Performance and Audit Scrutiny Committee



Title of Report:	Financial Outturn Report				
	(Revenue and Capital)				
	2014/15				
Report No:	PAS/FH/15/15				
Report to and dates:	Perform Audit S Commit	-	4 June 2015		
Portfolio holder:	To be co	pe confirmed at the Annual Council meeting on 27 2015.			
Lead officer:	Rachael Mann Head of Resources and Performance Tel: 01638 719245 Email: rachael.mann@westsuffolk.gov.uk				
Purpose of report:	This report sets out the Financial Performance for the year 2014/15.				
Recommendation:	Performance and Audit Scrutiny Committee:				
	Members are requested to <u>note</u> the 2014/15 outturn revenue and capital position and forward any relevant issues or comments to Cabinet for their consideration.				
Key Decision:	Is this a Key Decision and, if so, under which definition?				
(Check the appropriate box and delete all those that do not apply.)	Yes, it is a Key Decision - □ No, it is not a Key Decision - ⊠				
Consultation:		This report and the figures therein have been compiled by the Finance team in consultation with the relevant budget holders, services and Leadership Team.			

its s suff resc		order for the Council to be able to meet strategic priorities it is essential that ficient and appropriate financial ources are available.				
-	Implications:					
Are there any financial implications? If yes, please give details		Yes ⊠ No □ • As set out in the body of this report.				
Are there any stafi If yes, please give		Yes □ No ⊠ •				
Are there any ICT yes, please give de	•	Yes □ No ⊠				
Are there any lega implications? If yes details	l and/or policy , please give	report.	he body of this			
Are there any equality implications? If yes, please give details		Yes □ No ⊠ •				
Risk/opportunity	Risk/opportunity assessment:		(potential hazards or opportunities affecting corporate, service or project objectives)			
Risk area	Inherent level of risk (before controls)	Controls	Residual risk (after controls)			
	Low/Medium/ High*		Low/Medium/ High*			
Budget variances	High	Clear responsibilities for budget monitoring and control ensure that there is strong accountability for each individual budget line. Budget monitoring is undertaken on a monthly basis with budget holders and reported to Leadership Team quarterly.	Low			
Wider economic situation around income levels	High	Budgets reflect the economic situation facing the Council, and have been scrutinised by officers and members at budget setting time. Continue to monitor areas closely to ensure assumptions remain reasonable.	Medium			
Capital investment plans continue to be affordable, prudent and sustainable	Medium	Prudential Indicators are in place to safeguard the Council	Low			
Treasury Management	Medium	Treasury Management Policy and Procedures are in place	Low			

Fluctuation in	High	Work with ARP to	Medium	
Business rate		understand the		
retention yield		variance to deliver a		
		realistic forecast.		
Ward(s) affected:		All Ward		
Background papers:		None		
(all background papers are to be				
published on the website and a link				
included)				
Documents attack	ned:	Appendix A – position 2014/15.	Revenue outturn	
		Appendix B – A Variances 2014/15	nalysis of Revenue	
		Appendix C - Cap 2014/15.	oital outturn position	
		Appendix D - E 2014/15.	armarked Reserves	
		Appendix E - Expla	anation of Reserves	

1. Key issues and reasons for recommendation

1.1 **Key Issues**

- 1.1.1 Monitoring year-end financial performance plays an important role in understanding how the Council's financial plans and strategies have contributed towards the achievement of the Council's priorities.
- 1.1.2 The Council continues to face considerable financial challenges as a result of uncertainty in the wider economy and constraints on public sector spending, declining interest receipts and increased demand on front line services such as Housing Benefits and homelessness along with the reduction in central government grant funding. In order to respond to these pressures, the Council has had to make significant savings, the main contributor to delivering these savings was through sharing resources with St Edmundsbury Borough Council, which has to date achieved in excess of £3.5m in savings across both Councils.
- 1.1.3 Savings achieved through sharing services with St Edmundsbury Borough Council have to date been predominately delivered through the joining up of services and staff structures. However it was always envisaged that further savings could be achieved through the procuring and commissioning of joint service and supply contracts.
- 1.1.4 As reported at the November committee, report PAS/FH/14/008, during September and October business partners and advisors from the Resources and Performance team held a number of budget challenge meetings with heads of service and portfolio holders. The focus of these meetings was to review all supplies, service and income budgets across West Suffolk. This review took into account previous spending patterns, but more importantly what the projected spending and income requirement under a shared service for 2015/16 would look like. The challenge meetings also provided the opportunity to consider potential contractual savings as a result of joining up contracts across West Suffolk. Through these challenge days, £278,000 of savings for Forest Heath were identified which were built into the 2015/16 budget setting process.
- 1.1.5 The report includes a revenue year end outturn **underspend of £39,000**, details of these can be seen in **Appendix A**.
- 1.1.6 The overall underspend position has arisen in part, as reported at quarter 3 in January report PAS/FH/15/004, from the budget challenge work as detailed in paragraph 1.1.4 above, where potential savings were identified and implemented immediately rather than waiting for the next financial year.
- 1.1.7 The Council's capital outturn position for the year 2014/2015 is a **net underspend of £1,608,000**, which predominately relates to the timing of capital project. Further details are provided in **Appendix C**.
- 1.1.8 A summary of the earmarked reserves for the year 2014/2015 can be found at **Appendix D**, as at 31 March 2015 the balance of the Council's reserves is £7,819,000

- 1.1.9 Please note that the numbers reported here are subject to the final stages of the Council's 2014/15 accounts closure process and the review from external auditors Ernst & Young and may change depending on the findings and outcomes of those pieces of work, however any changes will be reported to this committee as part of the final accounts report in September 2015.
- 1.1.10 In order to understand the numbers within this report, we felt it may be useful to explain the meaning of the brackets around some of numbers, as this can be confusing if you are not familiar with them. In accounting terms if a budget or actual figure has a bracket around it then it will increase the council's general fund reserve, so income is in brackets and expenditure is not. In the variance column, a bracket around the number means the actual against the budget has resulted in an under spend against budget or income above budget. Numbers without brackets means the actual against the budget has resulted in an over spend against budget.

1.2 Revenue Performance

- 1.2.1 The revenue outturn position as at 31 March 2015 currently shows an overall underspend of £39,000. A summary by Head of Service area can be found in **Appendix A** with comments for variances by cost centre at **Appendix B**.
- 1.2.2 Resources and performance is showing an over spend of £501,000, this is largely due to the cost of change (including one off redundancy costs) following the inyear Leadership Team and Service Management restructure. This was originally planned to be funded in part from the Invest to Save earmarked reserve, however having taken into account the overall underspend position across the Council general fund budget for 2014/15, these costs will now be met from the in-year budget, leaving more in the reserve to fund future investment opportunities.

1.2.3 Business Rates

- 1.2.4 The Business Rates Retention Scheme introduced by Government from April 2013 is intended to provide incentives for local authorities to drive economic growth. The authorities will be able to retain a share of any growth that is generated in business rates revenue in their areas. Previously, all business rates revenues were held centrally and redistributed to councils based on the government's assessment of our need.
- 1.2.5 Under the new scheme local authorities were also allowed to form pools for the purposes of business rates retention. Both West Suffolk authorities signed up along with the other Suffolk Authorities and the County Council to be designated as the Suffolk Pool from April 2013.
- 1.2.6 The collection of business rates, income and expenditure (such as appeals provisions and exemptions) goes into a designated collection fund. The 2014/15 outturn position shows a deficit of £125k in respect of this collection fund for business rates. This is a combination of the deficit brought from 2013/14 and the in year surplus in respect of 2014/15. Under current accounting rules, this deficit is carried forward into 2015/16 onwards. This has been reflected in the 2015/16 budget.

- 1.2.7 However the accounting treatment for any growth and section 31 grants is in the year of receipt and any difference from budget is transferred to/from the earmarked reserve for Business Rates Retention Equalisation to mitigate the impact on the general fund. For 2014/15, the net transfer from the reserve is £57k.
- 1.2.8 Year end variances over £50k are explained in the table below.

Year end variance: Over / (under) spend	Explanation
(£65,000)	Rebate received on previously paid gate fee expenditure for dry recyclables, not budgeted for.
(£146,000)	Waste management underspends relating to savings on vehicle costs due to lower fuel prices, tipping charges less than anticipated and some vacant posts in the operation team.
(£87,000)	Income from renting spare desk space at College Heath Road, coupled with an under spend on employee costs within the facilities area.
(£107,000)	Additional interest receipts, in part due to the new Business Rate Retention Scheme funding system which provided additional cash flow sums that are available for short term investments.
(£81,000)	Lower than budgeted housing benefit payments made.
(£66,000)	Extra income, mainly due to a contribution from Suffolk County Council for maintenance of highway verges.
£60,000	Level of building control income lower than was predicted at this time last year.
£58,000	Legal costs to do with planning enforcement and appeals over by £126,000, off-set by additional planning fee income received.
£104,000	Less income received from Flagship as part of the VAT Shelter Agreement.
£415,000	Cost of change resulting from the Leadership Team and Service Manager restructure, see paragraph 1.2.2.
£26,000	Income variance from rents of industrial properties, mainly due to anticipated vacancy period (after 2014/5 budget was approved) of a number of units which are currently being refurbished under the Councils Asset Management Plans.

1.2.9 As part of the budget setting process for 2015/16, work has already been done to adjust the majority of these budgets for the variances stated above.

1.3 **Capital Position**

1.3.1 The Council's capital outturn position for 2014/15 shows a **net underspend of** £1,608,000. Appendix C to this report contains further details by project with respective variances and comments.