Report to	Cabinet	ltem
	14 September 2016	
Report of	Chief finance officer	
Subject	Revenue budget monitoring 2016-17 – Period 3	_

Purpose

To update cabinet on the provisional financial position as at 30 June 2016, the forecast outturn for the year 2016 - 17, and the consequent forecast of the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account balances.

Recommendations

To note:

- 1. the financial position as at 30 June 2016 and the forecast outturn 2016 17; and,
- 2. additional unbudgeted grants awarded for 2016 17.

Corporate and service priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priority value for money services and the service plan priority to provide accurate, relevant and timely financial information.

Financial implications

The general fund budget is forecast to underspend by £0.582m. The housing revenue account budget is forecast to underspend by £2.925m.

Ward/s: All wards

Cabinet member: Councillor Stonard – Resources and income generation

Contact officers

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Background documents

None

Report

- 1. Council approved budgets for the 2016 17 financial year on 23 February 2016.
- 2. The attached appendices show the forecast outturn and year-to-date positions for the general fund and the housing revenue account:
 - <u>Appendix 1</u> shows the general fund by corporate leadership team responsibilities, and by subjective group
 - <u>Appendix 2</u> shows the housing revenue account in (near) statutory format, and by subjective group
 - <u>Appendix 3</u> shows budget and expenditure for the year to date in graphical format

General fund

3. Budgets reported include the resources financing the council's net budget requirement (which includes a contribution of £0.451m to reserve balances as allowed for in the *Medium term financial strategy*) so that the net budget totals zero:

Item	Approved Budget £000s
Net Budget Requirement	16,120
Non-Domestic Rates	(4,870)
Revenue Support Grant	(2,756)
Council Tax precept	(8,494)
Total General Fund budget	0

4. The General Fund has been forecast to underspend by **£0.582m** at year end compared to a forecast underspend last month of **£0.192m**. Key forecast variances from budget are set out below:

General Fund Service	Forecast Outturn P3 £000s	Commentary
Business Relationship Management	(273)	Additional grant income (£177k) and movement in bad debt provision (£81k).
Finance	163	Higher than budgeted transfer to the S31 earmarked reserve due additional grant receipt of £85k (income included in line above) Reduction of £88k in forecast interest
		income from Housing Company as planned loan not yet made.

City Development	143	Reduced forecast income from new Rose Lane car park.
General Fund Service	Forecast Outturn P3 £000s	Commentary
Human Resources	(122)	Vacant posts and current training spend less than budgeted.
Neighbourhood Services	(171)	Current underspend is due to vacant posts and operational budgets being spent less than budgeted.

5. The general fund shows an underspend against budget to date of £2.465m. This underspend to date is made up of multiple debit and credit figures where various income and expenditure lines are ahead of or behind budget profile. This is particularly common at this time of the year because of amounts accrued in relation to spend in the previous financial year where invoices have not yet been received and processed. Significant overspends and underspends to date are:

General Fund Service	Variance To Date P3 £000s	Commentary
Business Relationship Management	(1,167)	LGSS contract costs not yet processed for year to date. To be cleared in P4. Government grants received ahead of profile (£115k).
Procurement and Service Improvement	(923)	LGSS contract costs not yet processed for year to date. To be cleared in P4.
Customer Contact	(287)	Timing mismatch between Transformation Challenge grant funding received and related expenditure being incurred.
Citywide Services	453	Grounds maintenance and cleaning contract costs yet to be re-allocated across cost centres.
Neighbourhood Housing	(334)	Year-end service recharge budgets to be re- profiled in P4 to match timings of transactions.

6. Since setting the 2016 - 17 budgets additional amounts of grant income have been confirmed. These grants are all related to the costs of administering the tax and benefits systems and will be applied to these areas in line with the terms of the grants. Detail of the grants are set out in the table below:

Income	Purpose	Value £000s
New Burdens	Additional New Burdens funding to meet the costs of implementing 2016 benefit cap changes	29

Income	Purpose	Value £000s
FERIS	Ring-fenced for fraud and error activities	28

Housing revenue account

7. The budgets reported include a £16.3m use of HRA balances, so that the net budget totals zero:

Item	Approved Budget £000s
Gross HRA Expenditure	60,372
Gross HRA Income	(44,091)
Contribution from HRA Balance	(16,281)
Total net HRA budget	0

8. The housing revenue account has been forecast to underspend by **£2.925m** at year end compared to a forecast last month of **£0.384m**. Key forecast variances from budget are set out below:

HRA Division of Service	Forecast Outturn P3 £000s	Commentary
Repairs and maintenance	(2,768)	Overall variance reflects a reduction in forecast responsive repairs works (in line with recent years' outturns) and savings from renegotiated contracts. Key individual variances include: major/minor repairs (£680k), stair lift repairs (£91k), water testing (£30k), lift and fire alarm maintenance (£41k), central heating servicing (£338k), exterior painting (£368k), asbestos removal (£150k), water mains renewal (£50k), asphalt balconies (£100k), fire prevention work (£100k), insulation (£180k), repairs estates (£115k), garage repairs (£75k) and void work (£280k).
Rents, rates and other property costs	137	Anglian Water forecast expenditure based on updated supplier schedule, this will be offset by increased income under 'service charges - general'.
General Management	(176)	Staff turnover vacancies (£52k) and lower repairs and rates on area offices (£50k) due to changes in accommodation use.

Dwelling Rents	141	Variance due to higher than anticipated right to buy sales and year-to-date void rates.
Service charges - general	(244)	Higher income from water charges (£232k) offset by higher Anglian Water charges.

9. The housing revenue account shows an underspend against budget to date of £1.963m. This underspend to date is made up of many debit and credit figures where various income and expenditure lines are ahead of or behind budget profile. This is particularly common at this time of the year because of amounts accrued in relation to spend in the previous financial year where invoices have not yet been received and processed. Significant overspends and underspends to date are:

HRA Division of Service	Variance To Date P3 £000s	Commentary
Repairs and maintenance	(1,604)	These variances have arisen due to invoice delays which is usual for work of this nature. Also reflects overall reduced year-end forecast (see detail in previous table).
Rents, rates and other property costs	369	Insurance premium yet to be reallocated and water payments made ahead of profile.
General Management	(334)	Insurance premium yet to be reallocated (£10k), reduced rates on area offices (£30k), unmatched accrual due to be settled in P04 (£32k), government grant received ahead of profile (£38k) and staff vacancies. Remainder due to smaller profiling differences split over a number of cost centres.
Dwelling Rents	(553)	Difference due rental income running ahead of profile.

Risks

10. A risk-based review based on the size and volatility of budgets has identified a 'Top 10' of key budgets where inadequacy of monitoring and control systems could pose a significant threat to the council's overall financial position. These are shown in the following table.

	Budget	Current	Current	Current	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Key Risk Budgets	£000s	Variance	Var %	RAG	Variance	Var %	RAG
Housing Benefit Payments & Subsidy	-30	328	-1076%	RED	-10	32%	GREEN
HRA Repairs - Tenanted Properties	11,848	-1,218	-10%	RED	-2,316	-20%	RED
HRA Repairs - Void Properties	2,639	-329	-12%	RED	-280	-11%	RED
Multi-Storey Car Parks	-1,442	266	-18%	RED	157	-11%	RED
City Hall	1,067	-64	-6%	GREEN	-66	-6%	GREEN
HRA Rents - Estate Properties	-59,223	-491	1%	GREEN	142	0%	GREEN
Corporate Management including Contingency	-2,804	-321	11%	RED	-233	8%	RED
Private Sector Leasing Costs	-286	12	-4%	GREEN	76	-27%	GREEN

11. The red/amber status of items in the 'Forecast RAG' column is explained below.

Key Risk Budgets	Comment
Housing Benefit Payments and Subsidy	Variance to date due to timing differences between expenditure and subsidy receipts. Overall £10k year- end underspend currently forecast.
HRA Repairs - Tenanted Properties and Void Properties	In-year variance mainly due to lower than budgeted responsive repair demand to date and invoicing delays.
	Year-end variance reflects a reduction in forecast responsive repairs works (in line with recent years' outturns) and savings from renegotiated contracts. Further detail provided in HRA variance table (point 5).
Multi-storey car parks	Reduced forecast income from new Rose Lane car park.
Corporate Management including contingency	Due to higher grant income receipts than budgeted (£177k).

- 12. The 2016 17 budgets approved by council were drawn up in the expectation of reduced resources as announced by the previous government. There are risks to the current and medium term financial position from:
 - Further reductions in government grant the localisation of business rates and of council tax reductions has increased the risks to the council's financial position arising from economic conditions and policy decisions. in addition, recent government announcements indicate that further reductions in government funding are likely.
 - Changes in policy if further "empowerment" of local authorities is not matched by devolved resources
 - Delivery of savings the budget incorporates both savings measures already in place, and those planned for implementation during the year. If these savings are not achievable in full, overspends will result. With appropriate approvals these may be mitigated through provision made in the corporate contingency, up to the level of that contingency
 - Identification of further savings work is continuing on developing proposals for additional savings to bridge the medium-term budget gap. If these proposals fall short, or are not implemented fully and in a timely manner, further budget shortfalls will result.
- 13. Forecast outturns are estimates based on management assessments, formulae, and extrapolation. They may not adequately take account of variables such as:
 - Bad debts budget reports show gross debt, i.e. invoices raised. While allowance has been made in the budget for non-collections, the current economic climate may have an adverse influence on our ability to collect money owed.

- Seasonal factors if adverse weather conditions or a worsening economic climate depress levels of trade and leisure activities in the city, there may be a negative impact on parking and other income.
- Housing repairs and Improvements the rate of spend on void properties, though closely managed, is heavily influenced by void turnaround, since transfers can create a chain of voids involving significant repair costs.

Financial planning

- 14. Overall levels of overspend and underspend will have an ongoing impact on the budget for following years and the size and urgency of savings requirements.
- 15. Net overspends and underspends will be consolidated into the General fund and housing revenue account balances carried forward to 2017 - 18. These are reflected in periodic updates to the *Medium term financial strategy* and *Housing revenue account business plan*.

Impact on balances

 The prudent minimum level of general fund reserves has been assessed as £4.273m. The budgeted and forecast outturn's impact on the 2014 - 15 balance brought forward, is as follows:

Item	£000s
Balance at 1 April 2016 (provisional)	(12,147)
Budgeted contribution to balances 2016 - 17	(451)
Forecast outturn 2016 - 17	(582)
= Forecast balance at 31 March 2017	(13,180)

- 17. The general fund balance is therefore expected to continue to exceed the prudent minimum.
- The prudent minimum level of HRA reserves has been assessed as £5.968m. The budgeted and forecast outturn's impact on the 2016 - 17 balance brought forward, is as follows:

Item	£000s
Balance at 1 April 2016 (provisional)	(26,190)
Budgeted use of balances 2016 - 17	16,281
Forecast outturn 2016 - 17	(2,925)
= Forecast balance at 31 March 2017	(12,834)

19. The housing revenue account balance is therefore expected to continue to exceed the prudent minimum.

Collection fund

20. The collection fund is made up of three accounts – council tax, the business improvement district (BID) account, and national non-domestic rates (NNDR).

- Council tax is shared between the city, the county, and the police and crime commissioner based on an estimated tax base and the council tax rates agreed by each of the preceptors. Any surplus or deficit is shared in the following financial year.
- The BID account is operated on behalf of the BID company, to collect their income from the BID levy. Any surplus or deficit is passed on to the BID company.
- NNDR income is shared between the city, the county, and central government. Since localisation, any surplus or deficit is also shared, rather than as formerly being borne wholly by the government.
- 21. There are particular risks attached to NNDR, which are:
 - Appeals the impact of any appeals will fall on the collection fund, and therefore in part on the city. The Valuation Office has cleared a large number of appeals which has adversely affected the council's business rates income levels. However, a backlog of appeals remains and the value of the appeals is not known, nor the likelihood of success, nor the timing of the appeal being determined.
 - NNDR billable changes in the NNDR billable, e.g. demolition or construction of new billable premises, will impact on the amount billable. Assumptions of growth may also be affected by changes in the larger economic environment.
 - NNDR collectable arrears and write-offs (e.g. where a business goes into administration) will also impact on the collection fund.
- 22. These risks are monitored and mitigated through normal revenues operations.

Approved	Current	Collection Fund Summary	Actual To	Forecast	Forecast
Budget	Budget		Date	Outturn	Variance
£000s	£000s		£000s	£000s	£000s
		Council tax			
59,380	59,380	Expenditure	15,057	59,380	0
(59,380)	(59,380)	Income	0	(59,380)	0
		Business Improvement District			
656	656	Expenditure	195	707	51
(656)	(656)	Income	0	(656)	0
		National Non-Domestic Rate			
79,138	79,138	Expenditure	20,320	79,138	0
(79,138)	(79,138)	Income	775	(79,138)	0
0	0	Total Collection Fund	36,347	51	51

23. A summary of the collection fund is provided below:

24. On council tax, actual income is not posted from the council tax system into the finance system until year-end. The actual year-end surplus or deficit will be taken into account in considering distribution of balances between the preceptors (city, county, and police).

- 25. The council operates the BID account on behalf of the BID company, so no surplus or deficit will fall on the council's accounts.
- 26. Any deficit reported on the NNDR account will roll forward and be distributed in the 2017 18 budget cycle.
- 27. Additional (section 31) grant is received in the general fund to offset all or part of any shortfall in business rate income due to additional reliefs granted by government. All such grant monies received are transferred to an earmarked reserve and held to be offset against deficits in the years that they impact on the revenue accounts.

Integrated impact assessment



Report author to complete	
Committee:	Cabinet
Committee date:	
Head of service:	Chief Finance Officer
Report subject:	Revenue Budget Monitoring 2015 - 16
Date assessed:	12/06/16
Description:	This is the integrated impact assessment for the Revenue Budget Monitoring 2016 - 17 report to Cabinet

		Impact		
Economic (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Finance (value for money)				The report shows that the council monitors its budgets, considers risks to achieving its budget objectives, reviews its balances position, and is therefore able to maintain its financial standing
Other departments and services e.g. office facilities, customer contact	\square			
ICT services	\square			
Economic development	\square			
Financial inclusion	\square			
Social (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Safeguarding children and adults	\square			
S17 crime and disorder act 1998	\square			
Human Rights Act 1998				
Health and well being				

		Impact		
Equality and diversity (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Relations between groups (cohesion)	\square			
Eliminating discrimination and harassment	\square			
Advancing equality of opportunity	\square			
Environmental (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Transportation	\square			
Natural and built environment	\square			
Waste minimisation and resource use	\square			
Pollution	\square			
Sustainable procurement	\square			
Energy and climate change	\square			
(Please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Risk management		\square		The report demonstrates that the council is aware of and monitors risks to the achievement of its financial strategy.

Recommendations from impact assessment
Positive
None
Negative
None
Neutral
None
Issues
The council should continue to monitor its budget performance in the context of the financial risk environment within which it operates.

GENERAL FUND SERVICE SUMMARY

Approved Budget	Current Budget		Budget To Date	Actual To Date	Variance To Date	Forecast Outturn	Forecast Variance
		Business Relationship Mgt and Democracy					
1,800,982	1,800,982	Business Relationship Management	(39,555)	(1,206,685)	(1,167,130)	1,527,559	(273,423)
375,183	375,183	Democratic Services	277,043	186,825	(90,218)	356,765	(18,418)
(18,720,042) ((18,720,042)	Finance	(3,849,124)	(3,632,077)	217,047	(18,556,682)	163,360
0	0	Procurement and Service Improvement	768,257	(154,291)	(922,548)	(97,293)	(97,293)
(16,543,877) (Total Business Relationship Management and Democracy	(2,843,379)	(4,806,229)	(1,962,850)	(16,769,651)	(225,774)
		Chief Executive					
0	0	Chief Executive	76,962	68,737	(8,225)	(54,570)	(54,570)
0	0	Total Chief Executive	76,962	68,737	(8,225)	(54,570)	(54,570)
		Customers, Comms and Culture					
2,209,128		Communications and Culture	653,709	524,325	(129,384)	2,157,587	(51,541)
(60,851)	(, ,	Customer Contact	732,798	445,790	(287,008)	(115,131)	727
2,148,277	2,093,270	Total Customers, Comms and Culture	1,386,507	970,115	(416,392)	2,042,456	(50,814)
		Regeneration and Growth					
(1,418,443)	(, , ,	City Development	(20,823)	(103,601)	(82,778)	(1,246,543)	143,850
0		Environmental Strategy	42,424	39,423	(3,001)	(8,963)	(8,963)
0		Executive Head of Regeneration and	42,545	39,975	(2,570)	(7,437)	(7,437)
1,326,678	1,340,978	5	204,645	155,677	(48,968)	1,365,455	24,477
258,661	,	Property Services	548,657	495,610	(53,047)	183,767	(74,894)
166,896	209,246	Total Regeneration and Growth	817,448	627,084	(190,364)	286,280	77,034
		Strategy, People and Neighbourhoods					<i>(</i>)
9,789,981	, ,	Citywide Services	2,274,364	2,727,535	453,171	9,749,837	(39,575)
0	,	Human Resources	340,915	395,660	54,745	(108,470)	(121,693)
2,283,979		Neighbourhood Housing	678,857	344,620	(334,237)	2,299,263	15,284
2,154,744	, ,	Neighbourhood Services	653,185	577,075	(76,110)	1,983,945	(170,799)
0		Strategy and Programme Management	165,020	180,306	15,286	(10,934)	(10,934)
14,228,703	14,241,358	Total Strategy, People and Neighbourhoods	4,112,341	4,225,196	112,855	13,913,640	(327,718)
0	(3)	Total General Fund	3,549,879	1,084,902	(2,464,977)	(581,846)	(581,843)

Period: 3 (June)

APPENDIX 2

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT STATUTORY SUMMARY

Approved Budget	Current Budget		Budget To Date	Actual To Date	Variance To Date	Forecast Outturn	Forecast Variance
15,499,378	15,499,378	Repairs and Maintenance	3,289,773	1,686,025	(1,603,748)	12,731,839	(2,767,539)
5,936,838	5,936,838	Rents, Rates, and Other Property Costs	5,435,650	5,804,271	368,621	6,074,332	137,494
11,392,777	11,392,776	General Management	1,921,049	1,586,872	(334,177)	11,216,573	(176,203)
5,068,935	5,068,936	Special Services	1,015,157	951,097	(64,060)	5,125,026	56,090
22,139,594	22,139,594	Depreciation and Impairment	0	0	Ó	22,139,594	0
334,000	334,000	Provision for Bad Debts	0	0	0	334,000	0
(58,973,202)	(58,973,202)	Dwelling Rents	(14,743,302)	(15,296,403)	(553,101)	(58,831,404)	141,798
(2,223,564)	(2,223,564)	Garage and Other Property Rents	(551,814)	(542,228)	9,586	(2,285,606)	(62,042)
(8,343,247)	(8,343,244)	Service Charges - General	(2,237,538)	(2,070,060)	167,478	(8,587,433)	(244,189)
(75,000)	(75,000)	Miscellaneous Income	(18,750)	(21,614)	(2,864)	(85,656)	(10,656)
9,966,872	9,966,872	Adjustments and Financing Items	(49,000)	Ó	49,000	9,967,472	600
(548,381)	(548,381)	Amenities shared by whole community	0	0	0	(548,381)	0
(175,000)	(175,000)	Interest Received	0	0	0	(175,000)	0
0	3	Total Housing Revenue Account	(5,938,775)	(7,902,041)	(1,963,266)	(2,924,644)	(2,924,647)

Budget and Expenditure – Monthly by Service Graphs

The following graphs show the monthly budget profile and income/expenditure to date for each service (both General Fund and Housing Revenue Account) for the financial year.

The actual income/expenditure reported is influenced by accrual provisions brought forward from the previous financial year, and by any delays in invoicing and/or payment.

Budgets are profiled to show the expected pattern of income and expenditure, and will be refined and improved during the course of the financial year.











