# TEWKESBURY BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to:	Overview and Scrutiny Committee
Date of Meeting:	26 March 2024
Subject:	Financial Update – Quarter Three 2023/24
Report of:	Associate Director: Finance
Head of Service/Director:	Executive Director: Resources
Lead Member:	Lead Member for Finance and Asset Management
Number of Appendices:	Six

## **Executive Summary:**

The budget for 2023/24 was approved by Council in February 2023 with the reserves being approved at Executive Committee in July 2023. This report is the second quarterly monitoring report of the Council's financial performance for the year.

The report highlights a projected outturn surplus, based on the quarter three position, of £201,522 on the revenue budget and details the expenditure to date against both the capital programme and the approved reserves.

#### Recommendation:

To CONSIDER the financial performance information for the third guarter 2023/24

### **Financial Implications:**

As detailed within the report.

If the budget is in deficit at year-end, then the Council will have to use reserves to fund the overspend, meaning that these resources are not available to fund other activities or future financial management of the Council's projected medium-term budgets. The Council currently has a £1m General Fund balance but significant earmarked reserves.

### Legal Implications:

The Council must set a budget in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government and Finance Act 1992 and approval of a balanced budget is a statutory responsibility of the Council.

The advice of the Chief Finance Officer (Section 151 Officer) must be taken into account, particularly in relation to the robustness of the estimates and the adequacy of reserves.

Members are also required to monitor the Council's finances so that they are satisfied that mechanisms are in place to deliver savings and new expenditure is contained within the available reserves.

#### **Environmental and Sustainability Implications:**

None arising from this report.

## Resource Implications (including impact on equalities):

None associated with the report

# **Safeguarding Implications:**

None associated with the report.

### Impact on the Customer:

None associated with the report.

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report provides the quarter three (Q3) monitoring position statement for the financial year 2023/24. The purpose of this report is to notify Members of any known significant variations to budgets for the current financial year, highlight any key issues, and to inform members of any action to be taken if required.
- 1.2 The report is prepared based on expectations as at the end of quarter three; however, the current economic conditions and financial climate are extremely volatile and have already had an impact on our financial forecasts which could affect future forecasting.

### 2.0 REVENUE BUDGET POSITION

2.1 The financial budget summary for Q3 shows a projected surplus of £28,579 for the full year against the approved budget. The following table highlights the forecast outturn position for service provision, the net position on corporate income and expenditure and the resulting surplus.

	Budget	Full Year Projection	Full Year Variance
Services expenditure			
Employees	£11,630,698	£11,366,759	£263,939
Premises	£697,810	£760,221	-£62,411
Transport	£71,479	£48,499	£22,980
Supplies & Services	£2,419,478	£2,365,400	£54,078
Payments to Third Parties	£7,705,273	£7,933,002	-£227,729
Transfer Payments – Benefits Service	£59,229	£77,442	-£18,213
Projects Funded Externally	£220,000	£165,388	£54,612
Income	-£8,780,923	-£8,722,246	-£58,677
Services Sub Total	£14,023,044	£13,994,465	£28,579

### **Corporate expenditure**

Treasury – Interest Received	-£1,000,000	-£1,234,610	£234,610
Treasury – Borrowing Costs	£633,641	£427,823	£205,818
Investment Properties	-£3,330,500	-£3,405,695	£75,195
Corporate Salary Savings	-£208,516	£0	-£208,516
Pension	£1,240,000	£1,244,492	-£4,492
Core Government funding	-£2,022,525	-£2,022,525	£0
New Homes Bonus	-£1,240,366	-£1,240,366	£0
Business Rates	-£4,498,258	-£4,620,852	£122,594
Council Tax Surplus	-£160,899	-£160,899	£0
Parish precept	£2,600,442	£2,600,442	£0
Use of reserves & MRP	£1,690,229	£1,566,256	£123,973
Corporate Sub Total	-£6,296,752	-£6,845,934	£549,182
Transfer to reserves (externally ringfenced funding)			-£376,239
Surplus / (deficit)			£201,522

### Service Expenditure

- 2.2 The quarter three full year projection highlights a full year cost of service provision totalling £13.99m, resulting in a surplus against the approved budget of £28,579. The following paragraphs highlight the main reasons for this projected surplus. In addition, Appendix A provides detail at a service level with notes on variances over £10,000.
- 2.3 The full year projection for employees highlights a potential gross surplus of £263,939. It should, however, be noted that within the Council's corporate expenditure is a target to save £209k from employment costs across the Council. The net position is therefore a surplus against target of £55k. The majority of the overall surplus is being accrued by One Legal. This is matched off by a reduction in third party and extraordinary income. The national pay award exceeded budget by £124k, each employee received an increase of £1,925 or 3.88% above scale point 43, executive directors were awarded 3.5%. This adverse variance will be funded from an approved reserve and is included within the Use of reserves figure.

- 2.4 There is a projected overspend of £62,411 for premises costs. The main reason for this is due to various unplanned maintenance work carried out across numerous sites. It's anticipated that maintenance costs to the homeless properties will be over budget, some of these costs will be recovered through the rental charges. £14k is for business rates, due to empty office space in the Council Offices.
- 2.5 A saving of £23k is expected within Transport costs which is due to reduced travel across the Council and only four pool cars being used when five were budgeted.
- 2.6 It is anticipated that supplies and services will be under budget by £54k, savings are expected within computer annual renewals, advertising, mobile phones, books and publications. This saving has been reduced by an overspend within external audit fees and refund of planning fees.
- 2.6 Payments to third parties highlights a projected deficit of £227,729. Emergency homeless accommodation is anticipated to be £151k over budget due to the increased demand in temporary housing, 82% of these costs will be recovered from housing benefit which is included within income. The Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) gate fee is expected to be £234k over budget which is due to a significant increase in the gate fee per tonne being paid, increasing from £38 per tonne to £69 per tonne, this is affected by the declining value of materials and increase in energy prices. We also incurred a one-off fee for increased energy prices. The third-party payment saving from the cessation of the trade waste service is estimated to be approximately £94k for 2023/24. This is supplemented by further direct employee savings at the Council but is offset by reductions in expected income. The cessation of the trade waste service is predicted to save over £100k annually in net terms from 2024/25, assuming savings from Ubico's corporate support and support services recharge. There will be no saving this year due to Ubico's budget for indirect costs already being set. Swindon Road Depot running costs are estimated to be £108k less than budget based upon quarter three actual expenditure. These costs were previously borne by Cheltenham and are in relation to the day-to-day running costs and maintenance requirements for the depot.
- 2.7 Income is expected to be below budget by £59k. This is mainly due to the cessation of the trade waste service where income is estimated to be £135k below target. Income from Tewkesbury Leisure Centre will be £78k lower than budget, as a reduced management fee has been agreed. In addition, One Legal income is significantly below target, although this is offset against savings within employees. Licensing & Planning are anticipated to exceed target, generating additional income of £150k. Recovery of boarding charges are greater than budget, due to the increase in demand of emergency homeless accommodation. Corporate resources received additional grants which were outside budget, this was mainly to fund the Council Tax support fund.

### **Corporate Expenditure**

- 2.8 The expenditure associated with corporate activities as well as the financing of the Council is shown in the second section and highlights an estimated surplus of £549,182 for the financial year.
- 2.9 Treasury activities are currently performing above budget expectations. Due to the rise in interest rates, the Council will see a gain in investment activities. This rise will not impact our borrowing costs as the interest rates were fixed and no additional borrowing is expected before year end.
- **2.10** The favourable variance within investment properties is due to a reduction in costs associated with managing our portfolio.

- 2.11 The overall projected position on retained business rates is currently showing a positive position. The position in terms of budget is mostly in line with expectations. The only exception being empty premises relief, which is higher than anticipated. The valuation list was reset in 2023/24 financial year, making it more difficult to predict the level income and reliefs for businesses. The gain relates to a reduction in the levy to be paid for 2023/24.
- 2.12 The Q3 report has now separately identified the external grant funding that is unlikely to be spent by year end and must be ringfenced to a particular project or service. This is estimated at £376k and, whilst it will increase our year end reserves, we do not have discretion as to where it can be spent. It is therefore excluded from our reported position.
- 2.13 Bringing together the surplus on net service expenditure, £28,579, surplus on net corporate expenditure, £549,182, and the transfer to reserves of -£376,239, this results in an estimated overall surplus of £201,522 for the year.

#### 3.0 CAPITAL BUDGET POSITION

- 3.1 Appendix B shows the capital budget position as at Q3. This is currently showing an underspend of £232k against the profiled budget of £2.2m. The capital programme estimates total expenditure for the year to be circa £3.3m. The main elements of this year's forecast include:
  - Vehicle replacement programme
  - High street heritage action zone
  - Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG)
  - Heating system replacement
- 3.2 The Council has purchased various equipment for the office refurbishment and new tablets and mobiles for new Members, which is in line with the capital programme.
- 3.3 The capital budget for vehicles is currently underspent due to longer lead times than anticipated. It is planned that new vehicles will be acquired by the end of this financial year.
- **3.4** Expenditure for the heating project is in line with budget. The project is expected to be completed by the end of February. It is to be financed by a capital grant of £708k and reserves.

### 4.0 RESERVES POSITION

- Appendix D provides a summary of the current usage of available reserves and supporting notes are provided for reserves where expenditure is high. As at 1 April 2023, these reserves stood at £17.54m which is a decrease of £587k on the previous year. The decrease reflects the fact that expenditure of reserves in 2022/23 exceeded the transfer to reserves at outturn.
- 4.2 Reserves have been set aside from previous years to fund known future costs, Council priorities and the strategic planning of the authority's operation. The information in the appendix reflects only expenditure incurred to date and does not take account of reserves which have been committed but not yet paid or are awaiting capital financing at year end. Such expenditure will include:
  - Place Programme Reserve to support the development of the place planning approach
  - Temporary staff support for Revenues & Benefits

- Policy and Performance Support to provide temporary capacity to develop the Council's approach to performance management and ensure the council is responding to and planning for changes in government policy
- Upgrade of the income management system
- 4.3 Actual expenditure of £1,840,942 has been made against reserves at Q3. This mostly consists of expenditure relating to the Business Transformation team, temporary posts in Revenues and Benefits, community support grants, Borough Election costs and the third quarter costs of the Garden Town team. The full breakdown is provided in Appendix D.

### 5.0 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

- As part of the Financial Management Code, approved by the Audit and Governance Committee, this report now includes a number of KPl's. The reason for their inclusion is to ensure frequent and meaningful data is reported regularly and therefore allows for further scrutiny of our financial performance. This is part of a range of actions to comply with the CIPFA Financial Management code which is designed to support good practice in financial management and to assist local authorities in demonstrating their financial sustainability.
- An area that we closely monitor is the Council's aged sundry debt. Service areas receive monthly reports to make them aware of aged debt and focus their attention on collecting those debts where possible. Each service area is responsible for creating their own bad debt policy and updating Finance quarterly with a progress update. Finance review and analyse aged debt annually for the year-end financial statements, which allows finance to determine specific and general bad debt provisions.
- 5.3 The table in Appendix E shows the level of bad debt for each service area and the percentage that is greater than one year.
- The final KPI shows the number of vacancies in each service area. This is also being reported to management team on a monthly basis. Although vacant posts result in a saving against budget, they can in some circumstances have a negative impact on service delivery. The total number of vacant full-time equivalents (FTE) at Q3 is 30.30 out of a total workforce of 222.2fte, this is a 28% reduction compared to Q2. There are various reasons for these vacancies and management team will be working with HR and Heads of Service to help with recruitment to ensure there is minimal impact on services.

### 6.0 PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

- In December 2021, CIPFA published its revised Prudential Code and Treasury Management Code of Practice following concerns around the commercial activity undertaken by several local authorities and the affordability of borrowing plans.
- The code required the Prudential Indicators (which are approved as part of the Council's Treasury Management Strategy) to be reported quarterly (from semi-annually) as part of the financial updates. The Code permitted this reporting to be implemented by the 2023/24 financial year so Appendices C and F will be a recurring addition to the quarterly financial reports.
- 6.3 The indicators in the appendices are used to monitor our performance against the prudential indicators approved by Council prior to the start of the financial year.

### 7.0 CONSULTATION

**7.1** Budget holders have been consulted about the budget outturn for their service areas. The feedback has been incorporated in the report to explain differences between budgets and actual income and expenditure.

#### 8.0 ASSOCIATED RISKS

**8.1** None

### 9.0 MONITORING

**9.1** Budget monitoring occurs on a monthly basis and is formally reported quarterly.

### 10.0 RELEVANT COUNCIL PLAN PRIORITIES/COUNCIL POLICIES/STRATEGIES

**10.1** Budget monitoring is on the approved annual revenue and capital budget for 2023/24 which has been prepared in line with the Medium-Term Financial Strategy

**Background Papers**: Treasury and Capital Management – Executive 4 January 2023

Budget 2023/24 – Executive 1 February 2023

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**Appendices:** Appendix A – Revenue position by service

Appendix B - Capital position

Appendix C – Capital Prudential Indicators Appendix D – Earmarked reserves update

Appendix E – KPIs

Appendix F – Treasury Management Indicators