MID SUFFOLK DISTRICT COUNCIL

COMMITTEE	E: Cabinet	REPORT NUMBER: MCa/22/29
FROM:	Councillor John Whitehead, Cabinet Member for Finance	DATE OF MEETING: 5 December 2022
OFFICER:	Melissa Evans, Director, Corporate Resources	KEY DECISION REF NO. CAB365

GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL MONITORING 2022/23 – QUARTER 2

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report considers the revenue and capital financial performance for the period April to June and highlights any significant variances expected for the financial year 2022/23.
- 1.2 As at 30th September the Council is reporting a forecast overspend of £839k on net expenditure. The Council set up an Inflationary Pressure Reserve of £500k in 2021/22 to mitigate against the impact of inflation in 2022/23. This would be used to fund part of the forecast overspend and the budgeted contribution of £3.351m to the Growth & Efficiency Fund would be reduced to £3.012m, as shown in section 5.5.

2. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

2.1 At this stage in the year, the financial position is for noting only.

3. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 That, subject to any further budget variations that arise during the rest of the financial year, the net expenditure overspend position of £839k and forecast reserve movements, referred to in section 5.5 and Appendix A of the report, be noted;
- 3.2 The revised 2021/22 Capital Programme referred to in Appendix B and section 5.9 be noted.

REASON FOR DECISION

To ensure that Members are kept informed of the current budgetary position for both General Fund Revenue and Capital.

4. KEY INFORMATION

Background

4.1 In February 2022 Mid Suffolk District Council approved the General Fund Budget 2022/23 and Four-Year Outlook. The budget setting approach for 2022/23 recognised that the Council has tended to underspend the budget that has been set in recent years, generally due to additional income being received.

- 4.2 Managers have traditionally used a worst case scenario when putting their budget proposals together. Amalgamating these assumptions across the whole organisation has, in recent years, resulted in underspends. The unintended consequence is that resources are committed during the budget process that could be used for other priorities or alternatively savings have to be made that are not actually needed.
- 4.3 For 2022/23 stretching, but realistic, assumptions were used when putting budget proposals together across both expenditure and income. There is a risk that this approach and events that happen during the year could result in an overspend position, but this will be monitored through the regular quarterly reporting to Cabinet and action taken if necessary. The Council has sufficient reserves to be able to manage that scenario should it come to fruition.

Inflationary pressures

4.4 The UK rate of inflation increased to around 10% in September 2022 due to higher food, energy and petrol prices. An assessment of the potential impact of inflation has been undertaken and the following have been identified as areas where inflation could have a significant impact during 2022/23:

Employees

Employee costs are approximately 40% of the Councils revenue expenditure budget and an increase of 2.2% is included in the budget. The national pay award offer for 2022/23 of £1,925 from 1 April 2022 has been agreed for all staff. This equates to an increase of approximately 8% and an additional cost of £638k.

Electricity

The Council procures electricity via Vertas. The price for summer 2022 has been agreed and is 207% higher than summer 2021. The Government energy price cap has reduced the potential impact of winter price increases but costs are still forecast to be 169% higher in 2022/23 than in 2021/22.

<u>Gas</u>

4.5 Prices have increased significantly, however the price that the Council pays is fixed until September 2023 through its contract with Vertas.

<u>Fuel</u>

4.6 Petrol and diesel prices increased by over 40% in the year to 13th June 2022. A 40% increase in fuel prices gives a budget pressure of around £14k. HVO prices have not been affected to the same extent and a 10% increase in cost is expected.

Contracts

4.7 Many of the Council's contracts are fixed and will not be impacted by inflation in 2022/23. There may be an impact from the Shared Revenues Partnership (SRP) from the pay award. A pay increase of 3.1% is included in the SRP budget but it is currently expected that a pay award up to 5% could be absorbed within the budget.

Interest

4.8 Rates for 1-year borrowing have increased from 0.10% in July 2021 to 2.1% in July 2022, with further moves to the end of September to around 4%. The Bank of England have signalled the likelihood of further interest rate rises in its need to control inflation and the latest predictions are that these could reach 4.75%.

All of the Council's existing borrowing is at a fixed rate and will not be impacted by changes in rates. The current forecast does not include any further borrowing during 2022/23 and borrowing needs are being managed through cash flow, using internal cash balances to reduce external borrowing. We are keeping cash flow under close review and will update members in Q3 if there is a variance that we cannot manage away.

Other costs

4.9 Inflation is also expected to push up costs in other areas with the most significant being professional and consultancy fees, repairs, software licences and waste gate fees.

Income

- 4.10 Fees and charges are currently fixed for 2022/23 and will not rise for inflation, However, demand could be negatively impacted by the cost of living crisis for services such as garden waste, trade waste, planning fees and car park income. The situation will be kept under review.
- 4.11 The current estimate of the impact of inflation on the General Fund is reflected in the variances in each of the services budgets in section 5.4 and Appendix A. These will continue to be monitored as the year progresses.

5. 2022/23 OUTTURN POSITION

- 5.1 The report covers:
 - The General Fund Revenue Budget
 - The General Fund Capital Programme.
- 5.2 Budget monitoring is a key tool and indicator on the delivery of the Council's plans and priorities for the year. There will, of course, always be reasons why there are variances such as:
 - Economic conditions and those services that are affected by demand
 - Uncertainties relating to funding or other changes that were not known at the time the budget was approved.
- 5.3 Based upon financial performance and information from April to June (with emerging trends extrapolated to the end of the financial year) and discussions with budget managers and the Senior Leadership Team, key variations on expenditure and income compared to budget have been identified.
- 5.4 The key projected variances for 2022/23 at Quarter 2 are shown below:

Service	Full Year Budget £'000	Full Year Forecast £'000	Variance £'000
Assets & Investments	576	715	139
Communities & Wellbeing	707	693	(14)
Customers, Digital Transformation and			,
Improvement	1,978	1,999	21
Economic Growth & Climate Change	270	259	(11)
Corporate Resources	1,710	2,500	790
Housing	520	518	(2)
HR & Organisational Development	461	467	6
Law & Governance	927	931	4
Operations	3,571	3,440	(132)
Planning & Building Control	1,323	1,203	(120)
Senior Leadership Team	700	784	84
Net Expenditure on Services	12,743	13,509	765
Recharge to HRA/Capital	(1,511)	(1,511)	0
Capital Financing Costs	(2,462)	(2,388)	74
Total Budget Requirement	8,770	9,610	839
Council Tax	(6,667)	(6,667)	0
Collection Fund Surplus	(293)	(293)	0
Business Rates less Tariff	(2,901)	(2,901)	0
Business Rates Pooling Benefit	(486)	(486)	0
Distribution od 2020/21 deficit	(438)	(438)	0
Rural Service Delivery Grant	(454)	(454)	0
S31 Grant	(1,409)	(1,409)	0
New Homes Bonus	(1,779)	(1,779)	0
Lower Tier Services & CT Support Grant	(102)	(102)	0
Services Grant	(157)	(157)	0
Business Rates Enterprise Zone	0	0	0
Total Funding	(14,686)	(14,686)	0
Commercial Development Risk Reserve	1,865	1,865	0
Growth & Efficiency Fund (Strategi Priority Loan)	700	700	0
Growth and Efficiency Fund	3,351	3,012	(339)
Inflationary Pressures Reserve	0	(500)	(500)
Total Variance	0	0	0

Earmarked Reserves

Earmarked reserve balances were £24.262 m as at 1 April 2022. The table below shows the projected balance at $31^{\rm st}$ March 2023.

	Balance at		Estimated
	31st March	Movement	balance 31
	2022	22/23	March 2023
MID-SUFFOLK	£'000	£'000	£'000
Business Rates & Council Tax	5,286	(1,120)	4,166
Business Rates Retention Pilot (BRRP)	283	(222)	61
Carry Forwards	399	(399)	0
Climate Change and Biodiversity	927	(72)	855
Commercial Development Risk Management	4,131	1,687	5,818
Community Housing Fund	185	(25)	159
Commuted Maintenance Payments	579	(32)	546
COVID 19	1,357	(441)	916
COVID 19 Business Recovery	0	0	0
Elections Equipment	35	0	35
Elections Fund	119	20	139
Government Grants	347	(17)	330
Growth and Efficiency Fund	7,025	(3,013)	4,012
Homelessness	495	(125)	370
Joint Local Plan	100	(100)	0
Neighbourhood Planning Grants	109	113	222
Planning (Legal)	1,182	(70)	1,112
Planning Enforcement	45	0	45
Repair & Renewals	293	0	293
Rough Sleepers	35	(16)	19
Strategic Planning	81	0	81
Temporary Accommodation	284	96	380
Waste	269	0	269
Welfare Benefits Reform	7	0	7
Well-being	191	(108)	83
Inflationary Pressures Reserve	500	(500)	0
TOTAL	24,262	(4,343)	19,918

Capital

- 5.5 Use of capital and one-off funds is critical and needs to be linked into our future delivery plans.
- 5.6 With complex capital schemes it is difficult to accurately assess the level of payments that will be made during the financial year. The Council continues to embark on new projects relating to investments and commercial delivery where it is difficult to accurately predict how payments will fall. Councillors should therefore focus on whether overall outcomes are being achieved because of the capital investment rather than variances against the plan for a particular year.
- 5.7 Capital expenditure for the period April to September 2022 totals £6.2m, against a revised programme (including carry forwards) of £35.1m, as set out in Appendix B. The profile of the anticipated spend for 2022/23 is difficult to assess at this stage of the year and it is likely that there will be slippage in the delivery of some programmes.

5.8 Some items in the capital programme, such as the Strategic Investment Fund, are unlikely to be fully spent in the year, and some projects may be delayed due to the general supply and delivery issues, so the figures in Appendix B anticipate that a request will be made to carry forward some unspent balances at year-end. These will be reviewed as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process, with a view to establishing whether all projects will be required.

6. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE PLAN

6.1 Ensuring that the Council makes best use of its resources is what underpins the ability to achieve the priorities set out in the Corporate Plan. Specific links are to financially sustainable Councils, managing our corporate and housing assets effectively, and property investment to generate income.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 These are detailed in the report.

8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

8.1 There are no specific legal implications.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

9.1 This report is most closely linked with the Council's Significant Risk No. 4 – We may be unable to respond in a timely and effective way to financial demands and Significant Risk No. 13 – Additional cost pressures may result in a significant overspend that needs to be funded from reserves. Other key risks are set out below:

Risk Description	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Measures
If the forecast savings and efficiencies are not delivered, then it will have a detrimental impact on the resources available to deliver services and the strategic priorities	3 - Probable	2 - Noticeable	Monitored throughout the year by Finance Teams, Corporate Managers, Assistant Directors and the Senior Leadership Team
If economic conditions and other external factors are worse than budgeted for it could have an adverse effect on the Councils 2022/23 and medium-term financial position (MTFS).	3 - Probable	2 - Noticeable	The impact of inflation is being closely monitored. An Inflationary Pressure reserve was set up at the end of 21/22 to mitigate against additional costs. Ongoing pressures will be considered when setting the 2023/24 budget and MTFS.

Risk Description	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Measures
If the cost of living crisis increases demand for the Council's services it could have an adverse effect on the Councils 2022/23 and medium-term financial position (MTFS).	3 - Probable	2 - Noticeable	Work being undertaken to determine risk of increasing demand across the Councils services and will be included in financial monitoring. Ongoing pressures will be considered when setting the 2023/24 budget and MTFS.

10. CONSULTATIONS

10.1 Consultations have taken place with Directors, Corporate Managers and other Budget Managers as appropriate.

11. EQUALITY ANALYSIS

11.1 An equality analysis has not been completed because there is no action to be taken on service delivery as a result of this report.

12. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

- 12.1 There are a number of areas that as a result of COVID19 have had a positive effect on the Council's environmental impact as well as the financial position. They include for example, reduced travel, less printing and reduced utility costs.
- 12.2 Directors, Corporate Managers and other Budget Managers continue to consider the environmental impact of their budgets and take the opportunity to reduce their carbon footprint as opportunities arise.
- 12.3 Into 2022/23 in support of the Council's commitment to be Carbon Neutral by 2030, several initiatives have and are being undertaken from a combination of the Council's own resources and those secured from external sources. Some of these are set out below.
- 12.4 A solar multi-function carport to generate electricity is being installed at Stowmarket Leisure Centre. The CO₂ savings are nearly 9 times the volume of the Royal Albert Hall and it will generate enough power to supply 52 average homes in Stowmarket.
- 12.5 The Council's leisure centres have been successfully transferred to certified low carbon tariffs for electricity use.
- 12.6 £1m of funding has been secured from the Government's Public Sector Decarbonisation Fund for carbon-saving measures at council leisure centres including solar panels and air source heat pumps.
- 12.7 The new Needham Market Lake visitors centre & café has been designed to complement the surrounding natural environment with several environmental

features including bird boxes, solar panels, sustainable drainage, an air source heat pump, and the use of sustainable building materials.

13. APPENDICES

Title	Location
Explanation of Major Variances	APPENDIX A
Capital Programme	APPENDIX B

14. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

24 February 2022 General Fund Budget 2022/23 and Four-Year Outlook – MC/21/26

5 September 2022 General Fund Financial Monitoring 2022/23 - Quarter 1 - MCa/22/15

Explanation of Major Variances

	Budget £'000	Forecast £'000	Variance £'000	Key variances
Assets & Investments	576	715	139	Delay in moving to one floorplate in Endeavour House compared to budgeted timescale £48k Depot soakaway treatments £18k. Action is being taken to reduce future call outs. NNDR costs higher than budgeted £12k ElectrictyWingfield Barns repairs £41k
Communities & Wellbeing	707	693	(14)	Underspends for vacancies are offset partly by the pay award
Customers, Digital Transformation and Improvement	1,978	1,999		Underspends relating to vacancies across the service teams (predominantly in Policy, Performance and Insight) are offset to a large extent by additional costs relating to the agreement of the pay settlement and identification of additional ICT software costs that had not been originally budgeted for.
Economic Growth & Climate Change	270	259	(11)	Underspends for vacancies are offset partly by the pay award
Corporate Resources	1,710	2,500	790	Bank charges for Pay360 higher than budgeted £69k Insurance contract due for renewal in January 2023 - 10% increase in cost forecast £30k The budgeted Vacancy Management Factor of £500k is included within Corporate Resources. This offsets forecast vacancy underspends in all services.
Housing	520	518	(2)	
HR & Organisational Development	461	467	6	Increase in staff costs for pay award and project support.
Law & Governance	927	931	4	Central postage costs forecast to overspend by £36k. This increase is being investigated. This is offset by staff vacancies.
Operations	3,571	3,440	(132)	Gate fees have been significantly lower than budget & recycling credits are favourable resulting in a forecast underspend of £86k. Other underspends are forecast due to staff vacancies.
Planning & Building Control	1,323	1,203	(120)	A reduction in planning income of £147k is forecast but this is offset by increased income for building control (£68k), reductions in professional fees (£100k) and staff vacancies.
Senior Leadership Team	700	784	84	Due to use of interims whilst permanent posts recruited to - also includes recruitment costs.
Net expenditure on services	12,743	13,509	765	
Interest Payable	835	910		Assuming no further borrowing in 2022/23
Minimum Revenue Provision	1,333	1,332	(1)	
			839	

APPENDIX B

2022/23 Capital Programme

MID SUFFOLK CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022/23	Original Budget	Carry Forwards / Budget Adjustments	Current Budget	Actual Spend	Full Year Forecast at Q2	Expected Carry Forward	Full Year Forecast LESS Budget (favourable)/ adverse	Comments
GENERAL FUND	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
General Fund Housing								
Mandatory Disabled Facilities Grant	698	458	1,156	165	454	702	-	New social media campaign to increase DFG applications & MAGS
Renovation/Home Repair Grant (formerly Discretionary Housing Grants)	100	48	148	33	70	78	-	
Empty Homes Grant	100	269	369	-	100	269	-	New Empty Homes Officer progressing cases and applications expected for this grant.
Grants for Affordable Housing	-	340	340	-	170	170	-	Potential schemes being considered for support
Total General Fund Housing	898	1,115	2,013	198	794	1,219	-	
Environment and Projects								
Replacement Refuse Freighters - Joint Scheme	2,200	-	2,200	-	2,129	71	-	New refuse trucks have been ordered in 2022/23
Recycling Bins	100	-	100	109	175	-	75	Higher demand due to development. More bins purchased at an agreed cheaper rate to guarantee availability and to protect against price increases.
Electric Buses	560	-	560	-	-	560	-	To take a paper to Cabinet in February to agree the project and the profile of expenditure
Total Environmental Services	2,860	-	2,860	109	2,304	631	75	
Communities and Public Access								
Streetcare - Vehicles and Plant Renewals	90	64	154	58	154	-	-	
Needham Lake Footpath	60	-	60	-	60	-	-	
Planned Maintenance / Enhancements - Car Parks	95	288	383	11	11	372	-	Unlikely to be significant car park budget spend. Needs to carry over to 23/24 to support delivery of car parking strategy
Total Community Services	245	352	597	69	225	372	-	

APPENDIX B

2022/23 Capital Programme

MID SUFFOLK CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022/23	Original Budget	Carry Forwards / Budget Adjustments	Current Budget	Actual Spend	Full Year Forecast at Q2	Expected Carry Forward	Full Year Forecast LESS Budget (favourable)/ adverse	Comments
GENERAL FUND	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Sustainable Communities								
Play Equipment	50	150	200	-	-	200	-	Play equipment project started, unlikely to spend this year, all required to carry over
Public Sector Decarbonisation	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	To be financed from Public Sector Decarbonisation grant
S106 Open Spaces Grants	-	-	-	76	76	-	76	All to be financed from S106 monies
Community Development Grants	189	181	370	44	220	150		Expectation is that the budget will be fully allocated, if not spent, by the end of the financial year
Total Sustainable Communities	239	331	570	121	297	350	77	
Leisure Contracts								
Stowmarket Leisure Cent - Improvements	-	1,422	1,422	-	300	1,122		Major works required including re roofing and cladding to reduce carbon footprint.
Stradbroke Pool - Improvements	-	571	571	22	240	331		Electrical works and re roofing required. Plan to tender for re roofing in 2022/23.
Solar Car Ports		-	-	(0)	-	-	-	Timescales have slipped into 2022/23 due to component shortage. Expect to complete by year end. Outstanding invoices were accrued in 2021/22.
Total Leisure Contracts	-	1,993	1,993	22	540	1,453	-	

APPENDIX B

2022/23 Capital Programme

MID SUFFOLK CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022/23	Original Budget	Carry Forwards / Budget Adjustments	Current Budget	Actual Spend	Full Year Forecast at Q2	Expected Carry Forward	Full Year Forecast LESS Budget (favourable)/ adverse	Comments
GENERAL FUND	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assets and Investments								
Other Corporate Buildings	330	105	435	-	300	135	-	Includes Endeavour House refurbishment to complete by year end. Plus Joint Depot Hub project to carry forward
CIL Funded Infrastructure Grants	-	-	-	442	442	-	442	Being financed from CIL
Strategic Investment Fund	-	2,929	2,929	1	1,000	1,929	-	There may be opportunity to buy property for income generation.
Regeneration Fund	-	-	-	17	193	-	193	Adverse variance relates to Woolpit Health Centre £18k, not recovered from CIL and £175k for bringing into use Units at Gipping Way (approval required for Gipping Way to be financed from Strategic Investment Fund)
Regeneration Fund - Former Council Offices	-	688	688	135	688	-	-	
Gateway 14	-	17,750	17,750	5,000	17,750	-	-	
Mid Suffolk Growth	4,250	-	4,250	-	4,250	-	-	
Wingfield Barns	20	20	40	-	40	-	-	
Needham Lake Visitors Centre	-	141	141	65	98	-	(43)	Centre opened in May 2022. Expected that the scheme will be finished by the end of December 2022 (snagging etc ongoing).
SHELF Project	-		-	-	330	-	330	
Business Hub, Cross Street, Eye	285	-	285	-	100	185	-	Construction constraints have impacted delivery. Will finish in 2023/24.
Total Assets and Investments	4,885	21,633	26,518	5,659	25,191	2,249	922	
Total Customers, Digital Transformation and Improvement	475	109	584	6	478	106	-	
Total General Fund Capital Spend	9,602	25,533	35,135	6,184	29,829	6,380	1,074	