

# Regeneration Culture & environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee

#### 11 December 2025

### Revenue Budget Monitoring - Round 2 2025/26

Report from: Phil Watts, Chief Operating Officer (S151 Officer)

Author: David Reynolds, Head of Revenue Accounts

#### Summary

This report presents the results of the second round of the Council's revenue budget monitoring process for 2025/26. The Council's summary position is presented in section 4, with sections 5-7 providing the detail for each service area.

#### 1. Recommendations

- 1.1. The Committee is asked to note the results of the second round of revenue budget monitoring for 2025/26 and in particular the risk to interest and financing projections.
- 1.2. The Committee is asked to note that Cabinet instructed the Corporate Management Team to implement urgent actions to bring expenditure back within the budget agreed by Full Council.

## **2**. Budget and policy framework

2.1. Cabinet is responsible for ensuring that income and expenditure remain within the budget approved by Council. Budget virements are subject to the financial limits contained in part 5, chapter 3 of the Council's Constitution.

#### 3. Background

- 3.1. At its meeting on 27 February 2025, the Council set a total budget requirement of £496.441million for 2025/26. Since then, additional grant funding has been confirmed, primarily the Household Support Fund. The net impact of these amendments takes the round 2 budget requirement to a total of £499.865million.
- 3.2. This report presents the results of the first round of revenue budget monitoring based on returns submitted by individual budget managers. In preparing these forecasts, budget managers have taken account of last year's outturn, items of growth or savings agreed as part of the budget build, actual income and expenditure for the year to date, and most importantly, their knowledge of

commitments and service requirements anticipated for the remainder of the financial year.

## **4.** Summary Revenue Budget Forecast Position 2025/26

4.1. The Forecast outturn for 2025/26 represents a pressure of £9.948million an improvement of £1million from the position reported at round 1.

Directorate	2025/26 R1 Variance £000's	2025/26 R2 Budget £000's	2025/26 R2 Forecast £000's	2025/26 R2 Variance £000's
Budget requirement:				
Children and Adult Services	10,582	379,930	391,952	12,022
Regeneration, Culture and Environment	723	83,836	82,894	(943)
Business Support Department	(373)	9,613	8,558	(1,055)
Business Support Centralised Services:				
Central Accounts	0	0	0	0
Interest & Financing	0	18,107	18,107	0
Corporate Management	16	4,391	4,315	(76)
Additional Government Support Grant				
Expenditure	0	3,988	3,988	0
Budget Requirement	10,948	499,865	509,813	9,948
Funded by:				
Council Tax Retained Business Rates & Baseline	0	(170,516)	(170,516)	0
Need Funding	0	(76,806)	(76,806)	0
Government Grants - Non Ringfenced	0	(13,192)	(13,192)	0
New Homes Bonus	0	(1,311)	(1,311)	0
Dedicated Schools Grant	0	(139,614)	(139,614)	0
Other School Grants	0	(4,466)	(4,466)	0
Adult Social Care Grants	0	(35,251)	(35,251)	0
CSC Grants	0	(3,828)	(3,828)	0
Public Health Grant	0	(20,347)	(20,347)	0
Extended Producer Responsibility	0	(4,873)	(4,873)	0
Housing Related Grants	0	(4,862)	(4,862)	0
Use of Reserves	0	(50)	(50)	0
Additional Govt Support Ringfenced Grant Income	0	(6,563)	(6,563)	0
Exceptional Financial support	0	(18,184)	(18,184)	0
Total Available Funding	0	(499,865)	(499,865)	0

10,340 0 3,340 9,340	Net Forecast Variance	10,948	0	9,948	9,948
----------------------	-----------------------	--------	---	-------	-------

#### **5**. Regeneration, Culture and Environment

5.1. The Directorate forecast is an underspend of £943,000 which is an improvement of £1.666mllion from the position reported at round 1. Details of the forecasts in each service area are set out in the tables below.

Culture & Community	2025/26 R1 Variance £000's	2025/26 R2 Budget £000's	2025/26 R2 Forecast £000's	2025/26 R2 Variance £000's
Sport and Leisure	(86)	3,859	2,978	(881)
Culture	(17)	3,813	3,867	54
Greenspaces	34	6,096	6,122	26
Planning	(613)	2,929	2,458	(472)
South Thames Gateway Partnership	29	281	310	29
Strategic Housing	169	12,559	13,521	962
Libraries & Community Hubs	(39)	5,574	5,772	198
Culture & Community Support	60	90	147	57
Total	(463)	35,201	35,174	(27)

The Culture & Community division forecast is a net underspend of £27,000, a worsening of £436,000 from the position reported at round 1.

There is a projected underspend of £881,000 on Sport and Leisure largely due to additional income and underspends on staffing.

There is a £472,000 forecast underspend on the Planning service due to additional planning fee income, vacancies across the service and due to the receipt of central government funding to help Councils deliver the Local Plan. However, as we move from Reg 19 to submission stage, we will need to appoint various staff (Local Plan Officer/Council and specialist consultants) to guide us through the Examination in Public (EIP).

There is a £962,000 pressure on Strategic Housing, which is a worsening of £793,000 from round 1. As previously reported, this is largely around Temporary Accommodation (TA). The demand for nightly paid TA has remained around 500 placements, while there have been positive outcomes with move-on including 21 TA households move into settled fully managed private sector accommodation via One Medway Lettings. The acquisition programme is progressing, however due to the nature of this work, there has been slippage in handover, this has primarily been seen with the Pullman House acquisitions where there has been delays with exchange due to the developers' team. Both large acquisitions are expected to complete before December, however if there is a slippage, there will be a negative impact due to a delay in moving nightly paid occupants into the TA owned.

There is a £198,000 pressure on Libraries & community Hubs, this is mainly due to additional security costs across a number of libraries.

Director's Office	2025/26 R1 Variance £000's	2025/26 R2 Budget £000's	2025/26 R2 Forecast £000's	2025/26 R2 Variance £000's
Director's Office	(9)	811	790	(22)
Total	(9)	811	790	(22)

The Director's Office is forecast to underspend by £22,000 due to vacancy savings.

Front Line Services	2025/26 R1 Variance £000's	2025/26 R2 Budget £000's	2025/26 R2 Forecast £000's	2025/26 R2 Variance £000's
Front Line Services Support	(122)	925	776	(149)
Highways	31	6,977	6,772	(205)
Parking Services	1,626	(7,781)	(7,304)	477
Environmental Services	78	33,102	32,980	(122)
Integrated Transport	167	7,890	7,883	(7)
Regulatory Services	(34)	3,442	3,280	(162)
Total	1,746	44,556	44,388	(168)

The Front Line Services division is forecast to underspend by £168,000, an improvement of £1.914million from the position reported at round 1.

Front Line Services Support is forecast to underspend by £149,000 due to a number of vacant posts across the service.

Highways is reporting a £205,000 underspend, largely due to reduced electricity costs for street lighting and Medway Tunnel, there is also additional income from capital schemes and some staffing underspends. These underspends are partially offset by an overspend on highways preliminary works costs.

Parking Services is forecasting a net overspend of £477,000. There are additional costs associated with the operation of enforcement relating to legal fees, postage, DVLA costs, camera maintenance and support, and clip reviews to identify offences that progress to the PCN stage, although these forecasts have been reduced from round 1. There is higher than budgeted income from Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) issued in respect of the Safer, Healthier Streets programme. In addition, off street and on street parking income is also in excess of budgeted levels.

The Environmental Services forecast is an underspend of £122,000, there has been a reduction in the waste services forecast largely due to reduced volumes of organic waste.

The integrated Transport forecast is an overspend of £7,000, there is a pressure on the salaries/consultancy budgets due to unsuccessful attempts to recruit to the Principal Transport Planner post resulting in the use of a transport consultant to carry out this statutory function. However, this is offset by other staffing savings and additional income.

Regulatory services are forecasting an underspend of £162,000, income from the crematorium and registration services are in excess of budgeted levels although there are some additional costs of providing services. The annual budgeted contribution to the crematorium reserve will not be made in 2025/26

Regeneration	2025/26 R1 Variance £000's	2025/26 R2 Budget £000's	2025/26 R2 Forecast £000's	2025/26 R2 Variance £000's
Medway Norse	0	0	0	0
Property & Capital Projects	(96)	1,932	1,687	(245)
Regeneration Delivery	(12)	1,255	1,179	(76)
Valuation & Asset Management	(569)	(1,448)	(1,992)	(543)
Economic Development	(9)	1,074	984	(90)
Skills & Employability	135	724	993	270
Total	(551)	3,537	2,852	(685)

The Regeneration division forecast is an underspend of £685,000 which is an improvement of £134,000 on the position reported at round 1.

The Property & Capital Projects forecast is an underspend of £245,000 which in the main is due to reduced cost of utilities costs at Gun Wharf along with some small underspends on staff budgets.

There is a forecast underspend on the Asset & Property Management budget of £543,000. Current projections for the operation of the Pentagon show a £584,000 underspend against budget. Elsewhere across the service there are some historical income targets which are not projected to be achievable.

There is a forecast pressure of £270,000 in Skill & Employability which relates to a reduction in income from the Department for Education, alongside the completion of the Multiply programme. Activity is underway to assess options for the reduction in budget.

Medway Norse Profit Share	2025/26 R1 Variance £000's	2025/26 R2 Budget £000's	2025/26 R2 Forecast £000's	2025/26 R2 Variance £000's
Medway Norse Profit Share	0	(269)	(310)	(41)
Total	0	(269)	(310)	(41)

The Medway Norse profit share is currently forecast to be £41,000 above the budgeted amount.

#### **6.** Housing Revenue Account

Housing Revenue Account	2025/26 R1 Variance £000's	2025/26 R2 Budget £000's	2025/26 R2 Forecast £000's	2025/26 R2 Variance £000's
Housing Revenue Account	(7)	0	(204)	(204)
Total	(7)	0	(204)	(204)

The forecast outturn for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is an underspend of £204,000 compared with a £7,000 underspend forecast at round 1. Pressures forecast against communal cleaning and play area maintenance have been offset by larger savings forecast against salary costs due to vacant posts and utilities on homes for independent living.

#### **7**. Additional Government Support

Additional Government Support Expenditure	2025/26 R1 Variance £000's	2025/26 R2 Budget £000's	2025/26 R2 Forecast £000's	2025/26 R2 Variance £000's
Household Support Grant	0	3,988	3,988	0
Afghan Relocation Support	0	0	0	0
Homes for Ukraine	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3,988	3,988	0

All additional government support grants are currently forecast to be fully spent.

#### 8. Conclusions

8.1. The second round of revenue budget monitoring for 2025/26 projects an overspend of £9.948million.

## 9. Risk management

Description		Action to avoid or mitigate risk	Risk rating	
need to be met from either an extension of the capitalisation direction or the Council's limited reserves.		The revenue monitoring process is designed to identify and facilitate management action to mitigate the risk of overspending against the agreed budget.	Al	
An overspend that cannot be funded from reserves could result in a diminution of the scale and quality of services that the Council is able to deliver.		Ensuring investment is prioritised to statutory services and key priorities, reviewing and reducing non-essential spend and maximising income.	AII	
The challenging financial position of the Council, driven by increased demand for statutory services beyond available funding, could be misconstrued or reported as poor management or leadership, reducing the trust and confidence of residents, partners and regulators		Clear communications with all interested parties on the cause of the financial position, lobbying the government for an improved funding settlement for local government, including implementation of the fair funding review.	BII	
Further demographic pressures may surface across our social care services above those		Close monitoring of demand for service to identify pressures early, robust budget monitoring.	AII	
Further increases in the number of children requiring support, and in the complexity of needs may surface. Failure to deliver the recovery plan would risk the Council needing to use the £3million reserve created to fund any shortfall.		Close monitoring of demand for service to identify pressures early, robust budget monitoring.	BII	
	Impa	act:		
	I Catastrophic			
	•			
	Overspends on budget we need to be met from eith extension of the capitalist direction or the Council's limited reserves.  An overspend that cannot funded from reserves concesult in a diminution of the scale and quality of servithat the Council is able to deliver.  The challenging financial position of the Council, of by increased demand for statutory services beyon available funding, could misconstrued or reported poor management or leadership, reducing the and confidence of reside partners and regulators. Further demographic pressures may surface across our social care services above those assumed in the budget.  Further increases in the number of children requisupport, and in the complexity of needs may surface. Failure to delive recovery plan would risk Council needing to use the £3million reserve created.	Overspends on budget would need to be met from either an extension of the capitalisation direction or the Council's limited reserves.  An overspend that cannot be funded from reserves could result in a diminution of the scale and quality of services that the Council is able to deliver.  The challenging financial position of the Council, driven by increased demand for statutory services beyond available funding, could be misconstrued or reported as poor management or leadership, reducing the trust and confidence of residents, partners and regulators.  Further demographic pressures may surface across our social care services above those assumed in the budget.  Further increases in the number of children requiring support, and in the complexity of needs may surface. Failure to deliver the recovery plan would risk the Council needing to use the £3million reserve created to fund any shortfall.  Impa	Overspends on budget would need to be met from either an extension of the capitalisation direction or the Council's limited reserves.  An overspend that cannot be funded from reserves could result in a diminution of the scale and quality of services that the Council is able to deliver.  The challenging financial position of the Council, driven by increased demand for statutory services beyond available funding, could be misconstrued or reported as poor management or leadership, reducing the trust and confidence of residents, partners and regulators.  Further demographic pressures may surface across our social care services above those assumed in the budget. Further increases in the number of children requiring support, and in the council needing to use the £3million reserve created to fund any shortfall.  Impact:  The revenue monitoring process is designed to identify and facilitate management action to mitigate the risk of overspending against the agreed budget.  Ensuring investment is prioritised to statutory services and key priorities, reviewing and reducing non-essential spend and maximising income.  Clear communications with all interested parties on the cause of the financial position, lobbying the government for an improved funding settlement for local government, including implementation of the fair funding review.  Close monitoring of demand for service to identify pressures early, robust budget monitoring.	

#### 10. Financial implications

- 10.1. The second round of revenue budget monitoring for 2025/26 projects an overspend of £9.948million. As reported to the Cabinet in June in the Capital and Revenue Budget Outturn for 2024/25, the Council's general reserve currently stands at £10.011million. An overspend on the scale of that currently projected would all but wipe out the general reserve.
- 10.2. It will now be necessary for the Council's senior managers and elected Members to implement urgent actions to bring expenditure back within the budget agreed by Full Council or as a minimum to within that which can be funded from general reserves.

#### 11. Legal implications

- 11.1. The Cabinet has the responsibility to ensure effective budgetary control to contain expenditure within the approved limits set by Council. It is unlawful to set a budget that is not balanced or incur expenditure which results in the budget no longer being balanced.
- 11.2. Under section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, the Council's statutory Section 151 Officer, is required to produce a report, commonly known as a S114 report, "if it appears to him that the expenditure of the authority is likely to exceed the resources (including sums borrowed) available to it to meet that expenditure."
- 11.3. The Council's Financial Procedure Rules state at Chapter 4, Part 6, the following paragraph references:
  - 4.1 Approval by the Council of the overall revenue budget authorises the Cabinet and Chief Executive and directors to incur the expenditure in accordance with the scheme of delegation, the budget and policy framework rules and these rules.
  - 4.4 The Chief Operating Officer shall be responsible for monitoring the Council's overall expenditure and income and for reporting to the Cabinet and Council significant variations between the approved estimates and actual expenditure.
  - 4.6 There may be occasion in exceptional circumstances where additional expenditure is essential and therefore unavoidable. Requests for supplementary revenue estimates must be referred to Council for approval. Such referrals would only occur where proposals are incapable of being financed from within approved budgets and where it is not possible to defer the expenditure to a later year.
- 11.4. The Cabinet and officers may only spend within allocated budgets. If the budget is likely to be exceeded, the Council is required to consider if it wishes revise to the revenue budget or require mitigating action to be taken.

- 11.5. Article 7 of the Council's constitution states:
  - 7.2 The Cabinet (meaning the Leader and such other Members of the Council as the Leader may appoint) will carry out all the authority's functions which are not the responsibility of any other part of the Council, whether by law or under this Constitution
- 11.6. Officers are mandated to deliver services within agreed performance standards and agreed policies. Subject to the scheme delegation officers do not have authority to vary policies or performance standards.
- 11.7. If the council is not minded to agree a supplementary revenue estimate, then the Cabinet is required to operate with the approved estimate. If that necessitates revisions of policies or service standards, then unless those matters are delegated to officers, it is matter for Cabinet to determine those matters.

#### Lead officer contact

David Reynolds, Head of Revenue Accounts, 01634 33 15 27, david.reynolds@medway.gov.uk

**Appendices** 

None

Background papers

None