prior year arrears.
- 4.88. The total council tax arrears outstanding at month 12 is £38.5m, (£29.3m is Islington's share), of which £8.0m (£6.1m Islington's share) or 20.8% being current year arrears. The remaining £30.5m relates to prior year years.
- 4.89. The business rates (NNDR) and council tax outstanding arrears between current and prior years and movements between months is summarised in **Table 13** below. The outstanding NNDR arrears continue to decrease gradually between current and last month (Jan 23); in-year arrears reduced by 63.6% and prior years by 28.9%, bringing the overall reduction to 54.6%, which equates to £31.8m deductions in financial terms.
- 4.90. The reduction between previously reported figure and current month in council tax for current year debts is 73.2% and for prior years it is 4.7%, making the overall reduction 37.8%, equating to £23.4m.



**Table 13 – Collection Fund Arrears Movement**

	Business Rates			Council Tax		
	Jan-23	Mar-23	Change	Jan-23	Mar-23	Change
	£m	£m	%	£m	£m	%
Current Year Arrears	42.8	15.6	<b>-63.6%</b>	29.9	8.0	<b>-73.2%</b>
Prior Years Arrears	15.9	11.3	<b>-28.9%</b>	32	30.5	<b>-4.7%</b>
<b>Total Outstanding Arrears</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>-54.2%</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>-37.8%</b>

4.91. Out of the overall £38.5m current outstanding council tax debts, it is estimated that £5.8m (15%), relate to 6,546 accounts of council tax payers who are in receipt of council tax support.

**Additional Commentary**

4.92. At month 12 the council has paid out £10.5m or 99.0% of the available grants (67,437 properties) for the government's £150 Energy Bill Rebates scheme to help households with rising costs of living. This is available to properties in council tax bands between bands A to D. This scheme is now closed.

4.93. The council has also paid out £2.4m or 98.9% of total available grants from the Discretionary Fund to 26,983 households. This scheme is also now closed, further changes to the data are not anticipated.

4.94. Of the total, £13.1m grants that was awarded to the council from two schemes, (Energy Rebates, £10.6m and Discretionary energy rebates, £2.5m), the council has spent £12.9m, equating to 98.9%, only £161k or 1% remained unspent at the end of financial year.

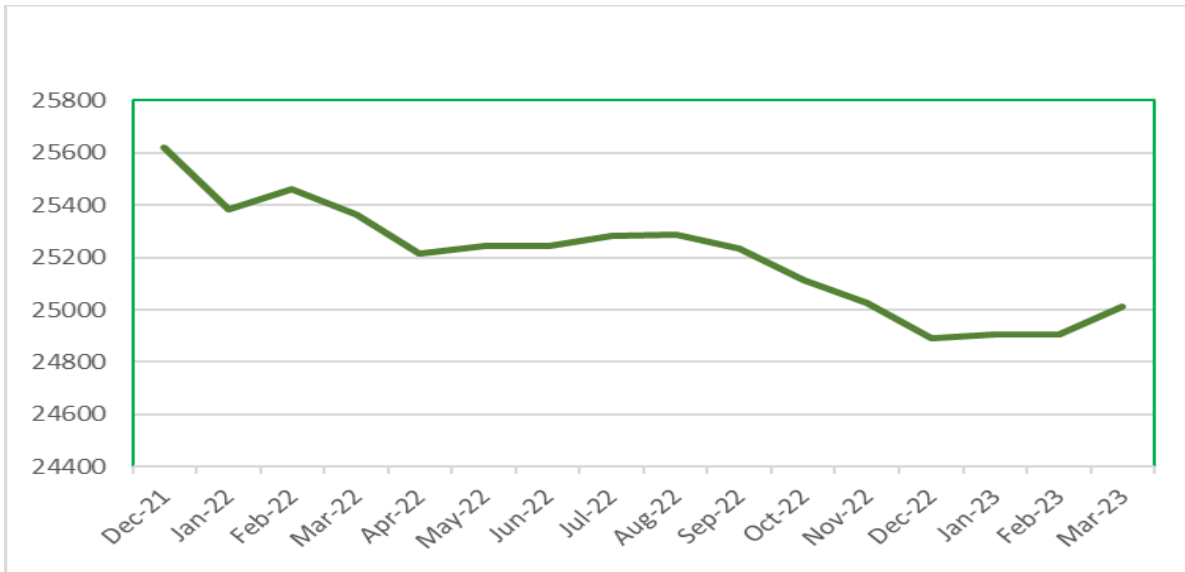
4.95. Of the £17.2m grant provided to the council under the Covid-19 Additional Relief Fund (CARF) scheme, the council has made payments of £16.2m or 94.4%. Take-up has increased due to automatic award of the grants to identifiable businesses by the council.

4.96. The virtual court hearings system for both council tax and business rates continue to operate efficiently. At month 12 the council has issued 26,272 summonses (21,824 council tax and 4,448 business rates). At year-end overall costs raised through summons, was higher than budget estimates.

4.97. At month 12 Council Tax Support (CTS) scheme caseloads stood at 25,013 representing £31.1m in financial terms), of which 18,017 (£21.6m) relates to working-age recipients and 6,996 (£9.5m) related to pension-age recipients.



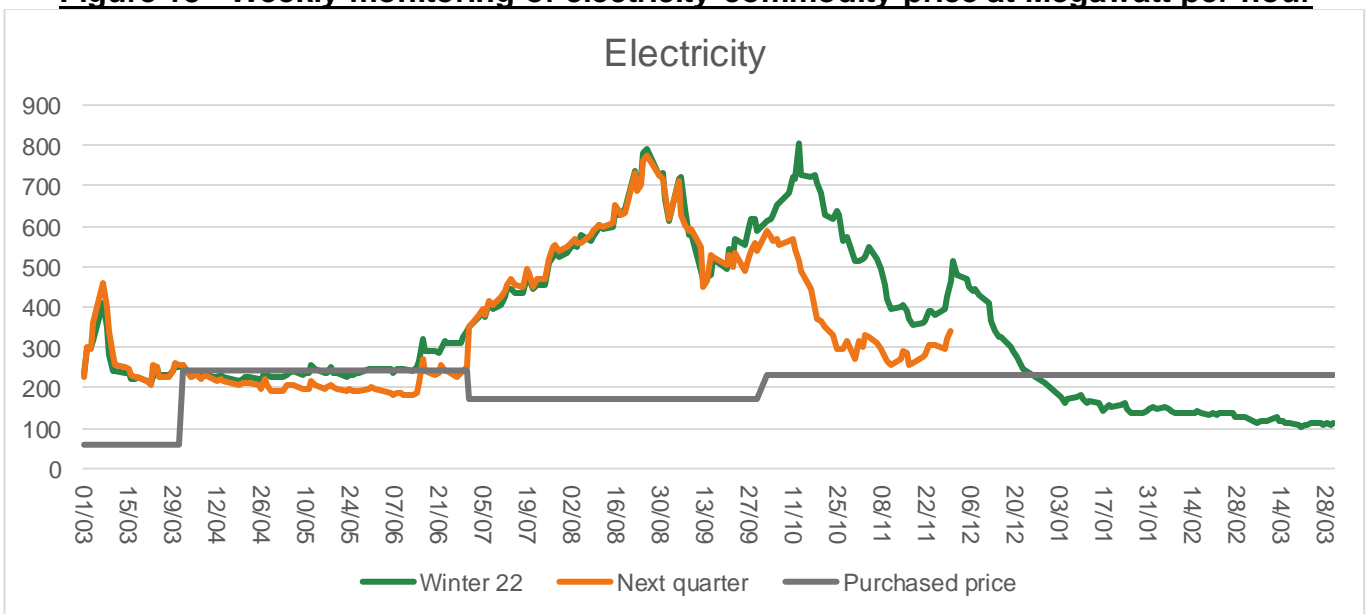
**Figure 14 – Total Council Tax Support Case Load Over 2022/23**



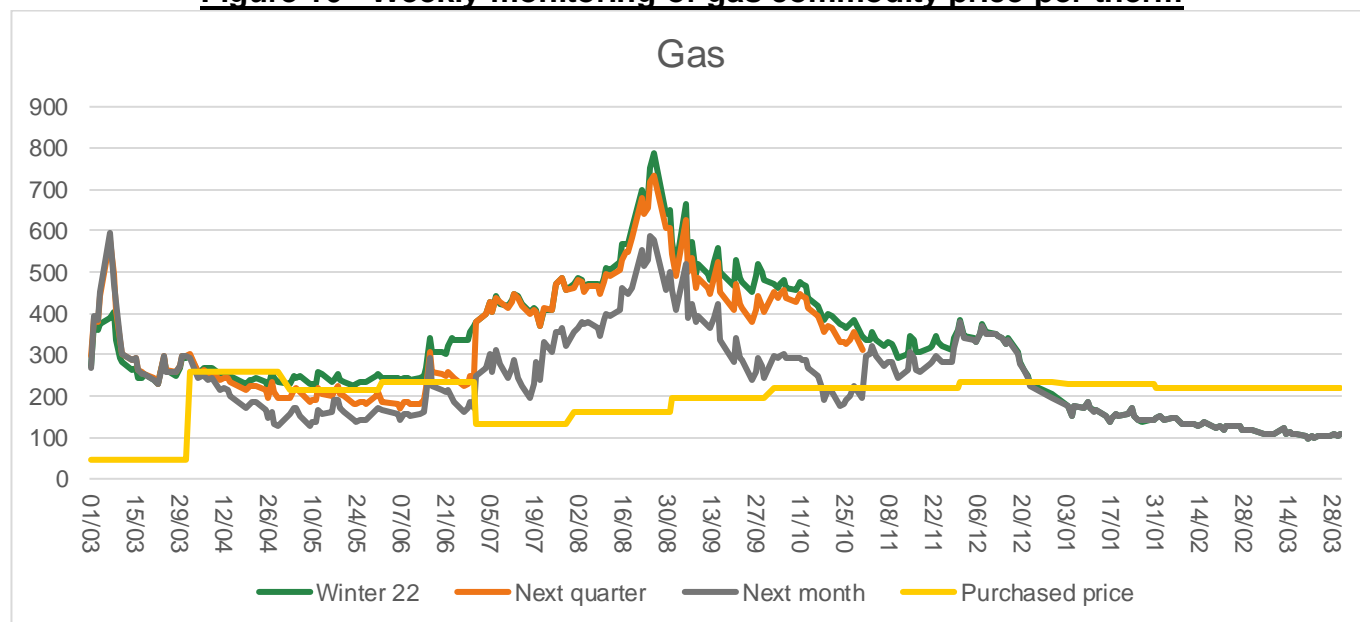
**Energy Price Analysis – Month 12**

- 4.98. Rising energy prices, global supply chain issues and the economic consequences of the war in Ukraine have driven inflation levels to a 40-year high. The financial impact to the council of sharp increases has been very significant, with annual energy costs rising by nearly 200% (and could have been as high as 350% had the government not intervened with the Energy Bill Relief Scheme for the October 2022 to March 2023 period).
- 4.99. The impact of rising prices has been monitored within departmental monitoring submissions with a more wide-ranging analysis in this section. This assists in identifying trends and impacts over time. The graphs below reflect the movements in price since 1 March 2022.

**Figure 15 - Weekly monitoring of electricity commodity price at Megawatt per hour**



**Figure 16 - Weekly monitoring of gas commodity price per therm**



- 4.100. For quarter 1 of 2022/23 the council purchased electricity at £243/Megawatt (MW) and gas at an average price of 235p/therm. This equated to end user costs of around 37p/kWh for electricity and 9p/kWh for gas (a figure which includes an estimate of the standing charges). Volume was estimated at 2021/22 levels with an allowance of 20% in reduction or increase on usage. There was a drop in prices for quarter 2 and electricity was purchased at £173/MWh and gas at 163p/therm on average, resulting in end user prices of around 30p/kWh for electricity and 7p/kWh for gas.
- 4.101. There was a sharp increase in commodity prices for quarter 3 and quarter 4 since mid-June. This occurred while the council was waiting for the development and sign-off of a new energy purchasing strategy commissioned from an energy market consultancy firm.
- 4.102. Following the development and subsequent adoption of this strategy, the council purchased electricity at £575/megawatt (MW) and gas at an average price of 477p/therm. This equated to end user costs of around 70p/kWh for electricity and 17p/kWh for gas (a figure which includes an estimate of the standing charges).
- 4.103. In addition, a Corporate Energy Savings Programme was launched, which reduced expected costs by around 10% in the first three quarters of the year.
- 4.104. The government introduced an 'Energy Bill Relief Scheme: help for businesses and other non-domestic customers' which took effect from 1 October 2022. The government is providing a discount for all non-domestic energy users at £211 per megawatt hour (MWh) for electricity and £75 per MWh for gas. Suppliers will apply reductions to the bills of all eligible non-domestic customers.
- 4.105. **Table 14** shows the estimated quarterly costs of gas and electricity for the General Fund and Leisure Centres, HRA and Schools following the introduction of the price cap. These estimates are based on the prices purchased in 2022/23 and 2021/22 usage figures. The total pressure based on 2022/23 will be confirmed in May 2023.

**Table 14 – Quarterly Electricity and Gas estimates for 2022/23**

Period	General Fund		HRA		Schools (Incl. academies)	
	Elec. £m	Gas £m	Elec. £m	Gas £m	Elec. £m	Gas £m
Quarter 1 average	1.097	0.402	1.746	1.392	0.664	0.357
Quarter 2 average	0.891	0.182	1.411	0.615	0.539	0.160
Quarter 3 average	1.059	0.597	1.683	2.059	0.641	0.529
Quarter 4 average	1.059	0.713	1.683	2.459	0.641	0.632
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.106</b>	<b>1.894</b>	<b>6.523</b>	<b>6.525</b>	<b>2.485</b>	<b>1.678</b>
<b>Total Gas and Electricity</b>	<b>6.000</b>		<b>13.048</b>		<b>4.163</b>	

4.106. **Table 15** shows energy pressures of +£2.513m, reflected in the month 12 general fund and HRA financial positions.

**Table 15 – Current Energy Pressures - 2022/23 Month 12**

Directorate/Service	General Fund £m	HRA £m
CWB - Corporate Landlord Services	1.298	-
Environment - Pressure on Leisure Contract	0.576	-
Environment - Street Lighting Contract	0.639	-
Landlord supplies and community centres	-	4.758
	<b>2.513</b>	<b>4.758</b>

4.107. Further commentary is included in the directorate narratives within the main body of the report.

## 5. Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

- 5.1. The provisional outturn for the HRA is an in-year deficit of +£12.987m, a +£16.366m increase from the previous reported position. The primary reasons for this increase are +£14.082m temporary use of Revenue Contribution to Capital Outlay (RCCO) towards the financing of new build and property acquisitions programmes, aligning with the Council's Treasury management strategy to delay external borrowing and as such the associated interest charges by utilising HRA reserves to finance HRA capital expenditure. +£5.989m relating to abortive New build scheme costs, partly offset by underspend across other areas within the HRA -£3.705m. The position is summarised in Appendix 2.
- 5.2. The HRA is a ring-fenced account, as such the deficit as at the 31 March 2023 of £12.987m will be funded from HRA reserves.
- 5.3. It should be noted that the key driver making up the £12.987m in year deficit resulting in an increased call on HRA reserves is predominately due to the increase in RCCO - £14.082m. This is a technical overspend that will be reversed out in future years by

increasing borrowing and reducing RCCO. As such this increased call on reserves has a neutral impact on the HRA's overall financial position and can be accommodated within the 30-year HRA business plan.

5.4. Variances within the department includes:

- Dwelling rents -£0.899m (an increase of £0.286m since the previous reported position) relates to income generated from social lettings. The increase represents greater than anticipated generation of income compared to the original budget.
- Tenant Service Charges -£1.152m (a reduction of £0.701m since the previous reported position) relates to increase charges in respect of communal electricity. In November of 2022, in response to the spiralling cost of energy, tenant service charges were revised increasing the weekly charge for communal electricity by £2.55 per week to meet the rising costs. This additional income represents an increase compared to the original budget.
- Heating Charges -£2.774m (an increase of £0.199m since the previous reported position) relates to gas costs levied to tenants and leaseholders who benefit from our communal heating systems. Gas charges were revised as part of the November 2022 mid-year review of service charges, resulting in weekly charges to increase on average by £6.80 per week to help meet the rising costs together with a tenant heating reserve account which is in place aimed to smooth out the year-on-year volatility of gas costs. The tenant heating reserve at the beginning of the year was a surplus of £1.874m and to meet increased gas costs in 2022-23, a contribution of £1.867m from tenant heating reserve was made, leaving a balance of £0.007m. The increased costs will be passed on to leaseholders as part of the service charge actual billing process.
- Leaseholder Charges Net -£2.126m (an increase of £1.511m since the previous reported position) this relates to a combination of:
  - an increase in annual service charges of -£2.419m made up of; increasing communal electricity costs £1.142m, and an increase in 22-23 charges across all heads of charge £1.277m as compared to the budget.
  - a reduction in major works charges of +£0.293m as compared to the budget.
- Interest receivable +£0.041m (a reduction of £1.159m since the previous reported position) relates to interest anticipated on HRA balances. The reduction when compared to the forecast position is a result of the actual annualised rate of return being lower than expected.
- Other Income -£1.166m (an increase of £0.566m since the previous reported position) relates to HRA receipts under £10k including lease extension payments. The increase represents greater than anticipated generation of income from such activities compared to the original budget.
- Repairs and Maintenance +£0.125m (an increase of £0.874m since the previous reported position) relates to the mobilisation of a damp and mould taskforce in response to the Regulator of Social Housing demand for social landlords to take proactive steps to tackle damp and mould issues in their housing stock, and higher than anticipated spend on repairs sub-contractor related costs.

- General Management +£25.737m (an increase of £5.601m since the previous reported position) this relates to a combination of:
  - (+£20.000m) relates to the early repayment of the HRA's pension deficit from a planned drawdown from HRA reserves relieving the HRA from future contributions generating savings of -£2.200m per annum.
  - Over the last 5 years 318 additional new council owned homes have been built, with a further 218 anticipated within the current new build programme. However, due to the current challenging economic climate, several new build schemes have become financially unviable. As a result, a decision was taken to cease work on schemes that were deemed as not offering value for money. As such, the capital costs incurred on these schemes will now need to be written off to revenue +£5.989m.
  - Costs arising from the Voluntary Business Efficiency and Redundancy Scheme +£1.121m.
  - A significant increase in housing disrepair claims received over the past year, 136% to 463 live cases as at the 31 March 2023 has resulted in the need to increase the Tenant disrepair provision to cover the potential liability of on-going cases by +£0.849m. Furthermore, cost incurred in-year on housing disrepair have increased by +£0.115m.
  - The unwinding of the 2016/17 provision set aside in respect of the Thames Water commission for the collection of water charges on behalf of Thames Water has released -£1.067m which has been used partly offset the above increase.
  - Adoption of a more robust method of allocating staff time between capital schemes and revenue activities has given rise to a reduction in capitalisable salary costs +£2.053m. This is a technical overspend which will be offset by future year's reductions in RCCO contributions to fund major works programme.
  - As part of the insourcing of PFI 2 street properties management to the council in July 2022, a provision had been set aside to accommodate an anticipated increase in support costs recharges to reflect the increase in directly managed staff. The 2022-23 support cost recharge outturn was lower than expected resulting in an underspend of -£0.818m.
- PFI Payments +£4.072m (a reduction of £0.810m since the previous reported position) relates to the final instalments of unitary payments +£4.331m in respect of the PFI 2 contract which came to an end from July 2022. The unitary payments are offset by additional PFI credits -£4.881m resulting in a surplus of -£0.550m. In addition, PFI 1 net underspend of £0.259m resulting from lower spend on call-off works (remedial works not within the scope of the contract where costs are paid by the Council) and greater collection of leaseholder charges from our PFI partner.
- Capital Financing Costs -£3.033m (a reduction of £0.047m since the previous reported position) relates to reductions in interest payments and Debt management expenditure as a direct result of the temporary use of HRA reserves to finance capital expenditure.
- Depreciation +£3.367m (a reduction of £0.119m since the previous reported position). Whilst this appears to represent a cost pressure to the HRA, this is a technical overspend. Depreciation costs are transferred to the Major Repairs Reserve (MRR) to fund HRA major works projects, as such, the increase in MRR balances will reduce the

use of Revenue Contributions to Capital Outlay (RCCO) over the medium term thus no adverse medium-term impact on the HRA.

- Revenue Contributions to Capital Outlay (RCCO) +£14.082m (an increase of +£14.082m since the previous reported position) This primarily represents the temporary use of HRA reserves to finance the new build and acquisitions programmes, in place of borrowing, in order to delay the impact to the HRA of incurring interest charges. In future years RCCO contributions set aside to balance the financing of the HRA Capital programme will be swapped for borrowing. This is therefore a temporary increase in the call on HRA reserves.
- Bad Debt Provision -£0.963m (a reduction of £0.963m since the previous reported position). The tenants Bad Debt Provision (amount set aside for dwelling rental income owing that may become uncollectable in the future) as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 stands at £7.726m, representing a cover rate of 48% against total tenant rent and service charge arrears. Lower rent arrear levels have meant that the requirement to increase the tenants Bad Debt Provision was less than anticipated as compared to the budget (-£0.723m). Similarly, the required increase to the Leaseholder Bad Debt Provision was also less than anticipated (-£0.240m).
- Contingency -£2.544m (a reduction of £2.544m since the previous reported position). This is budget set aside to cover unexpected and one-off costs that may arise over the course of the year. Money set aside for PFI 2 re-integration costs (£0.900m), Universal Credit migration (UC) costs (£0.800m) and one-off IT project costs were lower than anticipated in the budget. It should be noted that although UC costs did not arise this year, there remains approx. 6,000 working age tenants yet to move to UC so it is likely costs will arise in the future.

## **6. Capital Programme 2022/23**

- 6.1. Capital expenditure of £152m has been delivered against a revised 2022/23 budget of £169m representing 90% spend against budget. The variance is predominantly due to non-COVID-19 related delays across the programme.
- 6.2. This is summarised between the non-housing and housing capital programme in the table below and detailed in **Appendix 6**.

**Table 16 – 2022/23 Capital Programme**

Directorate	Agreed Budget (£m)	21/22 Outturn Adj. (£m)	Budget Changes as at M10 (£m)	Revised Budget (£m)	2022/23 Outturn (£m)	Variance (£m)
Community Wealth Building	19.721	3.940	(8.034)	<b>15.627</b>	9.404	(6.223)
Environment	25.481	5.255	(11.817)	<b>18.919</b>	16.763	(2.156)
<b>Total GF</b>	<b>45.202</b>	<b>9.195</b>	<b>(19.851)</b>	<b>34.546</b>	<b>26.167</b>	<b>(8.379)</b>
Homes and Neighbourhoods	168.607	16.651	(49.947)	<b>135.311</b>	<b>126.738</b>	<b>(8.573)</b>
<b>Total HRA</b>	<b>168.607</b>	<b>16.651</b>	<b>(49.947)</b>	<b>135.311</b>	<b>126.738</b>	<b>(8.573)</b>
<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>213.809</b>	<b>25.846</b>	<b>(69.798)</b>	<b>169.857</b>	<b>152.905</b>	<b>(16.952)</b>

6.3. Key Terms:

- Capital Slippage – The reprofiling of capital budgets to future financial years to match forecast timing of expenditure, whilst staying within the approved project budget.
- Capital Acceleration - The reprofiling of capital budgets from future financial years to match forecast timing of expenditure, whilst staying within the approved project budget.
- Capital Additions - Capital budgets may be added in year where these are to be funded by resources available to the Council, including grant funding.
- Capital Reduction – A reduction in an agreed capital budget.
- Underspend - Where a capital scheme spend is less than the budget agreed.
- Overspend – Where a capital scheme spend is more than the budget agreed.

**Community Wealth Building**

6.4. Capital expenditure of £9.404m has been delivered in 2022/23. This represents a 60% spend against the revised budget of £15.627m, and a 71% spend against the M10 forecast outturn of £13.205m.

6.5. Underspends totalled -£2.548m, an increase of -£0.221m compared to month 10. The main underspends are detailed below:

- Enhanced Children's Residential Provision -£0.526m underspend due to being unable to secure match funding for the scheme.
- Schools Tufnell Park School Expansion -£0.579m underspend as the scheme was completed with only a retention payment outstanding. There is now additional outturn underspend of -(£0.047m) due to a lower retention figure than initially estimated.
- The scheme at Holly Hall has been discontinued -£0.550m reduction as the property was deemed not fit for purpose. A new scheme for 16-18 Hornsey Road is being taken forward.

6.6. The remaining variance of -(£3.674) is due to the following:

- Transfers to revenue – a detailed review of expenditure was carried out in Month 12, and a total of £1.001m across all CWB schemes was transferred to revenue. These costs include staffing costs and non-staffing costs such as stock condition/disability surveys.
  - Staffing costs: £0.267m
  - Non-Staffing costs: £0.734m
- The following two schemes had minor overspends which were partly offset by additional external funding:
  - Whittington Community Centre - £0.051m - Extensions of time and agreed, justifiable variations. 3rd party funding accrued was £0.006m less than originally expected. Additional funding was secured to offset the variance, including an additional £0.032m from S106/CIL and £0.025m from Compliance. The budget was amended to reflect this overspend.
  - West Library - £0.080m - Variations and unforeseen structural works. The shortfall is intended to be covered using S106/CIL (£0.069m) funding allocated to 'We are Cally' that was remaining on completion of the Jean Stokes Community Centre project, and a contribution from the 'Libraries Modernisation' budget of £0.011m. The budget was amended to reflect this overspend.
- The following key schemes require outturn re-profiling to 2023/24 due to various delays including:
  - New River College Elthorne -(£0.338m) – Delays in the programme delivery relating to the ground source heat pump, delays regarding approvals and a party wall dispute. Procurement process for consultants and design have also caused delays. Works are now progressing.
  - School Condition Projects -(£0.400m) - Window projects have been deferred until clarity is gained on the Net Carbon Zero programme.
  - High Needs Allocation -(£0.406m) - Circa £0.100m of expenditure has been transferred to revenue as the works were related to the school PFI contract.
  - Compliance and Modernisation -(£0.971m) - Early-stage disability audit surveys were transferred to revenue. Further clarity on the Net Carbon Zero strategy is required before carrying out the related works, which are anticipated to begin in 2023/24. The compliance budget is used to fund any buildings capital compliance issues as and when they arise considering any outcomes from stock condition surveys, therefore there is a chance of not fully utilising the total budget in a 12-month period

## Environment

- Capital expenditure of £16.763m has been delivered in 2022/23. This represents a 98% spend against forecast at Month 10 (-£0.381m) and a 91% spend against revised budget £18.919m.
- The variance of -£2.517m between the revised budget and 2022/23 outturn (£16.763m) is mainly due to the following:



- Leisure Repairs and Modernisation: +£2.037m – overspend largely due to remedial works being undertaken for IRB Leisure Centre post-fire and Sobell Leisure Centre post-flood damage. These works are subject to insurance claims.
- People Friendly Streets and Schools Streets: +£0.732m – overspend driven by the acceleration of the school streets programme with delivery of 3 schools streets vs the 2 originally planned and a further 6 in design and consultation.
- Vehicle fleet electrification (infrastructure): +£0.93m – acceleration of the programme. The WRC electrical upgrade works were completed in year with final contract sum being paid in 22/23. This overspend will be offset from the 23/24 project budget.
- Vehicle Replacement: -£0.908m – underspend due to a number of RCV vehicles not being delivered by March 2023.
- Transfers to revenue – a detailed review of all capital expenditure was undertaken which meant several schemes were transferred to revenue equating to £2.366m; £2.150m were related to Greenspace Projects, £0.126m Chapel Market and the remainder relating to Highways and Traffic Schemes.

### **Housing Capital Programme**

- 6.7. The Housing (HRA and GF) capital outturn totals £126.738m compared to the revised 2022/23 capital budget of £135.311m (which includes £16.651m of net slippage from 2021/22 primarily in respect of the new build prog. Less £49.947m slipped to future years agreed as at M6 2022/23).
- 6.8. The outturn is reported at £126.738m of which:
- £42.893m relates to the major works capital programme covering the cost of investment in existing HRA stock.
  - £55.493m relates to the HRA's new build programme in year expenditure.
  - (£4.902m) relates to the HRA's new build programme prior year expenditure aborted from capital to revenue, in 2022-23, in respect of schemes that will not be taken forward.
  - The remainder £33.017m relates to the acquisition programme of properties for temporary accommodation which is on target to achieve the required number of acquisitions this year.
- 6.9. The overall outturn reflects a variance totalling £3.671m (excluding prior year new build expenditure aborted to revenue of 2022-23 of £4.902m) which is primarily made up of;
- slippage of £5.9m and an underspend of £1m in respect of the new build programme
  - offset by £5.2m in respect of the cost of 33 nominations in respect of a scheme delivered by the City of London funded entirely from RTB 141 receipts, net accelerated spend of £1.5m in respect of the major works and improvements programme,
  - an underspend against the property acquisitions allocation of £3.2m reflecting a saving in the borrowing requirement for the HRA. This has arisen primarily as a result of a change in the stamp duty regulations which has meant we have been able to reclaim stamp duty paid in respect of all purchases subsidised in part by GLA grant and an underspend of £0.500m in respect of the major works programme relating to retrofitting

pilots which can only proceed if carbon offset grant is available which remains unconfirmed.

## **S106/CIL**

- 6.10. The Community Infrastructure Levy (the 'levy') is a charge which can be levied by local authorities on new development in their area based on an approved charging schedule which sets out its levy rates. Most new development which creates net additional floor space of 100 square metres or more, or creates a new dwelling, is potentially liable for the levy.
- 6.11. In Islington, 50% of the CIL (known as Strategic CIL) collected from a development is used to help fund the Council's annual Capital Programme. For the other 50% Ward Councillors (in consultation with officers, constituents, ward partnerships etc) are asked to make recommendations to the Borough Investment Panel on how this funding is allocated.
- 6.12. 15% of the 50% (known as Local CIL) can be allocated to the provision, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure or anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area. The remaining 35% (known as Strategic-Local CIL) can be allocated for the provision, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure.
- 6.13. Planning obligations, secured through Section 106 Agreements of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, are used to make developments acceptable in planning terms that would not be acceptable otherwise. Obligations can include either direct provision of a service or facility, financial contributions towards a provision made by the Council or external service provider, or both. With the introduction of the CIL in 2014, the council mostly now secures financial S106 contribution for non-CIL eligible infrastructure or to meet specific planning policy requirements such as off-site affordable housing and affordable workplace payments, carbon offsetting and employment and training contributions.
- 6.14. The table below sets out current budget position for S106 and CIL including income and the amount transferred to services in 2022/23.

**Table 17 – S106 and CIL**

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Brought Forward from Prior Years (£m)</b>	<b>Received in 2022/23 (£m)</b>	<b>Total Balance (£m)</b>	<b>2022/23 Transferred to services (£m)</b>	<b>Carry Forward to 2023/24 (£m)</b>
<b>S106</b>	28.479	7.407	<b>35.886</b>	9.940	<b>25.946</b>
<b>CIL</b>	14.185	3.387	<b>17.572</b>	3.893	<b>13.679</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.664</b>	<b>10.794</b>	<b>53.458</b>	<b>13.833</b>	<b>39.625</b>

- 6.15. The outturn combined S106 and CIL balance is £39.6m. This consists of £30.426m allocated to various projects and programmes and £9.2m that is unallocated. Of the £9.2m unallocated funding, £2.6m is from Carbon Offsetting S106 payments which is overseen by the Net Zero Carbon Executive Board.
- 6.16. Combined S106 and CIL transferred to capital codes in 22/23 was £13.8m in 2022/23.
- 6.17. Several S106/CIL funded capital projects are in the planning stage with the majority of spend expected in future years. The overall budget also includes £7.7m of funding allocated to revenue programmes and projects including staff costs.

- 6.18. Ward councillors are asked at the Borough Investment Panel (BIP) to recommend how a proportion of CIL and older S106 contributions (secured before introduction of CIL) are allocated. There is currently £4.5m unallocated CIL and S106 'ward' funding. Of this Clerkenwell (£0.9m) and St. Peter's and Canalside (£0.8m) have the largest amounts of unallocated funds.

## **7. Implications**

### **Financial Implications**

- 7.1. These are included in the main body of the report.

### **Legal Implications**

- 7.2. The law requires that the council must plan to balance its spending plans against resources to avoid a deficit occurring in any year. Members need to be reasonably satisfied that expenditure is being contained within budget and that the savings for the financial year will be achieved, to ensure that income and expenditure balance (Section 28 Local Government Act 2003: the council's Financial Regulations 3.7 to 3.10 Revenue Monitoring and Control).

### **Environmental Implications**

- 7.3. This report does not have any direct environmental implications.

### **Equality Impact Assessment**

- 7.4. The council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, in particular steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.
- 7.5. An equality impact assessment (EQIA) was carried out for the 2022/23 Budget Report agreed by Full Council. This report notes the financial performance to date but does not have direct policy implications, therefore a separate EQIA is not required for this report.

## **Appendices:**

- **Appendix 1** – General Fund and HRA Revenue Monitoring by Variance
- **Appendix 2** – 2022/23 Revenue by Service Area
- **Appendix 3** – Transformation Fund Allocations
- **Appendix 4** – Outturn Requested Transfers to Reserves
- **Appendix 5** – Savings Delivery Tracker
- **Appendix 6** – Capital Outturn 2022/23

Background papers: None

<b>Signed by:</b>		
	Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance	Date 13 June 2023

**Responsible Officer:**

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### Appendix 1: 2022/23 Key Variances - Outturn

DIRECTORATE/DIVISION	VARIANCE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Overspend/ (Underspend) Outturn 2022/23 £m
<b>ADULT SOCIAL SERVICES</b>			
Integrated Community Services	Overspend	Service Users from Hospital Discharge Schemes in previous financial years	0.962
Integrated Community Services	Overspend	Demand over Demographic Growth	1.530
Integrated Community Services	Overspend	Late Authorisations	1.545
Integrated Community Services	Income	Additional Client Contributions	(1.035)
Integrated Community Services	Income	Direct Payments Surplus	(0.440)
Learning Disabilities	Overspend	Undelivered Savings	0.864
Mental Health	Overspend	Saving Slippage	0.170
Adults	Overspend	Progression to Adulthood	0.541
In-House	Overspend	Saving Slippage	0.784
Staffing	Overspend	Staffing - SLT	0.373
Strategy and Commissioning	Overspend	Beaumont Rise	0.257
Integrated Community Services	Overspend	Social Work Staffing	0.247
Integrated Community Services	Underspend	Non Pay	(0.085)
Transforming Care	Underspend	Complex Needs and Transforming Care Clients	(0.200)
Adult Social Services	Underspend	Various Adult Social Care Non Pay underspends	(0.162)
Integrated Community Services	Overspend	Placement pressure due to unavailability of care home beds	4.672
Adult Social Services	Income	Fair Cost of Care, ASC Discharge funding, Charging Reform and Grant to streamline local authority Adult Social Care assessments.	(2.130)
<b>Total Adult Social Services</b>			<b>7.893</b>
<b>CHIEF EXECUTIVE</b>			
Chief Executives Office	Underspend	Net underspend within the division	(0.009)
Communications	Overspend	Unfunded costs relating to mandatory project relating to accessible documents	0.161
Communications	Overspend	Net overspend on employee and supplies / services costs	0.043
Communications	Overspend	Overspend on print costs on Islington Life	0.018
Communications	Loss of income	Shortfall in advertising income for Islington Life	0.013
Print Services	Overspend	Net overspend on employee costs	0.014
Print Services	Loss of income	Shortfall in income	0.016
Print Services	Underspend	Underspend on paper and print costs due to less reliance on external printing and Panacea software costs	(0.091)
<b>Total Chief Executive</b>			<b>0.165</b>
<b>CHILDREN'S SERVICES</b>			
Early Intervention and Prevention	Underspend	Surplus income, staffing and other net underspends in Children's Centres. Childcare income recovered strongly in the final term and Children's Centre finances were positively adjusted following changes to DSG funding rates for all providers	(0.357)
Early Intervention and Prevention	Underspend	Unallocated grant aid budget and reduced take up of childcare places in grant aided settings	(0.151)
Early Intervention and Prevention	Income	Use of Holiday Activities and Food funding to meet eligible costs of Lunch Bunch	(0.201)
Early Intervention and Prevention	Underspend	Commitments in Early Help against the multi-year budget provision (income recognised in full in previous year's, therefore this is a timing issue) and shortfall in funding for the young black men and mental health project offset by staffing underspends	(0.186)
Learning and Culture	Overspend	Structural shortfall in the budget for Cardfields and Schools HR and shortfall in income	0.338
Learning and Culture	Loss of income	Loss of income at Laycock due to capital works	0.031
Learning and Culture	Overspend	Increased demand for SEND transport and personal transport budgets	0.380
Learning and Culture	Underspend	Reduced demand for universal free school meals	(0.219)
Learning and Culture	Loss of income	Cut in School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering grant that cannot be mitigated in-year	0.077
Learning and Culture	Underspend	Net staffing underspend and commissioning efficiencies	(0.047)
Learning and Culture	Overspend	Increased demand for short breaks in Pupil Services	0.043
Learning and Culture	Overspend	Legacy business support cost pressure following a corporate centralisation of this service	0.126
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Pressure against the Children's Social Care placements budget due to increased demand	1.087
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Pressure against the budget for care proceedings due to a sustained increase in activity levels and court delays in the last 3 financial years. This has now started to improve in the last few months	0.325
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Estimated SEND transport related cost pressure in relation looked after children in out of borough provision	0.098
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Net staffing pressures in Children's Social Care	0.089
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Wrap around support cost pressures in relation to children in care (approx. 70% is court ordered taxi transport to schools)	0.587
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Increased demand for parent / child contact services	0.083
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Demand pressure on personal budgets in the Disabled Children's Service	0.478
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Increased demand for short breaks in Children's Social Care	0.072
Safeguarding and Family Support	Income	Net Home Office income in relation to Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children	(0.304)
Safeguarding and Family Support	Overspend	Net temporary accommodation pressure in the Leaving Care Service	0.211
Safeguarding and Family Support	Income	Underspend against pooled budgets managed on behalf of partners. This underspend belongs to Council and partner organisations	(0.086)
Health Commissioning	Underspend	Staffing underspend in health commissioning	(0.030)
Young Islington	Overspend	Forecast cost in relation to underwriting income losses while income levels continue to recover at Lift and Rosebowl offset by underspends elsewhere in the directorate	0.066
Young Islington	Overspend	Cost pressure from bring youth provision at Platform back in-house	0.257
Young Islington	Overspend	Demand pressure against the budget for secure remand	0.037
Young Islington	Loss of income	In-year cut in Youth Justice Board Remand grant funding	0.057
Young Islington	Underspend	Underspend against the Youth Council budget	(0.030)
Young Islington	Income	Additional unbudgeted income in Young Islington	(0.445)
Directorate	Savings	Children's Services share of corporate procurement savings to be apportioned	0.220
<b>Total Children's Services</b>			<b>2.606</b>
<b>COMMUNITY WEALTH BUILDING</b>			
Corporate Landlord	Overspend	Increased energy costs on contract	1.298
Inclusive Economy	Overspend	Staffing cost pressures	0.052
Corporate Landlord	Income	Commercial Property Income shortfall	0.649
Corporate Landlord	Overspend	Non-capitalisable costs.	1.001
Corporate Landlord	Underspend	Reduced expenditure in repairs across buildings	(0.445)
Corporate Landlord	Underspend	Supplies and Services net of recharges	(0.422)
Corporate Landlord	Overspend	Staffing cost pressures	0.065
Planning and Development	Income	Increased income in planning fees	(0.078)
Community Wealth Building Directorate	Underspend	Underspend on supplies and services	(0.079)
Procurement	Income	Additional adhoc income	(0.058)
Community Financial Resilience	Income	Additional grant income	(0.535)
<b>Total CWB</b>			<b>1.448</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>			
Business Performance & Improvement	Underspend	Net underspend within the division	(0.053)
Lighting & Streetworks	Overspend	Increased energy costs on PFI contract	0.639
Highways	Overspend	Additional tree works required for claims prevention	0.090
Lighting & Streetworks	Underspend	Additional streetworks income	(0.203)
Highways	Underspend	Underspend on the insurance recharge	(0.149)
Net Zero Carbon	Underspend	Underspend within this service due to delayed project	(0.025)
Directorate	Overspend	AD of Community Safety, Security & Resilience costs net off by a slight underspend throughout the service	0.067
Fleet	Overspend	Additional costs in excess of budget	0.097
Leisure	Overspend	Energy risk share for leisure centres	0.576
Greenspace	Overspend	Vacancy Factor pressure on the Grounds Maintenance Service	0.168

### Appendix 1: 2022/23 Key Variances - Outturn

DIRECTORATE/DIVISION	VARIANCE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Overspend/ (Underspend) Outturn 2022/23 £m
Greenspace	Overspend	Staff recharges/Caledonian Clock Tower costs not previously forecast	0.089
Greenspace	Overspend	Non-capitalisable costs.	0.212
Tree Service	Overspend	Net overspend forecast within the service	0.062
Parking	Loss of Income	Lower levels of pay and display, permit & voucher and PCN income offset by additional suspension and other income	3.007
Commercial Waste	Loss of Income	Reduced volume of activity	0.802
Commercial Waste	Saving	Reduction in levy due to reduced tonnages	(0.393)
Street Services Operations	Overspend	Additional staff costs as a result of the two extra bank holidays this year	0.090
Street Services Operations	Overspend	Net employee / supplies & services overspend forecast throughout the rest of the division	0.035
Street Services Operations	Overspend	Additional vehicle hire / transport costs within Street Services Operation	0.087
Street Services Operations	Overspend	Overspend on recharges	0.074
Street Trading	Overspend	Non-capitalisable costs.	0.101
Private Sector Housing	Underspend	Additional HMO licensing / grant income	(0.160)
<b>Total Environment</b>			<b>5.213</b>
<b>Community Engagement and Wellbeing</b>			
We Are Islington	Cost Pressure	Cost of COVID-19 response 'We Are Islington', to be wound down by Q2. Additional overtime/salary related expenditure incurred due to extra support and assistance provided to vulnerable, isolating and communities	0.040
Resident Experience	Cost Pressure	Cost of three temporary full time Customer Service agents to support the Council's Cost of Living	0.055
Resident Experience	Cost Pressure	Overtime for Chief Executive and Ombudsman Complaints, in order to ensure an orderly handling of complaints so Ombudsman action is avoided	0.021
Department	Underspend	Across Community Engagement and Wellbeing due to planned projects and recruitment delays resulting in staffing efficiencies	-0.129
Resident Experience	Income shortfall	Unmet income targets from courses supplied by Resident Experience	0.013
<b>Total Community Engagement and Wellbeing</b>			<b>0.000</b>
<b>HOMES &amp; NEIGHBOURHOODS</b>			
Housing Needs	Underspend	Temporary Accommodation: Nightly Booked.	(0.231)
Housing Needs	Overspend	Bad Debt/Arrears: Cost of living crisis driving costs up. (Excluding Homelessness Prevention Grant).	0.331
Housing Needs	Overspend	Islington Lettings - Charges for voids and uncollected rent. (Excluding Homelessness Prevention Grant).	0.145
Housing Needs	Underspend	Other Housing Needs. (Including Homelessness Prevention Grant).	(0.471)
Housing Needs	Underspend	NRPF costs are reducing due to cases falling, high needs client leaving the service and grant support.	(0.396)
Community Safety	Overspend	Community Safety Overspend.	0.171
<b>Total H&amp;N</b>			<b>(0.452)</b>
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH</b>			
Obesity & Physical Activity	Overspend	Commissioning of 2 year pilot programme for Adult Weight Management Get Active Service	0.109
Public Health	Underspend	Underspend from remaining PH divisions.	(0.049)
Smoking & Tobacco	Underspend	the pandemic.	(0.060)
<b>Total Public Health</b>			<b>0.000</b>
<b>RESOURCES DIRECTORATE</b>			
Director of Resources & Business Sup	Underspend	Net staffing underspend	(0.059)
Human Resources	Underspend	Underspend against Organization Development training and activities	(0.205)
Human Resources	Overspend	Maternity cover, overtime and staffing costs of clearing the Disclosure and Barring Service backlog	0.365
Human Resources	Overspend	Cost pressure from the human resources system development work	0.083
Law and Governance	Underspend	Vacancy in executive services and other staff underspend in democracy services	(0.076)
Law and Governance	Overspend	Agency costs in relation to the Interim Director post and other costs	0.129
Law and Governance	Overspend	Higher than expected caseloads resulting in overspend in in agency costs and barristers' fees in the commercial and environmental law service.	0.202
Finance	Overspend	Increase in cost of external audit fees as a result enhanced audit requirement on the whole sector	0.228
Finance	Underspend	Overachievement of council tax and court summons costs net of additional expenditure	(0.421)
Finance	Underspend	Underspend against bank charges	(0.040)
Digital Services	Overspend	Agency spend and overtime on operational services in digital	0.152
<b>Total Resources</b>			<b>0.359</b>
<b>Directorates Total</b>			<b>17.232</b>
<b>CORPORATE</b>			
Pay Award	Cost Pressure	Pay Award	6.486
Other	Overspend	Other Small Variances including Pension and Support Service Recharges	0.314
Other	Overspend	Overspend on Council Tax Rebate Discretionary Scheme	0.158
Levies	Additional income	Business rate levy surplus	(0.714)
Other	Additional income	Additional Income from Business Rates Relief, New Burdens and Redond Review Outcome	(0.661)
Specific grants	Overspend	Apprenticeship Levy and Corporate Subscriptions	0.140
<b>Total Corporate</b>			<b>5.723</b>
<b>GROSS GENERAL FUND</b>			
			<b>22.955</b>
Less: Corporate Energy Provision			(1.400)
Less: Corporate Energy and Inflation Reserve			(5.509)
Less: Social Care Reserve			(3.221)
Less: Capital Financing Reserve			(1.314)
Less: Budget Risk and Insurance Reserve			(6.511)
General Contingency			(5.000)
<b>NET GENERAL FUND</b>			<b>0.000</b>

DIRECTORATE/DIVISION	VARIANCE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Overspend/ (Underspend) Outturn 2022/23 £m
<b>HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>			
Finance	Additional Income	Favourable rent and service charges income collection	(2.051)
Finance	Additional income	Increased charges from tenants and leaseholders in respect of gas charges and the use of the tenant heat reserve to meet rising costs	(2.774)
Finance	Loss of income	Non Dwelling rents	0.081
Finance	Loss of income	Parking income	0.068
Finance	Additional income	Higher recoverable service charges from leaseholders in respect of communal electricity and other running costs	(2.126)
Finance	Additional income	Interest receivable on HRA reserve balances	(0.041)
Finance	Additional income	Overachievement of income relating to leasehold property lease extensions	(1.166)
Finance	Overspend	Rents, Rates, Taxes and Other Charges	0.540
Finance	Underspend	Lower capital financing costs as a result of greater use of HRA reserves	(3.033)
Finance	Overspend	Technical overspend resulting from an anticipated increase in depreciation charges	3.367
Finance	Overspend	Increase in Revenue contribution to capital outlay to fund New build schemes (Temporary)	14.082
Finance	Underspend	Tenants and Leaseholder Bad Debt Provision	(0.963)
Finance	Underspend	Saving on contributions towards the HRA pension deficit	(2.200)
Finance	Underspend/Timing issue	Underspends against the HRA contingency budget primarily set aside to meet one-off PFI 2 reintegration costs, Universal Credit migration costs and IT project costs.	(2.544)
General Management	Overspend	Ceasation of New Build schemes and other New build related costs	5.989
General Management	Overspend	Housing disrepair provision adjustment to reflect the increased case load	0.964
General Management	Cost Pressure	Cost pressures arising from the Voluntary Business Efficiency and Redundancy Scheme	1.121
General Management	Underspend	Unwinding of 2016-17 provision in respect of Thames Water collection charges	(1.609)
General Management	Underspend	Support service costs recharge	(0.818)
General Management	Underspend	Net General management underspends - various	(0.025)
General Management	Cost Pressure	Reduction in capitalisable salary costs	2.053
Homes and Communities	Overspend	Increased energy costs (met by increased tenant and leaseholder charges)	4.758
Housing Property Services	Overspend	Repairs and Maintenance cost pressures arising from damp and mould and repair sub-contractor costs	0.124
Housing Revenue Account	Underspend	PFI credits and payments	(0.810)
<b>Total Housing Revenue Account</b>			<b>12.987</b>

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## Appendix 2: 2022/23 Budget Monitoring by Service Area - Outturn

GENERAL FUND					
	Expenditure Budget	Income Budget	Net Budget	Forecast Outturn	Over/ (Under) Outturn
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>ADULT SOCIAL SERVICES</b>					
Adult Social Care	3.999	(22.008)	(18.009)	(20.301)	(2.292)
In House Provider Services	10.722	(1.781)	8.941	9.725	0.784
Integrated Community Services	58.075	(19.870)	38.205	46.485	8.280
Learning Disabilities	37.914	(7.879)	30.035	30.899	0.864
Strategic Commissioning	36.089	(20.561)	15.528	15.785	0.257
<b>Total Adult Social Services</b>	<b>146.799</b>	<b>(72.099)</b>	<b>74.700</b>	<b>82.593</b>	<b>7.893</b>
<b>CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DIRECTORATE</b>					
Chief Executive's Office	0.452	(0.251)	0.201	0.193	(0.008)
Communications	3.364	(1.003)	2.360	2.533	0.173
<b>Total Chief Executive's</b>	<b>3.816</b>	<b>(1.254)</b>	<b>2.561</b>	<b>2.726</b>	<b>0.165</b>
<b>CHILDREN'S SERVICES</b>					
Young Islington	10.794	(4.049)	6.745	6.687	(0.058)
Safeguarding and Family Support	62.551	(10.093)	52.458	55.101	2.643
Learning and Culture	226.780	(199.805)	26.975	27.704	0.729
Early Intervention & Prevention	33.194	(18.660)	14.534	13.637	(0.897)
Strategy and Commissioning	1.885	(1.046)	0.839	0.809	(0.030)
Directorate	0.936	(0.179)	0.757	0.976	0.219
<b>Total Children's Services</b>	<b>336.140</b>	<b>(233.832)</b>	<b>102.308</b>	<b>104.914</b>	<b>2.606</b>
<b>COMMUNITY WEALTH BUILDING</b>					
Community Finance Resilience	7.358	(2.485)	4.873	4.338	(0.535)
Corporate Landlord	19.014	(12.140)	6.874	9.020	2.146
Directorate	0.302	0.000	0.302	0.223	(0.079)
Inclusive Economy	6.949	(2.968)	3.981	4.033	0.052
Planning & Development	5.405	(3.683)	1.722	1.644	(0.078)
Procurement	1.641	0.000	1.641	1.583	(0.058)
<b>Total Community Wealth Building</b>	<b>40.669</b>	<b>(21.276)</b>	<b>19.393</b>	<b>20.841</b>	<b>1.448</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>					
Business Performance & Improvement	1.564	(0.517)	1.048	0.995	(0.053)
Climate Change & Transport	23.015	(7.745)	15.270	15.622	0.352
Directorate	0.939	(0.560)	0.379	0.445	0.067
Environment & Commercial Operations	69.744	(68.484)	1.261	6.167	4.906
Public Protection	14.604	(8.361)	6.243	6.184	(0.059)
<b>Total Environment</b>	<b>109.866</b>	<b>(85.667)</b>	<b>24.200</b>	<b>29.413</b>	<b>5.213</b>
<b>COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND WELLBEING</b>					
Transformation	0.982	0.000	0.982	0.852	(0.129)
Management	0.566	0.000	0.566	0.566	0.000
Resident Experience	6.586	(3.097)	3.488	3.617	0.129
Community Partnerships	3.589	(0.897)	2.692	2.692	0.000
Early Intervention & Prevention	2.559	(1.331)	1.228	1.228	0.000
Fairness & Equalities	3.411	(1.412)	1.999	1.999	0.000
<b>Total Community Engagement and Wellbeing</b>	<b>17.693</b>	<b>(6.738)</b>	<b>10.955</b>	<b>10.955</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>HOMES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS</b>					
Temporary Accommodation (Homelessness Direct)	12.461	(10.754)	1.707	1.165	(0.542)
Housing Needs (Homelessness Indirect)	5.069	(2.914)	2.155	2.458	0.303
Housing Strategy and Development	0.025	0.000	0.025	0.072	0.047
Housing Administration	7.737	(0.131)	7.606	7.572	(0.034)
No Recourse to Public Funds	1.617	(0.363)	1.254	0.858	(0.396)
Community Safety	1.337	(0.788)	0.549	0.719	0.170
<b>Total Homes and Neighbourhoods</b>	<b>28.245</b>	<b>(14.950)</b>	<b>13.295</b>	<b>12.844</b>	<b>(0.452)</b>
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH</b>					
Children 0-5 Public Health	3.672	0.000	3.672	3.665	(0.007)
Children and Young People	2.492	(0.160)	2.332	2.342	0.010
NHS Health Checks	0.265	0.000	0.265	0.254	(0.011)
Obesity and Physical Activity	0.655	0.000	0.655	0.764	0.109
Other Public Health	13.055	(31.937)	(18.882)	(18.948)	(0.066)
Sexual Health	6.534	(0.893)	5.641	5.661	0.020
Smoking and Tobacco	0.455	0.000	0.455	0.395	(0.060)
Substance Misuse	6.747	0.000	6.747	6.752	0.005
<b>Total Public Health</b>	<b>33.875</b>	<b>(32.990)</b>	<b>0.885</b>	<b>0.885</b>	<b>0.000</b>

## Appendix 2: 2022/23 Budget Monitoring by Service Area - Outturn

	Expenditure Budget	Income Budget	Net Budget	Forecast Outturn	Over/ (Under) Outturn
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>RESOURCES</b>					
Digital Services	22.193	(4.876)	17.317	17.469	0.152
Director of Resources	0.968	0.000	0.968	0.726	(0.243)
Finance	218.861	(210.630)	8.230	7.989	(0.242)
Human Resources	5.946	(1.853)	4.093	4.344	0.250
Law and Governance	8.727	(2.387)	6.340	6.596	0.256
Business Support	4.654	(0.178)	4.476	4.661	0.185
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>261.349</b>	<b>(219.924)</b>	<b>41.425</b>	<b>41.784</b>	<b>0.359</b>
<b>Directorates Total</b>	<b>978.451</b>	<b>(688.729)</b>	<b>289.723</b>	<b>306.955</b>	<b>17.232</b>
<b>CORPORATE</b>					
Other	19.016	0.000	19.016	25.870	6.853
Levies	16.217	0.000	16.217	16.290	(0.642)
Corporate Financing	(4.406)	0.000	(4.406)	(4.402)	0.004
Specific Grants	0.000	(24.038)	(24.038)	(25.414)	(0.661)
Technical	0.000	(50.432)	(50.432)	(50.432)	0.000
Reserves	0.000	(37.215)	(37.215)	(37.215)	0.000
Provisions	1.967	0.000	1.967	1.967	0.000
Council Tax	0.000	(106.514)	(106.514)	(106.356)	0.158
Core Funding	0.000	(101.560)	(101.560)	(101.560)	0.000
Covid/business grants	0.000	(0.000)	(0.000)	0.011	0.011
Pensions	(2.758)	0.000	(2.758)	(2.758)	0.000
<b>Total Corporate Items</b>	<b>30.036</b>	<b>(319.759)</b>	<b>(289.723)</b>	<b>(284.000)</b>	<b>5.723</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>1,008.488</b>	<b>(1,008.488)</b>	<b>(0.000)</b>	<b>22.955</b>	<b>22.956</b>
Less: Corporate Energy Provision					(1.400)
Less: Corporate Energy and Inflation Reserve					(5.509)
Less: Social Care Reserve					(3.221)
Less: Capital Financing Reserve					(1.314)
Less: Budget Risk and Insurance Reserve					(6.511)
General Contingency					(5.000)
<b>NET GENERAL FUND</b>					<b>(0.000)</b>

## Appendix 2: 2022/23 Budget Monitoring by Service Area - Outturn

<b>HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT(HRA)</b>			
<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Net Budget</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn</b>	<b>Over/(Under) Spend Outturn</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
Dwelling Rents	(167.377)	(168.276)	(0.899)
Tenant Service Charges	(19.263)	(20.415)	(1.152)
Non Dwelling Rents	(1.384)	(1.303)	0.081
Heating Charges	(2.552)	(5.326)	(2.774)
Leaseholder Charges	(17.112)	(19.238)	(2.126)
Parking Income	(2.175)	(2.107)	0.068
PFI Credits	(6.140)	(11.021)	(4.881)
Interest Receivable	(0.990)	(1.031)	(0.041)
Contribution from the General Fund	(0.816)	(0.816)	0.000
Transfer from HRA Reserves	0.000	(24.865)	(24.865)
Other Income	(0.500)	(1.666)	(1.166)
<b>Income</b>	<b>(218.309)</b>	<b>(256.064)</b>	<b>(37.755)</b>
Repairs and Maintenance	43.310	43.435	0.125
General Management	63.699	89.172	25.473
PFI Payments	13.087	17.159	4.072
Special Services	27.774	32.533	4.759
Rents, Rates, Taxes & Other Changes	0.974	1.513	0.539
Capital Financing Costs	19.013	15.980	(3.033)
Depreciation (mandatory transfer to Major Repairs Reserve)	31.842	35.209	3.367
Bad Debt Provisions	2.250	1.287	(0.963)
Contingency	2.544	0.000	(2.544)
Revenue Contributions to Capital Expenditure	5.694	19.776	14.082
Transfer to HRA Reserves	8.122	0.000	(8.122)
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>218.309</b>	<b>256.064</b>	<b>37.755</b>
<b>(Surplus)/Deficit</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>

**Appendix 2: 2022/23 Budget Monitoring by Service Area - Outturn**

**Inter-Directorate Virements/Movements 2022/23**

Description	Adults	Chief Executive	CWB	Childrens	CEW	Housing	Environment	Resources	Public Health	Corporate	Net Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>56.769</b>	<b>1.228</b>	<b>16.626</b>	<b>84.966</b>	<b>7.112</b>	<b>6.354</b>	<b>5.390</b>	<b>28.258</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>(206.703)</b>	<b>0.000</b>
Agreed Growth	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Business Support Review	(0.609)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.037)	0.000	0.000	0.646	0.000	0.000	0.000
Procurement Saving apportionment	(0.455)	(0.004)	0.954	(0.244)	(0.017)	(0.040)	(0.133)	(0.060)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Resident Support Scheme allocation	0.000	0.000	(0.550)	0.000	0.550	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Other (e.g. recharges, structural)	14.266	0.599	(1.603)	(8.119)	0.395	0.000	(11.863)	1.688	0.000	4.637	0.000
Structural Adjustments (Not Virements)	0.550	0.000	1.251	(1.251)	(0.550)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Demography Allocations	5.447	0.000	0.000	1.406	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	(6.853)	0.000
Technical adjustment	0.494	0.441	(1.521)	15.345	1.910	6.379	10.128	6.280	0.694	(40.149)	0.000
Support service recharges	0.000	0.178	0.307	0.000	(0.545)	0.000	0.000	0.383	0.000	(0.324)	0.000
Pay Award and NIC Reversal	1.264	0.090	1.310	2.866	0.577	0.278	3.269	2.047	0.000	(11.702)	0.000
Transfer to/from Reserves	(3.026)	0.028	2.620	7.340	0.577	0.326	17.409	3.164	0.191	(28.629)	0.000
<b>Current Budget</b>	<b>74.700</b>	<b>2.561</b>	<b>19.394</b>	<b>102.308</b>	<b>9.973</b>	<b>13.295</b>	<b>24.200</b>	<b>42.407</b>	<b>0.885</b>	<b>(289.723)</b>	<b>0.000</b>

**Appendix 3 - Transformation Fund Allocations 2022/23 Outturn**

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>2022/23 Opening Remaining Earmarked Amount £m</b>	<b>Requested Drawdown 2022/23 £</b>	<b>2022/23 Closing Remaining Earmarked Amount £m</b>
Adult Social Care Transformation phase 1	<b>0.125</b>	0.125	-
Adult Social Care Transformation phase 2	<b>0.457</b>	0.457	-
Assistive Technology	<b>0.128</b>	0.128	-
Children's Social Care Transformation	<b>0.752</b>	-	<b>0.752</b>
Foster Care Housing Adaptation Scheme (PM cost)	<b>0.005</b>	0.005	-
ASIP (Adolescent support intervention project)	<b>0.725</b>	0.394	<b>0.331</b>
Procurement Capacity	<b>0.251</b>	0.007	<b>0.244</b>
FutureWork - Phase 1 Business Case	<b>0.581</b>	1.874	<b>(1.293)</b>
SES Back Office System	<b>0.292</b>	-	<b>0.292</b>
People Friendly Streets	<b>0.070</b>	0.057	<b>0.013</b>
Anti-Social Behaviour Programme	<b>0.160</b>	0.094	<b>0.066</b>
Resident Experience	<b>0.243</b>	0.243	-
Workforce Strategy	<b>0.250</b>	-	<b>0.250</b>
Applications upgrades & HR Zellis	<b>1.048</b>	0.548	<b>0.500</b>
Legal Case Management	<b>0.424</b>	0.103	<b>0.321</b>
Systems Review	<b>0.422</b>	0.422	<b>0.000</b>
Modernising Finance	<b>0.222</b>	-	<b>0.222</b>
Intranet Re-design	<b>0.180</b>	-	<b>0.180</b>
Digital Experience Platform	<b>2.022</b>	0.230	<b>1.792</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.358</b>	<b>4.687</b>	<b>3.671</b>

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**Appendix 4 - Outturn Transfers To and From Reserves**

				37,215,523.31	
Directorate	Category	Summary Description	Transfer To/Drawdown	£ (to)/from	Reserve Name
Adult Social Care	Transformation Drawdown	Adult Social Care Transformation phase 1 and phase 2	Drawdown	582,000.00	Budget Strategy
Adult Social Care	Transformation Drawdown	Assistive Technology	Drawdown	128,000.00	Budget Strategy
Adult Social Care	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Early intervention offer for young adults	Drawdown	44,000.00	Social Care
Adult Social Care	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Invest in Adult Social Care workforce and practice development	Drawdown	160,000.00	Social Care
Adult Social Care	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	In-house adult social care services	Drawdown	30,000.00	Social Care
Adult Social Care	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Additional Social Workers and support in Adult Social Care (Business Case April 2022)	Drawdown	291,000.00	Social Care
Adult Social Care	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Interim support to Adult Social Care transformation.	Drawdown	248,000.00	Social Care
Adult Social Care	Service Transfers To Reserves	One-off arrangement with North Central London ICB to fund pressures	Transfer To	- 5,000,000.00	Restricted Grants & Contributions
CEW	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Complaints - providing additional staffing support	Drawdown	145,443.94	Budget Risk and Insurance
CEW	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Resident Experience - Telephony	Drawdown	59,917.02	Budget Risk and Insurance
CEW	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Resident Experience - Hubs	Drawdown	20,992.13	Budget Risk and Insurance
CEW	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Voluntary and Community Sector Reserve Drawdown	Drawdown	41,915.54	Budget Risk and Insurance
CEW	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Local Initiative Fund Reserve Drawdown	Drawdown	66,114.08	Budget Risk and Insurance
CEW	Transformation Drawdown	Resident Experience Programme	Drawdown	243,000.00	Budget Strategy
Chief Exec	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Online Consultation Tool	Drawdown	28,400.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
Children's Services	Corporate Adjustments	Backdated Holiday Pay Provision (Dedicated Schools Grant)	Drawdown	136,181.10	DSG
Children's Services	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Post 16 funding	Drawdown	82,567.00	Pooled Schools Budgets
Children's Services	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Supply insurance pooled budget	Drawdown	874.00	Pooled Schools Budgets
Children's Services	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Ensure stability for our Looked After Children and Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC)	Drawdown	180,280.00	Social Care
Children's Services	Service Transfers To Reserves	Dedicated Schools Grant underspend	Transfer To	- 1,065.82	DSG
Children's Services	Service Transfers To Reserves	Pooled Schools Budget Transfers To Reserves	Transfer To	- 421,780.00	Pooled Schools Budgets
Children's Services	Transformation Drawdown	Foster Care Housing Adaptation Scheme	Drawdown	5,000.00	Budget Strategy
Children's Services	Transformation Drawdown	Adolescent support intervention project	Drawdown	393,884.00	Budget Strategy
Corporate	Below the Line Adjustment to Balance 2022/23 Overspend	Budget Risk and Insurance Drawdown	Drawdown	6,511,245.30	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Below the Line Adjustment to Balance 2022/23 Overspend	Capital programme impact on revenue budgets	Drawdown	1,314,174.69	Capital Financing
Corporate	BC	Energy and Inflation Smoothing Reserve	Drawdown	5,509,189.63	Energy and Inflation
Corporate	Below the Line Adjustment to Balance 2022/23 Overspend	Social Care Reserve Drawdown	Drawdown	3,221,000.00	Social Care
Corporate	Budgeted Transfers to Reserves	Budgeted Drawdown in respect of historical base budget shortfall in Housing Benefit Administration	Drawdown	1,409,000.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Budgeted Transfers to Reserves	Budgeted Transfer to Budget Risk and Insurance	Transfer To	- 4,000,000.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Budgeted Transfers to Reserves	Budgeted Transfer to Care Experience Reserve	Transfer To	- 4,000,000.00	Care Experience
Corporate	Budgeted Transfers to Reserves	Budgeted Transfer to Levies Reserve	Transfer To	- 257,000.00	Levies
Corporate	Collection Fund Timing Difference	Budgeted transfer from Core Funding for Collection Fund Spreading Impact	Drawdown	22,761,000.00	Core Funding
Corporate	Collection Fund Timing Difference	Revised Collection Fund Movement Based on NNDR3 (business rates government return)	Drawdown	1,039,321.53	Core Funding
Corporate	Collection Fund Timing Difference	Council Tax Adjustment	Transfer To	- 791.08	Core Funding
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Redundancy Costs	Drawdown	1,372,956.99	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Pension Strain Costs	Drawdown	1,797,937.12	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Additional Drawdown in respect of historical base budget shortfall in Housing Benefit Administration	Drawdown	101,000.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Insurance Fund top-up based on actuarial year-end review	Drawdown	511,032.82	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Increase sundry bad debt provision	Drawdown	2,969,364.09	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Pension Costs Underspend	Transfer To	- 983,072.32	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Backdated Holiday Pay Provision (General Fund)	Drawdown	517,540.05	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Private Finance Initiative Transfer	Transfer To	- 1,128,000.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Support Payment Scheme running costs	Drawdown	846,093.42	Budget Strategy
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Support Payment Scheme - agreed payments	Drawdown	1,470,000.00	Care Experience
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	North London Waste Authority (NLWA) rebate	Transfer To	- 566,745.00	Levies
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Coroner's Court Levy overspend	Drawdown	133,000.00	Levies
Corporate	Transformation Drawdown	Budgeted Corporate Transformation budget	Transfer To	- 1,500,000.00	Budget Strategy
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Pensions underspend - Late Adjustments	Drawdown	51,663.63	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	2022/23 Business Improvement District Recharge	Drawdown	704,686.98	Budget Risk and Insurance
Corporate	Corporate Adjustments	Underspend on Corporate Financing Budgets	Transfer To	- 5,023,416.68	Budget Risk and Insurance
CWB	Corporate Adjustments	North London Waste Authority Rebate Allocation	Drawdown	50,000.00	Levies

**Appendix 4 - Outturn Transfers To and From Reserves**

Directorate	Category	Summary Description	Transfer To/Drawdown	37,215,523.31 £ (to)/from	Reserve Name
CWB	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Building Schools for the Future Reserve Movements	Drawdown	1,020,727.00	BSF PFI 1 reserve
CWB	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Insurance Recharge Costs	Drawdown	36,900.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
CWB	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Islington Community Infrastructure Levy administration	Drawdown	123,689.50	CIL Admin
CWB	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Transport for London Administration	Drawdown	43,416.82	CIL Admin
CWB	Service Transfers To Reserves	Islington Assembly Hall Restoration Levy Fund	Transfer To	- 28,693.00	IAH Restoration Levy
CWB	Service Transfers To Reserves	Islington Clinical Commissioning Group Contributions - Medical Centre	Transfer To	- 2,000,000.00	Restricted Grants & Contributions
CWB	Transformation Drawdown	Procurement Capacity	Drawdown	7,439.00	Budget Strategy
CWB	Transformation Drawdown	FutureWork - Phase 1 Business Case	Drawdown	1,874,277.00	Budget Strategy
Environment	Corporate Adjustments	NLWA Rebate Allocation (Energy Services)	Drawdown	51,259.15	Levies
Environment	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Winter Maintenance Costs	Drawdown	361,000.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
Environment	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Greening the Borough	Drawdown	77,860.66	Budget Risk and Insurance
Environment	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Cemetery Service - Joint Cemetery Trading Account Adjustment	Drawdown	16,551.85	Joint Cemetery Trading A/c
Environment	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Street Trading Drawdown	Drawdown	29,910.75	Street Market Reserves
Environment	Service Transfers To Reserves	Charitable Donation - Benches	Transfer To	- 200,000.00	Restricted Grants & Contributions
Environment	Transformation Drawdown	People Friendly Streets	Drawdown	56,699.55	Budget Strategy
Environment	Transformation Drawdown	Anti-Social Behaviour Programme	Drawdown	93,637.26	Budget Strategy
Public Health	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Public Health Reserve Drawdown	Drawdown	190,714.23	Public Health
Resources	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Housing Benefit Subsidy	Drawdown	851,039.51	Budget Risk and Insurance
Resources	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Human Resources unused one-off investment from 2021/22	Drawdown	165,180.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
Resources	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Members Allowances	Drawdown	165,000.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
Resources	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Elections	Drawdown	237,036.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
Resources	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Workplace Adjustments	Drawdown	96,122.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
Resources	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Human Resources budget adjustment - staffing	Drawdown	247,000.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
Resources	Drawdown of Agreed Service Allocations	Human Resources budget adjustment - recruitment	Drawdown	100,000.00	Budget Risk and Insurance
Resources	Transformation Drawdown	Applications upgrades and Human Resources Zellis system	Drawdown	547,958.61	Budget Strategy
Resources	Transformation Drawdown	Legal Case Management	Drawdown	102,851.87	Budget Strategy
Resources	Transformation Drawdown	Systems Review	Drawdown	422,000.00	Budget Strategy
Resources	Transformation Drawdown	Digital Experience Platform	Drawdown	230,041.39	Budget Strategy



**APPENDIX 5 - DELIVERY PROGRESS OF 2022/23 BUDGET AGREED SAVINGS**

TOTAL			6.776	0.999	0.000	0.000	
Directorate	New or Continuation of Previously Agreed Saving?	Summary Description	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	Savings Type	Outturn Update
Adult Social Services	New	Negotiate increased joint funded Physical Disability care packages	0.175	0.000	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Adult Social Services	New	Increase the take-up of Shared Lives	0.100	0.050	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Adult Social Services	Continuation	Recommissioning of the 'low support' Housing Related Support services, moving towards a model of enhanced housing management	0.048	0.000	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Adult Social Services	Continuation	Review and reduce the floating support service	0.053	0.000	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Adult Social Services	Continuation	Review charging policy with a view to maximise income	0.027	0.000	0.000	Income	Significant concerns with delivery timing and/or amount
Adult Social Services	Continuation	Package of savings through recommissioning of services	0.350	0.000	0.000	Service reconfiguration	Problems with delivery timing and/or amount
Adult Social Services	Continuation	In-house services transformation	0.700	0.000	0.000	Service reconfiguration	Problems with delivery timing and/or amount
Children's Services	New	Review management structure in Learning and Culture to deliver a saving equivalent to a vacant post	0.080	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Children's Services	New	Reduce council contributions to Islington Safeguarding Children's Partnership (ISCP)	0.025	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Children's Services	New	Reduced commissioning to roles that are not providing good value and/or where alternative provision exists	0.108	0.000	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Children's Services	New	Restructure within Targeted Youth Support	0.026	0.000	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Children's Services	Continuation	Investment in the House Project as a permanent service in Islington	0.078	0.019	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Community Wealth Building	New	Additional procurement savings using existing delivery approach	0.250	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Community Wealth Building	New	Corporate Landlord Services: Deliver resourcing and purchasing efficiencies through the consolidation and rationalisation of services	0.190	0.075	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Community Wealth Building	Continuation	Reduce the % of planning officer posts filled by agency staff	0.100	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	Problems with delivery timing and/or amount
Community Wealth Building	Continuation	Savings resulting from a new property strategy, increasing income, more co-locating with partners and reducing the council's office footprint	0.840	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	Significant concerns with delivery timing and/or amount
Environment	New	Greenspace and Street Environment Operations: Changes to how operational services are delivered, including moving Greenspaces operations to an area based model aligned to the village model introduced previously	0.200	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Environment	New	Additional income in the Highways and Streetworks team based on current over-achievement of income target	0.200	0.000	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Environment	New	Bunhill Heat & Power Network: Income generated from the sale of heat and electricity	0.061	0.031	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Environment	New	Reduce bulk overtime and agency usage for weekend shifts in Street Operational Services, including the creation of 35 hour weeks to include weekend working	0.055	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Environment	New	Review of measures to reduce vehicle emissions and improve air quality	0.134	0.303	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Environment	New	Introduce new emissions charging to electronic parking vouchers by implementing a surcharge on petrol and diesel vehicles	0.686	0.000	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Environment	New	Enforcement of environmental and highways offences	0.100	0.000	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Environment	New	Operational changes to in-house compliance service, Street trading and evening / night time ASB services	0.070	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Environment	New	Revise approach to Commercial Waste Services by withdrawing provision of commercial waste services outside of the borough	0.070	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Environment	Continuation	Capture illegal parking suspensions	0.030	0.020	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Environment	Continuation	Street Works, Highways & Energy	0.100	0.096	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Environment	Continuation	Create single team to support licensing, street trading, land charges, naming and numbering with automation through new back office system	0.060	0.030	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Environment	Continuation	Divisional Development (Greenspace)	0.035	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Environment	Continuation	Removal of parking machines over next 2 years	0.000	0.175	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
Environment	Continuation	Income generation from roll out of School Streets phase 2	0.375	0.000	0.000	Income	On track to deliver
Community Engagement and Wellbeing	Continuation	VCS Partnership Grant Programme	0.100	0.000	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Homes & Neighbourhoods	Continuation	Temporary Accommodation	0.100	0.200	0.000	Service reconfiguration	Significant concerns with delivery timing and/or amount
Homes & Neighbourhoods	New	Replacement of core council budget with additional Homeless Prevention Grant available to the service	0.500	0.000	0.000	Not required	On track to deliver
Public Health	Continuation	Health Visiting Transformation	0.100	0.000	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Public Health	Continuation	Re-model substance misuse prescribing service	0.150	0.000	0.000	Service reconfiguration	On track to deliver
Resources	New	Reduce bad/impaired debt through improvements to systems and processes	0.500	0.000	0.000	Efficiency	On track to deliver
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>6.776</b>	<b>0.999</b>	<b>0.000</b>		

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**APPENDIX 6 - CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - OUTTURN**

Directorate	Housing/ Non-Housing	Scheme	Original Budget £m	M12 2021/22 Slippage £m	In Year Budget Changes 2022/23 £m	Current Budget £m	Outturn £m	Variance to Budget £m	Reason for Variance
CLS	Non-Housing	Adventure Playgrounds - Cornwallis Adventure Playground	0.218	0.036	0.505	<b>0.759</b>	0.544	(0.215)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Adventure Playgrounds - Martin Luther King	0.124	0.119	0.224	<b>0.467</b>	0.298	(0.169)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Adult Social Care	0.000	0.227	0.000	<b>0.227</b>	0.199	(0.028)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Early Years and Children's Centres	0.185	0.116	(0.068)	<b>0.233</b>	0.124	(0.108)	Underspend
CLS	Non-Housing	Early Years Capital	0.332	0.239	0.000	<b>0.571</b>	0.000	(0.571)	Underspend
CLS	Non-Housing	Primary Schools Condition Schemes/Schools Modernisation SEN	1.780	0.193	(1.291)	<b>0.682</b>	0.344	(0.338)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Schools - Schools Condition Schemes	2.278	1.066	(0.664)	<b>2.680</b>	2.280	(0.400)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Schools Major Works	0.000	0.133	0.060	<b>0.193</b>	0.164	(0.030)	Underspend
CLS	Non-Housing	Schools - Tufnell Park School Expansion	0.688	0.021	(0.080)	<b>0.629</b>	0.003	(0.626)	Underspend
CLS	Non-Housing	Toffee Park & Radnor St Gardens	1.828	0.122	(1.906)	<b>0.044</b>	0.000	(0.044)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Enhanced Special Needs Provision	1.743	0.000	(1.337)	<b>0.406</b>	0.000	(0.406)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Packington Nursery Expansion	0.180	0.000	(0.175)	<b>0.005</b>	0.000	(0.005)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	The Zone Youth Club - Refurbishment and Reconfiguration	0.128	0.000	0.000	<b>0.128</b>	0.000	(0.128)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Enhanced Children's Residential Provision	0.526	0.000	0.000	<b>0.526</b>	0.000	(0.526)	Underspend
CLS	Non-Housing	Lift Building Development	0.550	0.000	(0.350)	<b>0.200</b>	0.073	(0.127)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Finsbury Leisure Centre Redevelopment	0.858	0.143	(0.074)	<b>0.927</b>	0.763	(0.164)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Libraries - Islington Museum and Local History Centre	0.200	0.100	(0.250)	<b>0.050</b>	0.026	(0.024)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Libraries - South Library	0.200	0.107	0.000	<b>0.307</b>	0.000	(0.307)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Libraries - West Library	0.100	0.127	0.069	<b>0.296</b>	0.308	0.011	Overspend
CLS	Non-Housing	Libraries Modernisation	0.150	0.029	0.000	<b>0.179</b>	0.000	(0.179)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Compliance and Modernisation	3.410	0.740	(0.679)	<b>3.471</b>	2.500	(0.971)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Whittington Park Hocking Hall Community Centre Phase 1	1.346	(0.112)	0.026	<b>1.260</b>	1.285	0.025	Overspend
CLS	Non-Housing	Mildmay Library	0.450	0.000	(0.410)	<b>0.040</b>	0.030	(0.010)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	16-18 Hornsey Road	0.000	0.000	0.050	<b>0.050</b>	0.000	(0.050)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Holly Hall	0.550	0.000	0.000	<b>0.550</b>	0.000	(0.550)	Underspend
CLS	Non-Housing	Prior Weston Primary School Playground Redevelopment	0.000	0.000	0.080	<b>0.080</b>	0.000	(0.080)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Future Work Phase 2	1.631	0.000	(1.331)	<b>0.300</b>	0.242	(0.058)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	CWB Small S106/CIL Schemes	0.066	0.000	0.000	<b>0.066</b>	0.000	(0.066)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
CLS	Non-Housing	Laycock Street	0.000	0.233	(0.233)	<b>0.000</b>	0.000	0.000	No Current Variance
CLS	Non-Housing	GGF Affordable Work Space	0.000	0.300	0.000	<b>0.300</b>	0.133	(0.167)	Underspend
CLS	Non-Housing	Vorley Road Library	0.200	0.000	(0.200)	<b>0.000</b>	0.000	0.000	No Current Variance
CLS	Non-Housing	Hungerford Rd Cladding Replacement	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.000</b>	0.087	0.087	Overspend
Environment	Non-Housing	Bunhill Energy Centre Phase 2	0.000	0.578	0.000	<b>0.578</b>	0.364	(0.214)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Corporate CCTV Upgrade	2.200	1.154	(2.354)	<b>1.000</b>	1.012	0.011	Overspend
Environment	Non-Housing	Chapel Market	1.133	0.009	(0.975)	<b>0.167</b>	0.000	(0.167)	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Council Building Renovation (Special Projects) Repairs and Renewal of Council Buildings	0.025	0.097	0.000	<b>0.122</b>	0.184	0.062	Overspend

**APPENDIX 6 - CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - OUTTURN**

Directorate	Housing/ Non-Housing	Scheme	Original Budget £m	M12 2021/22 Slippage £m	In Year Budget Changes 2022/23 £m	Current Budget £m	Outturn £m	Variance to Budget £m	Reason for Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Highways - Highways	1.400	0.049	0.000	<b>1.449</b>	1.426	(0.023)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Environment Small S106/CIL Schemes	0.128	0.000	0.000	<b>0.128</b>	0.341	0.213	Overspend
Environment	Non-Housing	Energy - Retrofitting Existing Council Buildings	0.500	0.000	0.000	<b>0.500</b>	0.188	(0.312)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Greening the Borough	0.500	0.000	(0.160)	<b>0.340</b>	0.000	(0.340)	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Street Lighting - LED upgrades	0.060	0.020	0.000	<b>0.080</b>	0.074	(0.006)	Underspend
Environment	Non-Housing	Clerkenwell Green	1.717	0.000	(0.850)	<b>0.867</b>	0.662	(0.205)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Energy - LED Lighting Upgrades	0.333	0.000	0.000	<b>0.333</b>	0.000	(0.333)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Energy - Solar Panels on Corporate Buildings	0.333	0.000	0.000	<b>0.333</b>	0.000	(0.333)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Energy Services	0.251	0.000	(0.251)	<b>0.000</b>	0.000	0.000	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	GreenSCIES	0.000	0.232	0.000	<b>0.232</b>	0.207	(0.025)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Greenspaces - Barnard Park Renewal	1.441	0.000	(1.266)	<b>0.175</b>	0.000	(0.175)	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Greenspaces - Bingfield Park (including Crumbles Castle legacy)	0.408	0.001	(0.370)	<b>0.039</b>	0.000	(0.039)	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Greenspaces - Park Improvements	0.192	0.075	(0.207)	<b>0.060</b>	0.000	(0.060)	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Greenspaces - Highbury Bandstand/Highbury Fields	0.455	0.000	(0.335)	<b>0.120</b>	0.000	(0.120)	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Greenspaces - New River Walk	0.371	0.032	(0.103)	<b>0.300</b>	0.000	(0.300)	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Greenspace - Other	0.000	0.112	0.000	<b>0.112</b>	0.000	(0.112)	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Greenspaces - Woodfall Park Improvements	0.433	0.000	0.000	<b>0.433</b>	0.000	(0.433)	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Leisure - Cally Pool	0.250	0.000	(0.250)	<b>0.000</b>	0.000	0.000	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Leisure - Leisure repairs/modernisation	0.190	(0.146)	0.160	<b>0.204</b>	2.240	2.037	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Leisure - Sobell Leisure Centre	0.000	0.445	(0.400)	<b>0.045</b>	0.017	(0.028)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Leisure - Tufnell Park all-weather pitch	0.385	0.011	(0.346)	<b>0.050</b>	0.000	(0.050)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	People Friendly Streets - Liveable Neighbourhoods	1.500	0.000	(0.946)	<b>0.554</b>	0.000	(0.554)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	People Friendly Streets - Low Traffic Neighbourhoods	1.153	0.485	(0.663)	<b>0.975</b>	1.745	0.770	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Public Realm - Fortune Street Area	0.592	0.000	0.000	<b>0.592</b>	0.000	(0.592)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Public Realm - Kings Square Shopping Area Public Space	0.597	0.000	(0.466)	<b>0.131</b>	0.000	(0.131)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Public Realm - St Johns Street Public Realm Improvements	0.250	0.000	(0.200)	<b>0.050</b>	0.000	(0.050)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Recycling Site Improvement	0.150	0.035	0.000	<b>0.185</b>	0.086	(0.099)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	School Streets	0.400	0.193	(0.253)	<b>0.340</b>	0.856	0.516	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Traffic & Parking - T&E Cycle Schemes	0.450	(0.014)	0.000	<b>0.436</b>	0.436	(0.000)	No Current Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Traffic & Parking - T&E EV Charging Points	0.160	0.131	0.000	<b>0.291</b>	0.237	(0.055)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Traffic & Parking - T&E Safety Schemes	0.500	0.762	0.000	<b>1.262</b>	1.306	0.045	Reprofiling - Non CV-19

**APPENDIX 6 - CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - OUTTURN**

Directorate	Housing/ Non-Housing	Scheme	Original Budget £m	M12 2021/22 Slippage £m	In Year Budget Changes 2022/23 £m	Current Budget £m	Outturn £m	Variance to Budget £m	Reason for Variance
Environment	Non-Housing	Traffic & Parking - T&E Traffic Enforcement/Parking	0.300	0.017	0.000	<b>0.317</b>	0.327	0.010	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Tree Planting Programme	0.210	0.000	0.000	<b>0.210</b>	0.000	(0.210)	Other
Environment	Non-Housing	Vehicle fleet electrification (infrastructure)	2.375	1.498	(1.483)	<b>2.390</b>	2.482	0.093	Overspend
Environment	Non-Housing	Vehicle Replacement	4.000	(0.520)	0.000	<b>3.480</b>	2.572	(0.908)	Reprofiling - Partly CV-19
Environment	Non-Housing	Wray Crescent Cricket Pavilion	0.139	0.000	(0.099)	<b>0.040</b>	0.000	(0.040)	Other
		<b>TOTAL NON-HOUSING</b>	<b>45.202</b>	<b>9.195</b>	<b>(19.851)</b>	<b>34.546</b>	<b>26.167</b>	<b>(8.379)</b>	
Housing	Housing	Housing Revenue Account Major Works and Improvements	45.500	(1.864)	(2.196)	<b>41.440</b>	42.893	1.453	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Housing	Housing	HRA Current New Build Programme - General Fund Open Market Sales Units	16.139	3.244	(7.553)	<b>11.830</b>	11.649	(0.181)	Reprofiling - Partly CV-19
Housing	Housing	HRA Current New Build Programme - HRA Social Rented Units	54.984	11.050	(25.730)	<b>40.304</b>	39.687	(0.617)	Reprofiling - Partly CV-19
Housing	Housing	HRA Pipeline New Build Programme - General Fund Open Market Sales units	7.584	0.000	(5.636)	<b>1.948</b>	1.712	(0.236)	Reprofiling - Partly CV-19
Housing	Housing	HRA Pipeline New Build Programme - HRA Social Rented Units	11.884	0.000	(8.832)	<b>3.052</b>	2.682	(0.370)	Reprofiling - Partly CV-19
Housing	Housing	Prior year costs written off for aborted schemes	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.000</b>	(4.902)	(4.902)	Reprofiling - Non CV-19
Housing	Housing	Property Acquisitions	32.016	4.221	0.000	<b>36.237</b>	33.017	(3.220)	Underspend
Housing	Housing	Retrofitting Existing Council Housing Stock-Pilots	0.500	0.000	0.000	<b>0.500</b>	0.000	(0.500)	Underspend
		<b>TOTAL - HOUSING</b>	<b>168.607</b>	<b>16.651</b>	<b>(49.947)</b>	<b>135.311</b>	<b>126.738</b>	<b>(8.573)</b>	
		<b>TOTAL - CAPITAL PROGRAMME</b>	<b>213.809</b>	<b>25.846</b>	<b>(69.798)</b>	<b>169.857</b>	<b>152.905</b>	<b>(16.952)</b>	

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# Cost of Living Crisis Scrutiny Review

## REPORT OF THE POLICY AND PERFORMANCE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

**London Borough of Islington**

**September 2023**

## **FOREWORD**

Over the past year, local people have seen their energy bills and the cost of food soar. Prices are rising and essential goods are becoming unaffordable for many. Inflation has hit a 40 year high, while wages are falling in real terms. The scale of the cost of living crisis is so severe that Islington Council declared a cost of living emergency at its meeting on 22 September 2022.

This crisis is having a significant impact on the most vulnerable families in the borough and worsening existing inequalities. Over 27,000 households in Islington are on housing benefit or council tax support, and over 11,000 are in fuel poverty. The increased cost of living is having a devastating effect on the poorest and most vulnerable households, impacting health and wellbeing and living standards, and the full scale of the social impacts will continue to emerge over the coming years.

In this context, the Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee agreed to review the Cost of Living Crisis, considering the local response and how best to support those most in need.

Islington Council has made a significant investment to support those experiencing hardship, through existing routes such as the Resident Support Scheme, a further investment of £676,000 in the Council Tax Support Scheme, and new schemes, such as the £1million Hardship Fund. It is essential that the council is focused on providing the most comprehensive support possible to the residents hit hardest by this crisis.

The Committee welcomes the work of the local services and organisations that are supporting vulnerable residents during this crisis and has made a number of recommendations focused on how the local response could be developed further. These focus on issues such as communication, partnership working, simplifying processes, and providing clear advice and support. The Committee would like to thank all those who contributed to this review.

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Aim:**

To identify the way in which residents are experiencing hardship in the current cost of living crisis. To examine how the Council can best support residents' security and resilience in the home and in work.

### **Evidence:**

The Committee commenced the review in July 2022. The Council considered evidence from a number of witnesses, as follows:

- Evidence from Council Officers
  - Report on the Council Tax Support Scheme and discussion on Council Tax arrears – Assistant Director, Community Financial Resilience & Director of Finance
  - Report on the Resident Support Scheme – Assistant Director, Community Financial Resilience
  - Presentation on fuel poverty and the work of SHINE – Energy Advice Manager
  - Report on future options for the Resident Support Scheme – Assistant Director, Community Financial Resilience and Corporate Director, Community Wealth Building
  
- Evidence from External speakers
  - Cally Energy on Community Energy Schemes
  - Evidence from residents on their experience of retrofitting energy-saving measures
  - Evidence from Cooperation Town, a network of local food cooperatives.

### **Summary of Main Findings:**

Over the course of the review, the Committee heard evidence from a number of witnesses on the impact of the cost of living crisis, and how local services are working to support those experiencing hardship.

The Committee considered the council tax support scheme, noting the financial support the council provides to those on low incomes, and considered initial proposals to introduce a simpler "banded" scheme that could offer up to 100% discount to the households most in need. The Committee also reviewed the range of support available through the Resident Support Scheme, including partnership work with the voluntary sector to make discretionary awards to those in financial difficulty, and the work of the Income Maximisation service in supporting residents to claim the benefits they are entitled to.

The Committee considered the impact of fuel poverty and reviewed the work of the Seasonal Health Intervention Network (SHINE) in supporting residents with their energy bills through advice and installing energy efficiency measures. The Committee noted how the increased cost of energy was driving fuel poverty and how maintaining a warm home

was increasingly unaffordable for many residents, despite energy saving measures and government intervention through financial support. The Committee also considered innovative approaches to responding to the energy crisis, through community energy schemes, and retrofitting properties with energy efficiency measures.

The Committee also considered the work of food cooperatives and how joint purchasing can help residents to buy affordable and nutritious food while strengthening local communities.

The Committee has made 23 recommendations to tackle the cost of living crisis. These are focused on improving communication around the local offer of support and working closely with the voluntary sector to support those most in need, further developing the local food support offer through supporting food cooperatives, helping residents to be energy efficient by providing clear advice and introducing new community laundry facilities, simplifying financial support schemes and ensuring that they are targeted at the most vulnerable residents, and providing targeted advice and support to residents in the private rented sector. The Executive is asked to endorse the Committee's recommendations.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

### Developing our communications strategy by working in partnership with the voluntary sector

1. The Committee welcomes the wide range of support available to local people to help with the cost-of-living crisis, although considers that communication of the local offer, and communication between different council and voluntary sector services, could be more joined up. Services should review how the local offer of support is publicised to make the most of every contact that residents have with the council, its partners, and other support organisations. The review and associated action plan should be shared with the committee.
2. The Council should ensure that information on cost-of-living support is readily available in community languages based on demand and should target communications at relevant communities, particularly those where take up of cost-of-living support services is disproportionately low.
3. Islington Council should consider working with Voluntary Action Islington and Islington Giving to develop a list of all community groups and Tenant and Resident Associations working in the borough, building on existing resources, and use this for disseminating comprehensive information on cost-of-living support.

### Food support

4. The Committee welcomes the range of different organisations providing food support in the borough, including food banks, food co-operatives and others, and considers that Islington Council can play an important role in supporting these organisations in their work. It is recommended that information about all projects in the borough including eligibility criteria and location is compiled and shared with partner organisations and the community and voluntary sector in order to facilitate referrals.
5. The Council should review how it can best support food organisations in their work, linking to scoping work already carried out by Islington's Food Partnership. This review should include exploring options for facilitating bulk buying, storage opportunities, and how vehicles can be accessed by the voluntary and community sector to help transport food, while ensuring a maintained focus on supporting residents through a cash first principle and progressive procurement. Bulk-buying opportunities should focus on culturally-appropriate foods, which may be less readily available to those on lower incomes.
6. Islington Council should continue to engage with organisations that support food cooperatives such as the Islington Food Cooperative Network, as well as expanding its work with other organisations such as Cooperation Town. The Council should promote and, as appropriate and subject to funding, support the creation of new food cooperatives; including through the establishment of a hub from which cooperatives

could potentially collect surplus food and local organiser(s) that could do community outreach and encourage uptake of the model. Any hub should link closely with existing local food surplus provision, The Felix Project and City Harvest.

7. To ensure the council's food support offer is joined up and comprehensive, a single officer should serve as the point of contact for the above and as part of the council's response to the Islington Food Strategy 2023-28. To further help Manor Gardens to coordinate the Islington Food Partnership this officer should with compile a yearly summary of what the council has done to meet to Food strategy.

### Energy efficiency

8. To ensure that residents are provided with clear advice on how best to reduce their energy consumption, the Council should review its website content on energy efficiency, with clear advice set out by housing tenure (tenants, leaseholders, private rented sector, owner/occupier) on the steps that could be taken to make their homes more energy efficient.
9. Islington Council should explore opportunities for the creation of community laundry facilities and drying lines, learning from the pilot at the Andover Community centre, and working in partnership with organisations such as churches and mosques, so that these are linked to existing groups and facilities.
10. The Committee welcomes the work of SHINE in providing energy efficiency advice to local residents. It is recommended that the information provided by SHINE is reviewed by the council's Housing services to ensure that advice on saving energy (i.e. turning down the heating) is nuanced, so it does not inadvertently contribute to damp and mould issues.
11. The Committee notes the challenges of the current energy market and that there is little advantage to residents switching energy provider at the current time. However, it is recommended that the council monitor developments in this area, in order to provide advice to residents on when it may be best to switch provider.

### Financial Support Schemes

12. The Committee welcomes the wide range of financial support the Council has made available to local residents. To make the most of opportunities to provide help and support, the council should as far as possible adopt a "right first time" approach in which residents only have to contact the council once to be provided with information on the full offer of support available to them.
13. The Council should review opportunities for simplifying the application process for financial support schemes, for example by using information the council already holds on residents to minimise the need for resubmitting information.

14. To ensure that financial support is paid to residents promptly, the Council should consider the feasibility of monitoring the timescales taken for financial support to be awarded/paid from the point of initial enquiry. This may help to identify opportunities for expediting processes where possible.
15. In line with the council's commitments to Challenging Inequality, the council should review if all of the borough's communities are making equitable use of the Resident Support Scheme, and should develop action plans to address any gaps identified.
16. The Council should consider if the Resident Support Scheme application process can be simplified, and should carry out a review in partnership with service users, to ensure that the voices of residents who have navigated the system are heard and learning can be implemented. This should also consider which organisations are able to make a referral to the Resident Support Scheme.
17. In light of the closure of Bright Sparks the Council should urgently review the support available for purchasing white goods and how this can be aligned with progressive procurement principles.
18. In order to increase awareness of the Resident Support Scheme, leaflets should be distributed to all community venues, food projects, GP surgeries, and other health settings. The Committee would particularly support engagement with settings offering mental health support services, due to the link between debt and mental health.
19. The Council should review how the Hardship Fund agreed as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process is positioned and promoted, particularly as those in receipt of Universal Credit are not eligible for an award under the scheme.
20. The Council should consider the resources available to the Income Maximisation (IMAX) team and identify whether any additional funding is available to increase outreach work in venues such as libraries and community settings.
21. The Council should continue to develop and consult on options for adjusting the Council Tax Support Scheme. The Committee would support a move to a banded scheme with more targeted support of up to 100% subsidy for the most vulnerable residents.
22. The Council should provide clearer information on the winding down of the We Are Islington service and the transition to the new Here to Help team, and what this means for local people and referring organisations.

## Support to tenants in the Private Rented Sector

23. The Council should review how support and advice services are promoted to tenants in the private rented sector, as it is thought that there is a lower awareness of the services available among this group. The Council should engage with organisations such as the London Renters Union, ACORN and Lettings Agents to ensure that information is widely available.

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### **1. Introduction**

1.1 The Committee commenced the review in July 2022, with the overall aims to identify the way in which residents are experiencing hardship in the current cost of living crisis and to examine how the Council can best support residents' security and resilience in the home and in work.

1.2 The Committee also agreed to the following objectives:

- To review the Council's mechanisms for supporting residents experiencing hardship, and to assess if they are as effective and accessible as possible.
- To review the Council's partnership work with the voluntary and community sector, and how this can be used to help support the financial resilience of Islington's communities.
- To examine the risks and impacts of food and energy insecurity and how the Council can best help residents with these issues.
- To assess how all council functions can contribute to supporting Islington's communities through local procurement.
- To review how early intervention and prevention approaches can be used to identify and best support residents before experiencing a financial crisis.

1.3 In a series of meetings from July 2022 to February 2023, the committee considered evidence from council officers and external witnesses on the ways in which residents are impacted by the crisis and how the council and its partner organisations can best support the most vulnerable residents. This report summarises the evidence received and the committee's findings.

### **2. 25<sup>th</sup> July 2022 meeting – Council Tax Support**

2.1 The Committee received a presentation from the Assistant Director Community Financial Resilience on the Council Tax Support Scheme. The scheme is an important part of the safety net that the council offers to low-income households. The Committee heard how many of those households had experienced disproportionate hardship as a result of the pandemic, including increased unemployment rates and a £20 per week reduction in Universal Credit.

- 2.2 Islington Council invests around £32million into the Council Tax Support Scheme each year. The scheme provides deductions on council tax for residents on a low income or in receipt of certain benefits. The support provided is calculated on the size of the family, any income received, and any additional needs such as disability or being a carer.
- 2.3 Officers advised that Islington had a relatively generous scheme in comparison to other local authorities. The scheme allows for up to 95% discount for the households most in need, includes a £100 older person discount, allows for income rises of £5 per week (cumulatively) without a reduction in support to encourage paid employment, and also allows for payment on two homes in certain circumstances, for example when a resident has had to leave their home due to fear of violence.
- 2.4 In response to the cost of living crisis, the Council had increased the maximum level of support in 2022/23, from a 91.5% discount to 95% discount for those most in need. The Committee welcomed that the council had continued to fund and expand the scheme, despite continued government austerity and council budget cuts.
- 2.5 A discussion was had on the way in which the council calculates the level of support based on resident's income, and if moving to a "banded" scheme, in which the support received was determined by which income band the applicant fell into, would be easier to understand and more efficient to administer. It was suggested that this could potentially lead to cost savings in administering the scheme, by removing the requirement for residents to submit change of circumstance forms when their income changed. Members suggested that these savings could potentially be re-invested into the scheme to provide even more support to those most in need. However, it was also noted that moving to a banded scheme would inevitably change the level of support that households receive, with some receiving more support than the current level, and others receiving less. The Committee also considered the possibility of awarding up to 100% discount to those most in need. Officers agreed to report back to a future meeting so these issues could be explored further.
- 2.6 The Committee also heard from the Director of Finance on Council Tax arrears and the impact on residents. At the date of the meeting, the total value of arrears was around £3.9million for those on Council Tax support. The council sought to work proactively with those in arrears to agree a payment plan that is affordable to their circumstances. It was confirmed that the council did not use enforcement agents for those on Council Tax Support. The council also had a discretionary hardship fund that could be used in exceptional circumstances, for example when a resident in receipt had to move into emergency accommodation and would otherwise be liable for council tax on two properties.

### **3. 15<sup>th</sup> September 2022 meeting – Resident Support Scheme and other support**

3.1 This meeting considered the key aspects of the council's wide-ranging resident support scheme and other schemes to support the financial resilience of residents.

3.2 The Community Wealth Building directorate's Economic Wellbeing offer empowers residents to build financial resilience, future proofed skills, and secure and retain good quality jobs. The offer is framed around six themes:

- Ensure a safety net to support residents in severe financial hardship
- Maximise income for vulnerable low-income households
- Support residents to tackle problem debt and manage household finances
- Reaching residents most in need of employment support
- Provide employment & skills support to find a good job
- Support those in work to find better or more secure jobs

The Committee noted that key aspects of delivering these themes as:

- Council Tax Support scheme – with a refreshed policy for 2022/23 to provide a higher level of subsidy to the lowest income households
- Resident Support Scheme - providing a safety net of financial support to those facing severe financial hardship
- Income Maximisation Team - supporting residents on low incomes to claim benefits and other financial support to maximise their household income
- Distribution of Government grants including the Household Support Fund and Council Tax Energy Rebate to those most in need

3.3 The Resident Support Scheme offers temporary financial support to those facing severe financial hardship. The scheme involves a partnership with Cripplegate Foundation to integrate their grant making resources and experience into the scheme, pooling hardship funding streams - administered by the Council, Cripplegate Foundation and St Sepulchre - into a single scheme. There is also a small amount, contributed by Cloudesley but sitting outside the main scheme, to support those residents with No Recourse to Public Funds. Access to the scheme is by referral only, however there are a number of access points through council services and partner organisations such as housing associations and Citizens Advice.

3.4 There are four types of award through the scheme:

- Crisis Provision: food and fuel vouchers to cover basic necessities
- Community Care: grants to purchase essential household items such as 'white goods'
- Discretionary Housing Payment (DHP): DWP funding to mitigate impact of welfare reforms for households impacted by the likes of the Bedroom Tax and Benefit Cap
- Council Tax Welfare Provision: Council Tax reduction in exceptional personal circumstances or exceptional hardship



- 3.5 The Scheme was also offering monthly £350 'thank you' payments to households hosting Ukrainian refugees.
- 3.6 In 2021/22 the scheme distributed 1,948 awards totalling £1.889m of support to Islington residents. A similar level of demand was expected in 2021/22. It was noted that the Department for Work and Pensions had significantly reduced the budget available to local authorities for Discretionary Housing Payments, the Islington budget has reduced from £1.107m in 2020/21 to £629k for 2022/23.
- 3.7 The Income Maximisation Team (IMAX) worked to ensure that residents were receiving all benefits they were entitled to, using Council Tax and Housing Benefit data to check if residents could also be eligible for Pension Credit, Attendance Allowance, Personal Independence Payment and Healthy School Vouchers. In 2021/22 IMAX secured £5.064m additional annual benefit income for residents through income maximisation work. A new Corporate Performance Indicator had been agreed so the value of additional income could be monitored on a regular basis.
- 3.8 The Department for Works & Pensions estimates that up to one million pensioners nationally, around a third of all those who are eligible, are missing out on unclaimed Pension Credit. In 2021/22, the IMAX team focused on promoting take up of Pension Credit to tackle poverty amongst older people. This resulted in resulting in 274 older people households being supported to claim a total of £1.245m of annual benefit entitlement. This is an average of £4,544 per household. Council data suggested that there were 404 further pensioner households that should be eligible for Pension Credit and the service was engaging with those households to support them to apply.
- 3.9 In 2022/23, in addition to the focus on Pension Credit, the IMAX Team was running a targeted campaign to increase the take up of disability benefits (Personal Independence Payments and Disability Living Allowance). In the first quarter of 2022/23, 96 disabled people were supported to claim disability benefits equating to £506,000.
- 3.10 The Committee also noted the council's work in distributing government support grants. The Test and Trace Support Payment scheme ran from 28 September 2020 to the 6 April 2022 It supported people on low incomes who were unable to work from home and would lose income if they are required to self-isolate because of COVID-19. Eligible individuals received a £500 payment. Islington made 2,389 payments during the Test and Trace Support Payment Scheme period, providing a total of £1,194,500.
- 3.11 The government's Household Support Fund provides support to vulnerable households in need of support due to the rising cost of living. Councils have broad discretion in how to spend the fund, but there are requirements around how much funding must be spent on pensioners, and households with children. The first round of the fund ran from October 2021 to March 2022. £2.218m was distributed to Islington residents to help with cost of living increases, particularly for food, utility

bills and other household essentials. Payments were also made to families with children to support them with the cost of food through school holidays, as children would ordinarily receive free school meals. Further funding rounds would be held throughout 2022 and 2023.

- 3.12 The IMAX Team also worked to distribute the Council Tax Energy Rebate, a scheme introduced to help households with rising energy bills in 2022-23. This awarded £150 for all households in Council Tax bands A to D. In addition, the council had access to additional discretionary funding, which was used to award top-up payments to households in receipt of council tax support, foster carers, care leavers, and those in the Shared Lives programme.
- 3.13 The government also announced a range of cost of living payments for households in receipt of certain benefits in 2022.

#### **4. 5<sup>th</sup> December 2022 meeting – focus on energy support**

- 4.1 This meeting focused on fuel poverty, how the council could help residents with rising household energy bills, and links to the climate crisis.

##### Fuel Poverty and the work of SHINE

- 4.2 The Committee received a presentation from the Energy Advice Manager on the role of the Seasonal Health Interventions Network (SHINE) and the support available to residents experiencing hardship due to increased energy costs.
- 4.3 The government definition of fuel poverty is a household living a property with a fuel poverty energy efficiency rating of band D or below, and after using the required energy to heat their home, they are left with a residual income below the official poverty line. Those in fuel poverty have less resilience to extreme heat and cold, have disproportionately higher energy bills than those in energy efficient homes, are more likely to experience issues like damp and mould, have increased chance of falling into debt, are at increased risk of hospitalisation and death from falls in the home, strokes and heart attacks, are at increased risk of poor mental health and suicide, and have higher demands on local services such as libraries, GP services, hospitals and council services. Since 2019/20, the percentage of households in fuel poverty rose from 17% to an estimated 48% at the height of the 2022 energy crisis.
- 4.4 SHINE provides free energy and bills advice to London residents. Its aims are to reduce fuel poverty and other seasonal health inequalities. Advice is targeted at those on low incomes, older people, those with long term health issues and families with children under 16. Those seeking advice can call the energy advice line for support on saving money and energy efficiency, and if needed a home visit can be arranged to offer further advice and install energy saving measures. SHINE also offers mediation with energy suppliers to help with issues such as arrears.
- 4.5 The number of households supported per year has increased by 33% since 2018/19 and officers advised that debt cases increased dramatically over the 2022 energy

crisis. Re-referrals, where a resident seeks advice twice within the same year, were at a five-year high.

- 4.6 The Committee expressed concern about the impact of rising energy costs, not only for residents, but also for public services. The increased cost of energy was having an impact on schools and leisure centres, and their ability to offer services in a financially sustainable way. Some leisure centres had reduced operating hours as a result, and this would have an impact on the health and wellbeing of residents.
- 4.7 It was asked if government cuts were hampering efforts to install energy efficiency measures in housing. In response, it was advised that the government had ceased the Green Homes Grant which primarily supported owner occupiers, and other schemes such as the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) had also been significantly reduced over recent years. In 2014 the council fully insulated the Holly Park Estate and primarily financed this through ECO funding. The council had been unable to finance energy efficiency improvements through this scheme since as the scheme had been significantly reduced.
- 4.8 Concern was expressed about residents on pre-payment meters in the current energy crisis, particularly as those residents had to be proactive in claiming government energy support measures, in comparison to those who received credit on Direct Debit payments. In relation to concerns about energy companies using debt collectors, officers advised that they were encouraging as many people as possible to join the priority services register, as those on the register could not legally be switched to a pre-payment meter.
- 4.9 There were reports in the press about government vouchers for pre-payment meters going unclaimed, and it was thought that a proportion of these had been lost or delayed. Officers advised that they were aware of cases where residents had not received these vouchers, and in some instances they had liaised with energy companies on behalf of residents to resolve the issue. It was also noted that pre-payment meters only accepted a maximum credit of £250, which was being used significantly faster due to the high cost of energy.
- 4.10 A member asked if officers were aware of any hurdles to residents accessing the services that SHINE refer to. In response, it was advised that due to significant demand there were some delays from the point of referral to residents receiving support. For example, it was known that there had been some recent delays to payments made from the GLA Warmer Homes scheme.
- 4.11 A member asked if the Energy Advice service liaised with community and faith groups about the support available and suggested that further engagement may be helpful to promote the schemes available. In response, it was advised that there were regular communications with such organisations, although there was always scope to do more. The service was also promoted through social media and newsletters. Members considered that the most vulnerable residents may not engage with these channels and may not be aware of the advice and support available, and a possible recommendation may relate to how the availability of

support is communicated.

- 4.12 A member noted the work being carried out to improve the energy efficiency of the council's housing stock included internal wall insulation, new window, loft and roof insulation and the installation of LED lights. It was queried why the specification did not also include improvements in ventilation. It was advised that this would be taken up with the relevant officers.

Energy efficiency of the council's housing stock

- 4.13 The Committee noted how the energy efficiency of Islington's housing stock compared to other organisations. All social landlords are expected to meet SAP band C for all properties by 2030. Although 73% of council homes already meet this standard, it was acknowledged that those that do not are tricky to treat.

SAP Band	Sap Score Range	Islington Council owned		All Islington homes		Benchmarked Organisations		London	
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
A	92+	0		2	0.0	54	0.3	21	0.0
B	81-91	213	0.9	3,549	3.0	1,489	8.4	95,763	2.5
C	69-80	17,249	72.7	46,542	39.5	11,381	64.5	1,042,693	27.6
D	55-68	5,911	24.9	52,435	44.5	4,320	24.5	1,921,375	50.9
E	39-54	351	1.5	14,099	12.0	339	1.9	642,693	17.0
F	21-38	7	0.0	1,322	1.1	49	0.3	58,704	1.6
G	<21	0		232	0.2	9	0.1	11,749	0.3
<b>Total</b>		<b>23,731</b>		<b>118,181</b>		<b>17,641</b>		<b>3,772,998</b>	

- 4.14 Properties with a low energy efficiency rating had higher energy bills. Homes that meet Band C have on average 65% lower fuel bills than Band D rated properties. Those in homes with poor energy efficiency were more likely to experience fuel poverty.
- 4.15 Islington Council homes rated Band D and below tended to be solid brick properties with storage heaters. It was noted that these properties were dispersed throughout the borough, rather than being concentrated in particular estates.
- 4.16 The Committee noted the work underway to respond to the challenge to reaching Band C by 2030. This included installing internal wall insulation, new windows, loft insulation, and LED lighting. However, works were expensive, and a recent funding bid to bring 371 properties up to standard indicated that the cost would be over £7 million. Officers advised that funding from central government to local authorities and social landlords would be essential to meet the 2030 target.

### Evidence from Cally Energy

- 4.17 The Committee was joined remotely by Elaine Trimble of Cally Energy, who presented on the work of the organisation in crowdsourcing funding for solar energy panels in the local area. Community energy schemes allowed residents to pool their resources to purchase solar panels and generate clean and affordable energy for local people. The organisation was currently engaging with GLL about the possibility of installing PV panels on Cally Pool.
- 4.18 The Committee asked how the council could help to support organisations like Cally Energy. In response, it was advised that there had been occasions where the council's response had been slow and this had resulted in delays to the organisation's work. It would also be helpful for the council to clearly detail what matters it would and would not accept in contracts in advance, as this would accelerate contractual negotiations. There was a suggestion that the council required the organisation to hold significant financial reserves for potential future maintenance and this affected the viability of small-scale community energy schemes. It was suggested that it would also be helpful if the council had an agreed position on ownership options for PV panels, as a variety of different models were possible.

### Evidence on the resident experience of retrofitting

- 4.19 The Committee was joined remotely by a local resident who shared their experience of seeking to retrofit their property with energy saving measures. The resident had sought to install external insulation on their home, however had been advised against this by the council's planning department, who indicated that a planning application was unlikely to be successful. Overall, the installation of energy efficiency measures had been a costly and complex process.
- 4.20 In response, officers, advised that a new supplementary planning guidance document was currently being prepared that would provide a framework for residents, businesses and others to seek planning permission for such improvements.

## **5. 26<sup>th</sup> January 2023 – Council Tax Support proposals**

- 5.1 Officers introduced the report setting out possible future options for the council tax support scheme. The report included different models for increasing the council tax discount to 100% for some groups, and summarised how this would impact on the scheme overall.
- 5.2 Officers set out five different models for a banded scheme alongside the financial implications, which ranged from a £470k per annum saving, to an increased cost of £1.15m per annum.

- 5.3 A discussion was had on which groups would benefit most from such a scheme, and which groups would receive less support as a result. Such considerations would need to be discussed by members ahead of the budget process for future years. It was noted that any change to the scheme would be subject to public consultation and could not be implemented until 2024/25.

## **6. 21<sup>st</sup> February 2023 – Evidence on Food Cooperatives**

- 6.1 The Committee received evidence from Cooperation Town, a network of community food co-operatives. This highlighted the work of food co-operatives in providing low-cost and nutritious food to communities across North London.
- 6.2 Food cooperatives allowed people to combine their purchasing power and buy food in bulk, resulting in significant financial savings. This gave people more choice and autonomy over their food choices, in comparison to accessing food banks, for example. Food cooperatives increased purchasing power by five to eight times more in comparison to purchasing food in shops. The aim was to provide access to healthy food at an affordable price. Food cooperatives also provided an opportunity for people to meet their neighbours and strengthened communities.
- 6.3 There were four existing food co-ops in Islington and others across London. Cooperation Town provided a starter pack on how to run a food co-op and collaborated with local authorities on helping communities to self-organise.
- 6.4 One challenge for food cooperatives was the availability of suitable space and it was helpful if such organisations were able to access community facilities for storage. This would include space to unload pallets and fridges for fresh goods. The organisation wished to develop long term and meaningful collaboration with the council to promote and support food cooperatives in Islington. This would involve training and supporting organisers based in the local community. The most successful food cooperatives were supported by people already embedded in the community who had connections to different organisations and who understood local power dynamics.
- 6.5 A member strongly endorsed the work of the food cooperative on the Girdlestone Estate and noted that it had led to community vegetable growing initiatives and brought local people together.
- 6.6 Following a question, it was advised that the London Borough of Camden had allocated space to ten local food co-operatives and this allowed joint purchasing of some items and also saved on logistical costs.
- 6.7 A member asked a question on the dynamic between food banks and cooperative food hubs; these were very different models, with food banks based on charity, and food cooperatives based on solidarity. It was queried if food cooperatives were a suitable option for people in challenging personal circumstances. In response, it was advised that many people involved in food cooperatives had complex lives, however

unfortunately there would be a need for food banks while poverty persisted. Food cooperatives did however have other benefits; one food cooperative in Islington was run by Somali women who held regular informal mental health support sessions. Another cooperative in Camden led to the formation of a cooking club. Although there were administrative responsibilities associated with being a member of a food cooperative, there were also time savings associated with reduced time shopping for food.

## **7. Conclusion**

- 7.1 The cost of living crisis has pushed many local households into financial hardship. The rising costs of bills, energy and food has made essentials increasingly unaffordable for many residents and is having a significant detrimental impact, particularly on the most vulnerable.
  - 7.2 The Committee welcomes the range of financial support and interventions available to help local people with the cost of living crisis and has made a number of recommendations on how this work could be developed further. There is scope for simplifying financial support schemes and it is recommended that these are reviewed to ensure they are targeted at the most vulnerable residents. Further collaboration with the voluntary sector and developing our communications strategy may help hard-to-reach groups access the financial support they need. Increased partnership work with food cooperatives and other food organisations could help to tackle food insecurity and help residents to access affordable and nutritious food. It is essential that residents are provided with clear advice on how to save energy and reduce their energy bills, and the council may be able to help with the cost of energy by providing new community laundry facilities. The Council should also provide support and advice services to those in the private rented sector, as this group tends to have lower awareness of the support available.
  - 7.3 The Committee would like to thank witnesses that gave evidence in relation to the scrutiny review. The Executive is asked to endorse the Committee's recommendations.
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## **MEMBERSHIP OF THE POLICY AND PERFORMANCE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 2022/23**

### **Councillors:**

Councillor Jenny Kay (Chair)  
Councillor Gulcin Ozdemir (Vice-Chair)  
Councillor Jilani Chowdhury  
Councillor Jason Jackson  
Councillor Tricia Clarke  
Councillor Sheila Chapman  
Councillor Gary Heather  
Councillor Heather Staff  
Councillor Hannah McHugh  
Councillor Praful Nargund  
Councillor Saiqa Pandor  
Councillor Matt Nathan  
Councillor Angelo Weekes  
Councillor Bashir Ibrahim  
Councillor Phil Graham  
Councillor Caroline Russell

### **Substitute Members:**

Councillor Janet Burgess MBE  
Councillor Troy Gallagher  
Councillor Dave Poyser  
Councillor Benali Hamdache  
Councillor Nick Wayne

### **Officer Support:**

Jonathan Moore and Thomas French – Democratic Services  
Stephen Biggs – Corporate Director, Community Wealth Building  
Robbie Rainbird – Assistant Director, Community Financial Resilience



<b>SCRUTINY INITIATION DOCUMENT (SID)</b>
<b>Title of review:</b> Cost of Living Crisis
<b>Scrutiny Committee:</b> Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee
<b>Director leading the review:</b> Cross-cutting
<b>Lead officers:</b> Cross-cutting
<p><b>Overall aim of the review:</b></p> <p>To identify the way in which residents are experiencing hardship in the current cost of living crisis. To examine how the Council can best support residents' security and resilience in the home and in work.</p>
<p><b>Objectives of the review:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To review the Council's mechanisms for supporting residents experiencing hardship, and to assess if they are as effective and accessible as possible.</li> <li>• To review the Council's partnership work with the voluntary and community sector, and how this can be used to help support the financial resilience of Islington's communities</li> <li>• To examine the risks and impacts of food and energy insecurity and how the Council can best help residents with these issues</li> <li>• To assess how all council functions can contribute to supporting Islington's communities through local procurement</li> <li>• To review how early intervention and prevention approaches can be used to identify and best support residents before experiencing a financial crisis</li> </ul>
<p><b>How does this review contribute to the Council's priorities?</b></p> <p>This review will contribute to the following priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We stand with our communities so they are safe, connected and inclusive</li> <li>• We make sure everyone has a place to call home, which is secure, decent and genuinely affordable</li> </ul>
<p><b>Scope of the review and evidence to be received:</b></p> <p>The review will focus on...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Council's schemes for supporting local people experiencing hardship, for example the Council Tax Support Scheme and Resident Support Scheme.</li> <li>2. The work of the Income Maximisation Team</li> <li>3. Food and energy insecurity</li> <li>4. The benefits of local procurement</li> <li>5. Collaboration with the voluntary and community sector</li> </ol>

6. The relationship between energy efficiency in housing and resilience of residents to withstand the cost of living crisis
7. The Resident voice to feature heavily throughout the review

The Committee will receive the following evidence:

1. Meeting 1 – 25<sup>th</sup> July 2022
  - Council Tax Support Scheme
2. Meeting 2 – 15<sup>th</sup> September 2022
  - The work of the Income Maximisation Team
  - Government interventions over recent years and possible future developments including cost of living payments
  - Resident Support Scheme- with evidence from Victor Momodu, Cripplegate Foundation
3. Meeting 3 – 5<sup>th</sup> December 2022
  - SHINE – Seasonal Health Intervention Network  
Advice on saving energy, Support with bills and energy debt
  - Evidence from Cally Energy on community energy initiatives  
Climate crisis links to the cost of living crisis
  - Evidence from residents on their experience of retrofitting
  - Energy efficiency levels in Islington (council) homes and the impact of poorly insulated homes on residents’ resilience to the cost of living crisis
4. Meeting 4 – 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2023
  - Review of Council Tax Support proposals
5. Meeting 5 – 21<sup>st</sup> February 2023
  - Evidence on food co-operatives

**Review timetable (provisional dates)**

1. SID to be agreed: 25 July 2022
2. Witness evidence to be received: 15 September 2022 - 21 February 2023
3. Draft report to be considered: 4 May 2023
4. Final report to be approved: June 2023
5. Report to be submitted to Executive: July 2023
6. Provisional date for Executive response: October 2023
7. Provisional date for 12 month update report back to the Committee: September 2024

**Additional information:**

In carrying out the review the committee will consider equalities implications and resident impacts identified by witnesses. The Executive is required to have due regard to these, and any other relevant implications, when responding to the review recommendations.

Law & Governance  
7 Newington Barrow Way, London, N7 7EP

Report of: Councillor Flora Williamson, Chair of the Policy and Performance  
Scrutiny Committee

Meeting of: Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee

Date: 21 September 2023

Ward(s): N/A

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## Subject: Proposed Review of Scrutiny

### 1. Synopsis

- 1.1. At its meeting on 13 July 2023, Council agreed that ‘a review of the Overview and Scrutiny function should be undertaken and will include revised Terms of Reference for the Scrutiny Committees and Scrutiny Procedure Rules.’
- 1.2. The current scrutiny committee structure was established in 2014 and whilst most of the scrutiny committees retain a very clear focus, the Council’s priorities have developed and both the Executive Member portfolios and the Council’s structure have changed over time.
- 1.3. The new Community Wealth Building directorate, focussed on tackling economic inequality, has no clear relationship to the remit of any committee and other reporting lines are now complex and resource intensive to manage.
- 1.4. The Islington Together 2030 Plan has clarified the Council’s priorities for the future and created an opportunity to review the scrutiny committee structure to ensure that it has effective oversight of delivery of the plan, that it remains effective and is appropriately supported and facilitated.
- 1.5. A review also presents an opportunity to consider and update the related procedures, how the work of the scrutiny committees is conducted and supported and how to promote the work of the scrutiny committees more effectively and improve engagement in their work.

## 2. Recommendations

- 2.1. To approve the draft project plan, including the review terms of reference and timeline, attached as Appendix 1.
- 2.2. To agree to establish an informal member project board, chaired by the Chair of Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee.

## 3. Background

- 3.1. The Local Government Act 2000 required an end to the established committee system of governance and introduced alternative forms of governance, including Executive governance arrangements. The form of governance to be employed locally was selected by local residents via a referendum.
- 3.2. The Act also required formal Scrutiny arrangements to be established, to ensure oversight of all decisions made or actions taken and to make recommendations to the authority or the Executive on matters which affect the authority's area or its residents.
- 3.3. In 2002 an Executive form of governance was introduced in Islington and the scrutiny function established. Although the arrangements have been reviewed from time to time since, the current committee structure and the procedures supporting their operation, have remained unchanged since 2014.
- 3.4. There are currently five scrutiny committees:  
  
Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee  
Children's Services Scrutiny Committee  
Health and Care Scrutiny Committee  
Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee  
Housing Scrutiny Committee
- 3.5. The main overview committee, with responsibility for oversight of Executive functions is the Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee. The remaining committees largely operate as review Committees, although both Children's Services and the Health and Care Scrutiny Committee have some statutory functions.
- 3.6. The proposed review will consider this structure and alternatives, to determine the most effective structure to ensuring oversight and delivery of the Islington Together 2030 plan.

- 3.7. The proposed review will also consider the operation and procedures supporting the committees, as detailed in the proposed terms of reference, and take the statutory scrutiny guidance issued by the government and the Centre for Governance and Scrutiny (GfGS) 'Good Scrutiny Guide', both issued in 2019, into consideration.

## 4. Implications

### 4.1. Financial Implications

- 4.1.1. There are no financial implications arising from the review. It is a pre-requisite, stated within the review Terms of Reference, that any recommendations arising from the review must be supported within existing resources.

### 4.2. Legal Implications

- 4.2.1. There are no legal implications arising directly from this report. The scrutiny function was established under the Local Government Act 2000. There is discretion about the structures and procedures, as long as they continue to meet the legal requirements. Legal advice will be sought on any proposed changes arising from the review to ensure that the arrangements continue to be appropriate and lawful.

### 4.3. Environmental Implications and contribution to achieving a net zero carbon Islington by 2030

- 4.3.1. There are no environmental implications arising from this decision.

### 4.4. Equalities Impact Assessment

- 4.4.1. The council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, in particular steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.
- 4.4.2. An Equalities Impact Assessment screening has been completed. The report has no negative impacts on protected characteristics and a full Equalities Impact Assessment is therefore not required.

## 5. Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

- 5.1. The proposed review of the scrutiny function was agreed by Council on 13 July 2023. It is recommended that the proposed terms of reference and timeline detailed in Appendix 1 are approved to agree how the review will be undertaken and that a project board is established to oversee and approve the work, subject to final agreement by Council.

### **Appendix 1: Proposed Scrutiny review project plan**

**Background papers:** None

**Final report clearance:**

Authorised by:

**Councillor Flora Williamson, Chair of the Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee**

Date: 13 September 2023

Report Author: Philippa Green, Head of Democratic Services and Governance  
Tel: 020 7527 3184  
Email: [Philippa.Green@islington.gov.uk](mailto:Philippa.Green@islington.gov.uk)

Legal Implications approved:  
Marie Rosenthal, Interim Director of Law and Governance and Monitoring Officer  
Email: [Marie.rosenthal@islington.gov.uk](mailto:Marie.rosenthal@islington.gov.uk)

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

## Appendix 1

# Scrutiny Review

## Draft project plan – September 2023

### Terms of Reference:

To consider how to improve the current arrangements, within existing resources, and to make recommendations on the following:

1. A scrutiny committee structure which
  - has terms of reference more closely aligned to the five missions outlined in the Islington Together 2030 Plan
  - has greater clarity and encourages more engagement by members of the council, officers and members of the public
  - streamlines the relationships between the scrutiny committees and the Executive and Council departments.
2. The role and purpose of Scrutiny, ensuring there is consistent understanding across the Council and the borough, as required by the statutory scrutiny guidance issued by the government in 2019.
3. Improving the impact and value for money of Scrutiny and ensuring that committees address issues of public concern.
4. Improving engagement with scrutiny, including:
  - A communications plan
  - The relationship between Scrutiny and the Executive
  - Engagement with backbench members of the Council and reports to Council
  - Engagement with officers of the Council
  - Engagement with Partner organisations
  - Engagement with members of the public and how to involve the public in scrutiny reviews / committee meetings
5. Improving the scrutiny review process, including the process for topic selection, the Scrutiny Initiation Document (SID), developing an agreed process for initiating a review, how recommendations are made to the Executive and how feedback is received by the committee.
6. Updating the Councillor Call for Action protocol

The review will consider how other councils, the GLA and Parliament work, best practice and the statutory scrutiny guidance issued by the government and the Centre for Governance and Scrutiny (GfGS) 'Good Scrutiny Guide', both issued in 2019.

It is proposed that a small member project board is established, to be chaired by Cllr Williamson.

## Proposed timeline:

11 September	Meeting with Cllr Williamson to initiate review
21 September	Initial report to Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee for approval of this Project plan and to agree to establish the informal member project board.
Early October	Cllr Williamson to confirm membership of the project board
October	Project Board meeting - to approve it's Terms of Reference, identify the key stakeholders and agree a detailed proposal for undertaking the review and an outline plan of work
October – Dec	Initial research including reviewing the legislation, guidance, best practice and other organisations' arrangements Meetings with members, officers and partner organisations Surveys /Workshops
By end Dec	Project Board meeting – update on work to date and steer
Jan – Feb	Further research and work to develop proposals
Late Feb	Project Board meeting – to review proposals prior to submission to Corporate Management Board
5 March 2024	Report to Corporate Management Board (CMB)
March 2024	Project Board meeting - approve final report, if any amendments are proposed by CMB
26 March 2024	Final Report to Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee
16 May 2024	Report to full Council to establish the new committees, amend the Constitution and appoint members.

## Project Support Arrangements:

Project Sponsor:	Marie Rosenthal, Interim Director of Law and Governance and Monitoring Officer / Alison Stuart, Director of Law and Governance and Monitoring Officer
Project Lead:	Philippa Green, Head of Democratic Service and Governance and statutory Scrutiny Officer
Project Support / Research:	Jonathan Moore, Deputy Head of Democratic Services and Governance



# FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS



# ISLINGTON

## **KEY DECISIONS TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE EXECUTIVE/COMMITTEES/OFFICERS FOR THE PERIOD TO THE EXECUTIVE MEETING ON 19 OCTOBER 2023 AND BEYOND**

Islington Council  
Town Hall  
Upper Street  
London N1 2UD

Contact Officer: Mary Green  
Democratic Services  
E-Mail: [democracy@islington.gov.uk](mailto:democracy@islington.gov.uk)  
Telephone: 020 7527 3005  
Website: <http://democracy.islington.gov.uk/>

Published on 4 September 2023

# FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

## KEY DECISIONS TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE EXECUTIVE/COMMITTEES/OFFICERS

### FOR THE PERIOD TO THE EXECUTIVE MEETING ON 19 OCTOBER 2023 AND BEYOND

This document sets out key decisions to be taken by the Executive within the next 28 days, together with any key decisions by Committees of the Executive, individual Members of the Executive and officers. It also includes potential key decisions beyond that period, though this is not comprehensive and items will be confirmed in the publication of the key decisions document 28 days before a decision is taken.

It is likely that all or a part of each Executive meeting will be held in private and not open to the public. This may be because an appendix to an agenda item will be discussed which is likely to lead to the disclosure of exempt or confidential information. The items of business where this is likely to apply are indicated on the plan below.

If you wish to make representations about why those parts of the meeting should be open to the public, please contact Democratic Services at least ten clear days before the meeting.

The background documents (if any) specified for any agenda item below, will be available on the Democracy in Islington web pages, five clear days before the meeting, at this link -<http://democracy.islington.gov.uk/> - subject to any prohibition or restriction on their disclosure. Alternatively, please contact Democratic Services on telephone number 020 7527 3005/3184 or via e-mail to [democracy@islington.gov.uk](mailto:democracy@islington.gov.uk) to request the documents.

If you wish to make representations to the Executive about an agenda item, please note that you will need to contact the Democratic Services Team on the above number at least 2 days before the meeting date to make your request.

**Please note that the decision dates are indicative and occasionally subject to change. Please contact the Democratic Services Team if you wish to check the decision date for a particular item.**

A key decision is 1. an executive decision (other than a decision which relates to the placement of an individual, be that an adult or child) which is likely to result in expenditure or a receipt which is, or the making of savings which are, significant (i.e. in excess of £500,000 revenue or £1m capital), or to have significant effects on those living or working in an area comprising two or more Wards or, in respect of a disposal of land, where the proposed receipt (or reasonable pre-sale estimate in the case of an auction sale) exceeds £1.5m, or in respect of the acquisition of land or property, the proposed expenditure (or reasonable estimate prior to entering into the contract) exceeds £500,000; or

2. a decision to be made by the Chief Executive, Corporate Directors or the Director of Public Health to award contracts where the value of the contract is up to £2million revenue expenditure or £5million capital expenditure.

# FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

	Subject/Decision	Ward (s)	Decision taker	Date(s) of decision	Background papers	If all or part of the item is exempt or confidential this will be stated below and a reason given. If all the papers are publically accessible this column will say 'Open'.	Corporate Director/Head of Service Executive Member (including e-mail address)
1.	Procurement strategy for lift modernisations of Beckford and Conrad House at Mayville Estate		Acting Corporate Director of Homes and Neighbourhoods	6 September 2023	None	Open	Jed Young <a href="mailto:Jed.young@islington.gov.uk">Jed.young@islington.gov.uk</a>
2.	Care UK contract arrangements	All	Executive	7 September 2023	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	John Everson <a href="mailto:john.everson@islington.gov.uk">john.everson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Nurullah Turan, Executive Member for Health and Social Care <a href="mailto:nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk">nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk</a>
3.	Procurement strategy for Microsoft Windows Software Enterprise Agreement	n/a	Executive	7 September 2023	None	Open	Dave Hodgkinson <a href="mailto:Dave.jodgkinson@islington.gov.uk">Dave.jodgkinson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Diarmaid Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance <a href="mailto:diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk">diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk</a>
4.	Procurement strategy for film service	All Wards	Executive	7 September 2023	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	Nadeem Murtuja <a href="mailto:Nadeem.murtuja@islington.gov.uk">Nadeem.murtuja@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Roulin Khondoker, Executive Member for Equalities, Culture and Inclusion <a href="mailto:Roulin.Khondoker@islington.gov.uk">Roulin.Khondoker@islington.gov.uk</a>

# FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

	Subject/Decision	Ward (s)	Decision taker	Date(s) of decision	Background papers	Is all or part of this item likely to refer to exempt or confidential information and therefore require exclusion of the press and public from the meeting?	Corporate Director/Head of Service Executive Member (including e-mail address)
5.	Redesignation of the Mount Pleasant Neighbourhood Forum	Clerkenwell	Executive	7 September 2023	None	Open	Karen Sullivan <a href="mailto:Karen.Sullivan@islington.gov.uk">Karen.Sullivan@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Diarmaid Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance <a href="mailto:diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk">diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk</a>
9 Page 172	Public Space Protection Order - Street drinking and dog control	All Wards	Executive	7 September 2023	None	Open	Jed Young <a href="mailto:Jed.young@islington.gov.uk">Jed.young@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor John Woolf, Executive Member for Community Safety <a href="mailto:John.Woolf@islington.gov.uk">John.Woolf@islington.gov.uk</a>
7.	Making Children Visible - Report of the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee	All Wards	Executive	7 September 2023	None	Open	Jon Abbey <a href="mailto:Jon.abbey@islington.gov.uk">Jon.abbey@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Michelline Safi Ngongo, Executive Member for Children, Young People and Families <a href="mailto:michelline.ngongo@islington.gov.uk">michelline.ngongo@islington.gov.uk</a>

A key decision is 1.an executive decision (other than a decision which relates to the placement of an individual, be that an adult or child) which is likely to result in expenditure or a receipt which is, or the making of savings which are, significant (i.e. in excess of £500,000 revenue or £1m capital), or to have significant effects on those living or working in an area comprising two or more Wards or, in respect of a disposal of land, where the proposed receipt (or reasonable pre-sale estimate in the case of an auction sale) exceeds £1.5m, or in respect of the acquisition of land or property, the proposed expenditure (or reasonable estimate prior to entering into the contract) exceeds £500,000; or

2. a decision to be made by the Chief Executive, Corporate Directors or the Director of Public Health to award contracts where the value of the contract is up to £2million revenue expenditure or £5million capital expenditure.

# FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

	Subject/Decision	Ward (s)	Decision taker	Date(s) of decision	Background papers	Is all or part of this item likely to refer to exempt or confidential information and therefore require exclusion of the press and public from the meeting?	Corporate Director/Head of Service Executive Member (including e-mail address)
8.	Procurement strategy for Highbury Fields Café building	All Wards	Acting Corporate Director of Homes and Neighbourhoods	15 September 2023	None	Open	Jed Young <a href="mailto:Jed.young@islington.gov.uk">Jed.young@islington.gov.uk</a>
9.	The Start for Life Workforce Pilot Grant (Family Hubs)	All	Director of Public Health	22 September 2023	None	Open	Jonathan O'Sullivan <a href="mailto:Jonathan.O'Sullivan@islington.gov.uk">Jonathan.O'Sullivan@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Nurullah Turan, Executive Member for Health and Social Care <a href="mailto:nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk">nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk</a>
10.	Contract award for supported living accommodation for service users with learning disabilities - Windsor Street	All Wards	Director of Adult Social Care	25 September 2023	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	John Everson <a href="mailto:john.everson@islington.gov.uk">john.everson@islington.gov.uk</a>

A key decision is 1.an executive decision (other than a decision which relates to the placement of an individual, be that an adult or child) which is likely to result in expenditure or a receipt which is, or the making of savings which are, significant (i.e. in excess of £500,000 revenue or £1m capital), or to have significant effects on those living or working in an area comprising two or more Wards or, in respect of a disposal of land, where the proposed receipt (or reasonable pre-sale estimate in the case of an auction sale) exceeds £1.5m, or in respect of the acquisition of land or property, the proposed expenditure (or reasonable estimate prior to entering into the contract) exceeds £500,000; or

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	Subject/Decision	Ward (s)	Decision taker	Date(s) of decision	Background papers	Is all or part of this item likely to refer to exempt or confidential information and therefore require exclusion of the press and public from the meeting?	Corporate Director/Head of Service Executive Member (including e-mail address)
Page 174	11. TfL 2022/23 - 2024/25 LIP Delivery Plan, Cycle Improvement Plan and Bus Priority Programme update	All Wards	Director of Planning and Development (Joint Acting Corporate Director Community Wealth Building)	28 September 2023	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	Karen Sullivan <a href="mailto:Karen.Sullivan@islington.gov.uk">Karen.Sullivan@islington.gov.uk</a>
	Procurement strategy for New River College main contractor		Director of Inclusive Economy and Jobs (Joint Acting Corporate Director Community Wealth Building)	5 October 2023	None	Open	Caroline Wilson <a href="mailto:Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk">Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk</a>

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# FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

	Subject/Decision	Ward (s)	Decision taker	Date(s) of decision	Background papers	Is all or part of this item likely to refer to exempt or confidential information and therefore require exclusion of the press and public from the meeting?	Corporate Director/Head of Service Executive Member (including e-mail address)
	13. Leisure Contract CPI uplift	All Wards	Acting Corporate Director of Homes and Neighbourhoods	6 October 2023	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	Jed Young <a href="mailto:Jed.young@islington.gov.uk">Jed.young@islington.gov.uk</a>
Page 175	14. Procurement strategy for deep cleaning framework for Islington resident homes	All Wards	Director of Adult Social Care	10 October 2023	None	Open	John Everson <a href="mailto:john.everson@islington.gov.uk">john.everson@islington.gov.uk</a>
	Procurement strategy for estate recycling site enclosures framework contract	All Wards	Acting Corporate Director of Homes and Neighbourhoods	13 October 2023	None	Open	Jed Young <a href="mailto:Jed.young@islington.gov.uk">Jed.young@islington.gov.uk</a>
	16. Purchase of 200 ex-Right to Buy properties	All	Executive	19 October 2023	None	Open	Jed Young <a href="mailto:Jed.young@islington.gov.uk">Jed.young@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Diarmaid Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance <a href="mailto:diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk">diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk</a>

**A key decision is 1. an executive decision (other than a decision which relates to the placement of an individual, be that an adult or child) which is likely to result in expenditure or a receipt which is, or the making of savings which are, significant (i.e. in excess of £500,000 revenue or £1m capital), or to have significant effects on those living or working in an area comprising two or more Wards or, in respect of a disposal of land, where the proposed receipt (or reasonable pre-sale estimate in the case of an auction sale) exceeds £1.5m, or in respect of the acquisition of land or property, the proposed expenditure (or reasonable estimate prior to entering into the contract) exceeds £500,000; or**

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	Subject/Decision	Ward (s)	Decision taker	Date(s) of decision	Background papers	Is all or part of this item likely to refer to exempt or confidential information and therefore require exclusion of the press and public from the meeting?	Corporate Director/Head of Service Executive Member (including e-mail address)
17.	School Organisation Phase 2	All	Executive	19 October 2023	None	Open	Jon Abbey <a href="mailto:Jon.abbey@islington.gov.uk">Jon.abbey@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Michelline Safi Ngongo, Executive Member for Children, Young People and Families <a href="mailto:michelline.ngongo@islington.gov.uk">michelline.ngongo@islington.gov.uk</a>
18	Procurement strategy for Wellbeing Service	All Wards	Executive	19 October 2023	None	Open	John Everson <a href="mailto:john.everson@islington.gov.uk">john.everson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Nurullah Turan, Executive Member for Health and Social Care <a href="mailto:nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk">nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk</a>
19.	Procurement strategy for temporary accommodation	All Wards	Executive	19 October 2023	None	Open	Jed Young <a href="mailto:Jed.young@islington.gov.uk">Jed.young@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Una O'Halloran, Executive Member for Homes and Communities <a href="mailto:una.o'halloran@islington.gov.uk">una.o'halloran@islington.gov.uk</a>

A key decision is 1.an executive decision (other than a decision which relates to the placement of an individual, be that an adult or child) which is likely to result in expenditure or a receipt which is, or the making of savings which are, significant (i.e. in excess of £500,000 revenue or £1m capital), or to have significant effects on those living or working in an area comprising two or more Wards or, in respect of a disposal of land, where the proposed receipt (or reasonable pre-sale estimate in the case of an auction sale) exceeds £1.5m, or in respect of the acquisition of land or property, the proposed expenditure (or reasonable estimate prior to entering into the contract) exceeds £500,000; or

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20.	Procurement strategy for Mental Health Employment Service	All Wards	Executive	19 October 2023	None	Open	John Everson <a href="mailto:john.everson@islington.gov.uk">john.everson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Nurullah Turan, Executive Member for Health and Social Care <a href="mailto:nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk">nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk</a>
21.	Response of the Executive to Health and Care Scrutiny Committee - Health Inequalities and Covid-19	All Wards	Executive	19 October 2023	None	Open	Jonathan O'Sullivan <a href="mailto:Jonathan.O'Sullivan@islington.gov.uk">Jonathan.O'Sullivan@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Nurullah Turan, Executive Member for Health and Social Care <a href="mailto:nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk">nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk</a>
22.	Procurement strategy for testing and maintenance of fire protection, fire detection and emergency lighting	All Wards	Acting Corporate Director of Homes and Neighbourhoods	19 October 2023	None	Open	Jed Young <a href="mailto:Jed.young@islington.gov.uk">Jed.young@islington.gov.uk</a>

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Page 178	23. Contract award for consultancy services for RE:FIT projects	All Wards	Director of Planning and Development (Joint Acting Corporate Director Community Wealth Building)	20 October 2023	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	Karen Sullivan <a href="mailto:Karen.Sullivan@islington.gov.uk">Karen.Sullivan@islington.gov.uk</a>
	Procurement strategy for an estate recycling site enclosures framework agreement	All Wards	Acting Corporate Director of Homes and Neighbourhoods	10 November 2023	None	Open	Jed Young <a href="mailto:Jed.young@islington.gov.uk">Jed.young@islington.gov.uk</a>
	25. Contract award for Home Care	All Wards	Director of Adult Social Care	21 November 2023	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	John Everson <a href="mailto:john.everson@islington.gov.uk">john.everson@islington.gov.uk</a>

**A key decision is 1.an executive decision (other than a decision which relates to the placement of an individual, be that an adult or child) which is likely to result in expenditure or a receipt which is, or the making of savings which are, significant (i.e. in excess of £500,000 revenue or £1m capital), or to have significant effects on those living or working in an area comprising two or more Wards or, in respect of a disposal of land, where the proposed receipt (or reasonable pre-sale estimate in the case of an auction sale) exceeds £1.5m, or in respect of the acquisition of land or property, the proposed expenditure (or reasonable estimate prior to entering into the contract) exceeds £500,000; or**

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26.	Islington Boxing Club: Grant of new lease	Hillrise	Executive	30 November 2023	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	Caroline Wilson <a href="mailto:Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk">Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Diarmaid Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance <a href="mailto:diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk">diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk</a>
27.	New build properties pipeline	All Wards	Executive	30 November 2023	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	Karen Sullivan <a href="mailto:Karen.Sullivan@islington.gov.uk">Karen.Sullivan@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Diarmaid Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance <a href="mailto:diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk">diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk</a>
28.	Procurement strategy for renewal of main parking contract(s)	All Wards	Executive	30 November 2023	None	Open	Jed Young <a href="mailto:Jed.young@islington.gov.uk">Jed.young@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Rowena Champion, Executive Member for Environment, Air Quality and Transport <a href="mailto:rowena.champion@islington.gov.uk">rowena.champion@islington.gov.uk</a>

A key decision is 1.an executive decision (other than a decision which relates to the placement of an individual, be that an adult or child) which is likely to result in expenditure or a receipt which is, or the making of savings which are, significant (i.e. in excess of £500,000 revenue or £1m capital), or to have significant effects on those living or working in an area comprising two or more Wards or, in respect of a disposal of land, where the proposed receipt (or reasonable pre-sale estimate in the case of an auction sale) exceeds £1.5m, or in respect of the acquisition of land or property, the proposed expenditure (or reasonable estimate prior to entering into the contract) exceeds £500,000; or

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# FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

	Subject/Decision	Ward (s)	Decision taker	Date(s) of decision	Background papers	Is all or part of this item likely to refer to exempt or confidential information and therefore require exclusion of the press and public from the meeting?	Corporate Director/Head of Service Executive Member (including e-mail address)
29.	Dementia Strategy	All Wards	Executive	30 November 2023	None	Open	John Everson <a href="mailto:john.everson@islington.gov.uk">john.everson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Nurullah Turan, Executive Member for Health and Social Care <a href="mailto:nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk">nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk</a>
30.	Procurement strategy for Council energy contracts	All Wards	Executive	30 November 2023	None	Open	Caroline Wilson <a href="mailto:Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk">Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Rowena Champion, Executive Member for Environment, Air Quality and Transport <a href="mailto:rowena.champion@islington.gov.uk">rowena.champion@islington.gov.uk</a>
31.	Finsbury Leisure Centre Redevelopment	All Wards	Executive	30 November 2023	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	Karen Sullivan <a href="mailto:Karen.Sullivan@islington.gov.uk">Karen.Sullivan@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Diarmaid Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance <a href="mailto:diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk">diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk</a>

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32.	Fees and charges	All Wards	Executive	30 November 2023	None	Open	Dave Hodgkinson <a href="mailto:Dave.jodgkinson@islington.gov.uk">Dave.jodgkinson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Diarmaid Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance <a href="mailto:diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk">diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk</a>
33.	Procurement strategy: Office furniture and equipment supplies	n/a	Executive	30 November 2023	None	Open	Caroline Wilson <a href="mailto:Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk">Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Diarmaid Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance <a href="mailto:diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk">diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk</a>
34.	Culture Strategy	All Wards	Executive	30 November 2023	None	Open	Nadeem Murtuja <a href="mailto:Nadeem.murtuja@islington.gov.uk">Nadeem.murtuja@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Roulin Khondoker, Executive Member for Equalities, Culture and Inclusion <a href="mailto:Roulin.Khondoker@islington.gov.uk">Roulin.Khondoker@islington.gov.uk</a>

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# FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

	Subject/Decision	Ward (s)	Decision taker	Date(s) of decision	Background papers	Is all or part of this item likely to refer to exempt or confidential information and therefore require exclusion of the press and public from the meeting?	Corporate Director/Head of Service Executive Member (including e-mail address)
35.	Procurement strategy for enforcement agency services for council tax and business rates	All Wards	Executive	30 November 2023	None	Open	Dave Hodgkinson <a href="mailto:Dave.jodgkinson@islington.gov.uk">Dave.jodgkinson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Diarmaid Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance <a href="mailto:diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk">diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk</a>
36.	Procurement strategy: Supply of building and construction materials	All Wards	Executive	30 November 2023	None	Open	Jed Young <a href="mailto:Jed.young@islington.gov.uk">Jed.young@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Una O'Halloran, Executive Member for Homes and Communities <a href="mailto:una.o'halloran@islington.gov.uk">una.o'halloran@islington.gov.uk</a>
37.	Contract award for decarbonisation works at Archway Leisure Centre	All Wards	Director of Planning and Development (Joint Acting Corporate Director Community Wealth Building)	1 December 2023	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	Karen Sullivan <a href="mailto:Karen.Sullivan@islington.gov.uk">Karen.Sullivan@islington.gov.uk</a>

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38.	Contract award for Islington Violence Against Women and Girls services: Domestic Abuse Refuge service	All Wards	Corporate Director, Children and Young People	8 December 2023	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	Jon Abbey <a href="mailto:Jon.abbey@islington.gov.uk">Jon.abbey@islington.gov.uk</a>
39.	Community Wealth Building Strategy	All Wards	Executive	11 January 2024	None	Open	Caroline Wilson <a href="mailto:Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk">Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Santiago Bell-Bradford, Executive Member for Inclusive Economy and Jobs <a href="mailto:Santiago.BB@islington.gov.uk">Santiago.BB@islington.gov.uk</a>
40.	Procurement strategy for New Build framework	All Wards	Executive	11 January 2024	None	Open	Caroline Wilson <a href="mailto:Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk">Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Diarmaid Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance <a href="mailto:diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk">diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk</a>

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41.	Accommodation with Care Strategy	All Wards	Executive	11 January 2024	None	Open	John Everson <a href="mailto:john.everson@islington.gov.uk">john.everson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Nurullah Turan, Executive Member for Health and Social Care <a href="mailto:nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk">nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk</a>
42.	Finsbury Square car park letting	All Wards	Executive	11 January 2024	None	Part exempt Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)	Caroline Wilson <a href="mailto:Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk">Caroline.wilson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Diarmaid Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance <a href="mailto:diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk">diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk</a>
43.	Procurement strategy: Mental Health Recovery Pathway	All Wards	Executive	14 March 2024	None	Open	John Everson <a href="mailto:john.everson@islington.gov.uk">john.everson@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Nurullah Turan, Executive Member for Health and Social Care <a href="mailto:nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk">nurullah.turan@islington.gov.uk</a>

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	Subject/Decision	Ward (s)	Decision taker	Date(s) of decision	Background papers	Is all or part of this item likely to refer to exempt or confidential information and therefore require exclusion of the press and public from the meeting?	Corporate Director/Head of Service Executive Member (including e-mail address)
44.	Strategic Asset Management Plan	All	Executive	14 March 2024	None	Open	Stephen Biggs <a href="mailto:stephen.biggs@islington.gov.uk">stephen.biggs@islington.gov.uk</a>  Councillor Diarmaid Ward, Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance <a href="mailto:diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk">diarmaid.ward@islington.gov.uk</a>

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## Membership of the Executive

### Councillors:

### Portfolio

Kaya Comer-Schwartz	Leader
Santiago Bell-Bradford	Executive Member for Inclusive Economy and Jobs
Powena Champion	Executive Member for Environment, Air Quality & Transport
Rahul Khondoker	Executive Member for Equalities, Culture & Inclusion
Michelline Safi Ngongo	Executive Member for Children, Young People & Families
Una O'Halloran	Executive Member for Homes and Communities
Nurullah Turan	Executive Member for Health and Social Care
Diarmaid Ward	Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance
John Woolf	Executive Member for Community Safety

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**SCRUTINY REVIEWS  
IN PROGRESS**

SCRUTINY REVIEWS 2022/23						
SCRUTINY REVIEW	COMMITTEE	SID approval	DATE SUBMITTED/DUE TO GO TO EXECUTIVE	RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS DUE (3 months after submission to Executive)	RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS SUBMITTED TO EXECUTIVE	12 MONTH REPORT DUE TO ORIGINAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
Visibility of Children (school attendance, NEET, children's voice in decision-making, etc)	Children's Services	<a href="#">08-Sep-22</a>	Sep-23	Nov-23		
Net Zero Carbon 2030 strategy focusing on the Circular Economy and Green Jobs	Environment and Regeneration	<a href="#">21-Jul-22</a>	Oct-23	Dec-23		
Transformation in Adult Social Care	Health and Care	<a href="#">04-Oct-22</a>	Oct-23	Dec-23		
Strategic Review of Overcrowding in Islington	Housing	<a href="#">22-Sep-22</a>	Dec-23	Mar-24		
Cost of Living Crisis	Policy and Performance	<a href="#">25-Jul-22</a>	Oct-23	Dec-23		

SCRUTINY REVIEWS 2021/22						
SCRUTINY REVIEW	COMMITTEE	SID approval	DATE SUBMITTED/DUE TO GO TO EXECUTIVE	RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS DUE (3 months after submission to Executive)	RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS SUBMITTED TO EXECUTIVE	12 MONTH REPORT DUE TO ORIGINAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
Overview of the Council's 2030 Net Zero Carbon Programme	Environment and Regeneration	Jun-21	21-Apr-22	Sep-22	Mar-23	March 2024
Waste Management (informal working group)	Environment and Regeneration	N/A	This was incorporated into the above report.			
Preparing for the end of PF12 in 2022	Housing Scrutiny Committee	Jul-21	21-Apr-22	Jul-22	Jul-22	TBC
Communal Heating (mini review)	Housing Scrutiny Committee	Jul-21	21-Apr-22	Jul-22	Jul-22	TBC
Health Inequalities in the light of the Covid 19 Pandemic	Health and Care Scrutiny Committee	Oct-21	09-Jun-22	Sep-22	TBC	TBC
Special Educational Needs	Children's Services Scrutiny	2021	01-Sep-22	Dec-22	May-23	January 2024
Employment, Business and Economy/Financial Effects on Council – COVID (main topic)	Policy and Performance	Jul-21	09-Jun-22	Sep-22	Mar-23	January 2024
Performance Management and Development (informal working group)	Policy and Performance	Jul-21	09-Jun-22	Sep-22	Mar-23	March 2024

**Older Outstanding Scrutiny Reviews:**

SCRUTINY REVIEW	COMMITTEE	SID approval	DATE SUBMITTED/DUE TO GO TO EXECUTIVE	RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS DUE (3 months after submission to Executive)	RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS SUBMITTED TO EXECUTIVE	12 MONTH REPORT DUE TO ORIGINAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
Private Rented Sector (mini review)	Housing Scrutiny Committee	N/A	Nov-20	Feb-21	Jan-22	Dec-22
Adult Paid Carers	Health and Care Scrutiny Committee	N/A	Jul-21	Sep-21	Nov-21	Dec-22
Behavioural Change	Environment and Regeneration	N/A	Feb-21	May-21	Feb-22	November 2023
Covid-19 Recovery	Children's Services	N/A	Jul-21	Oct-21	Mar-22	Nov-22



**Policy and Performance Scrutiny Committee**  
**Scrutiny Committee Response Tracker – September 2023**

	<b>Date of meeting</b>	<b>Query raised</b>	<b>Response/ Update</b>
1.	24 July 2023	<p><b>Update on Complaints Performance</b></p> <p>The Committee requested that a further update on the Resident Experience Programme to be scheduled in six months' time.</p>	This has been scheduled for the January 2024 meeting.
2.	24 July 2023	<p><b>Corporate Performance – Year End 2022-23</b></p> <p>The Committee requested that detailed update on staff sickness absence be scheduled for a future meeting.</p>	This has been scheduled for the November 2023 meeting.

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## **POLICY AND PERFORMANCE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

### **WORK PLAN 2023-24**

#### **8 June 2023 (agenda publication: 31 May)**

- Update from the Metropolitan Police
- Draft Workforce Strategy 2023-26
- Membership and Terms of Reference 2023-24
- Selection of Scrutiny Topic 2023-24
- Proposed Work Plan 2023-24
- 

#### **24 July 2023 (agenda publication: 14 July)**

- Update on Complaints Performance
- Corporate Performance Q4 2022-23
- Budget Outturn 2022-23
- Cost of Living Crisis Scrutiny Review Final Report
- Scrutiny Review – Approval of Scrutiny Initiation Document

#### **21 September 2023 (agenda publication 13 September)**

- Annual Presentation – Leader of the Council
- ASB Scrutiny Review – Evidence
- Budget Monitor – Q1 2023-24
  - o Budget Outturn 2022-23 also included

#### **2 November 2023 (agenda publication 25 October)**

- Voluntary and Community Sector Annual Report
- Corporate Performance – Q1 2023-24
  - o Including a deep dive on sickness absence
- ASB Scrutiny Review – Evidence

#### **11 December 2023 (agenda publication 1 December)**

- Annual Presentation – Executive Member for Equalities, Culture and Inclusion
- Budget Monitor – Q2 2023-24
- ASB Scrutiny Review – Evidence

**18 January 2024 (agenda publication 10 January)**

- Scrutiny of Budget Proposals
- Corporate Performance – Q2 2023-24
- Annual Presentation – Executive Member for Finance, Planning and Performance
- 12 Month Update – Scrutiny Review of Covid-19, impact on Council Finances and local businesses
- Update on Resident Experience Programme

**22 February 2024 (agenda publication 14 February)**

- ASB Scrutiny Review - Evidence

**26 March 2024 (agenda publication 18 March)**

- Budget Monitor – Q3 2023-24
- Draft Recommendations of ASB Scrutiny Review
- Performance Management Working Group – 12 Month Report Back
- Update on Council Transformation Projects

**25 April 2024 (agenda publication 17 April)**

- Crime and Disorder Scrutiny – Metropolitan Police to attend
- Annual Presentation – Executive Member for Community Safety
- Corporate Performance – Q3 2023-24
- ASB Scrutiny Review – Approval of Report
- Scrutiny in Islington Annual Report

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**1<sup>st</sup> meeting of 2024-25 – date TBC**

- Agree work plan and selection of scrutiny topic
- 12 Month Update – Scrutiny Review of Cost of Living Crisis



By virtue of paragraph(s) 3, 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A  
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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