

## FINANCIAL RESULTS 2020/21 - TO THE END OF AUGUST 2020

Cabinet - 5 November 2020

**Report of:** Deputy Chief Executive and Chief Officer - Finance & Trading

**Status:** For Consideration

**Also considered by:** Finance & Investment Advisory Committee - 21 October 2020

**Key Decision:** No

**This report supports the Key Aim of: Effective Management of Council Resources**

**Portfolio Holder:** Cllr. Matthew Dickins

**Contact Officers:** Alan Mitchell, Ext. 7483

Adrian Rowbotham, Ext. 7153

**Recommendation to Finance and Investment Advisory Committee:**

That the report be noted, and any comments forwarded to Cabinet.

**Recommendation to Cabinet:**

Cabinet considers and comments from Finance and Investment Advisory Committee and notes the report.

**Reason for recommendation:** Sound financial governance of the Council.

### Introduction and Background

- 1 The year-end position at the end of August was forecast to be an unfavourable variance of £3.0m which is largely due to COVID-19; this represents 19.4% of our net service expenditure totalling £15.581m.
- 2 During September the Government issued the first 'COVID-19 Sales, Fees and Charges Compensation Scheme' form which has recently been completed. This form contains details of income losses during April to August 2020. This council has requested compensation of £1.2m for this initial period and is forecasting compensation of £2.3m for the whole of 2020/21. If these claims are successful, the unfavourable variance would reduce to £1.8m.
- 3 The financial cost of the COVID-19 pandemic started at the very end of March 2020 and therefore the financial cost was limited in 2019/20 and has already

bee reported. However, as the current forecast position shows, a far greater impact will be incurred within the 2020/21 financial year. This and the future financial impact will be addressed through the 10-year budget process.

#### **Year to Date - Areas of Note**

- 4 The financial impact of Pay costs - the expenditure to date on staff costs is £119,000 below budget. There are currently vacancies within Corporate Services and Planning. The impact of salary variances are included within the Chief Officer commentaries.
- 5 The 2020/21 pay award has now been approved at 2.75%, which is 0.75% higher than budgeted. This will cost an additional £130,000.
- 6 Income - the Council receives a number of different income streams to help balance the budget; section 8 of the monitoring pack provides details in relation to the main streams. At the end of August, income as detailed within the report is significantly below budget. Some of this will be mitigated by the COVID-19 Sales, Fees and Charges Compensation scheme.
- 7 Investment Returns - the return to date on the treasury management investments held by the Council is lower than budget with interest received to date totalling £48,000 compared to a budget of £120,000. Why?
- 8 Council Tax - collection levels are expected to be below budgeted levels due to the impacts of COVID-19. Due to the way in which the Collection Fund is accounted for, this will not impact the Council until 2021/22.
- 9 Retained Business Rates - Income expectation of £2.139m forms part of the 2020/21 budget; any receipts over and above this amount, including those that result from being a beneficiary of the Kent Business Rates Pool, will be transferred to the Budget Stabilisation Reserve. Regular monitoring takes place, with any amendments feeding into the outturn forecasts.

#### **Year End Forecast**

- 10 The year-end forecast position is an unfavourable variance of £3.0m (excluding the Covid-19 Sales, Fees and Charges Compensation Scheme) . In paragraphs 11 to 20 there are details of the larger variances, both favourable and unfavourable.

#### **Net Service Expenditure - Favourable Variances**

- 11 Within Miscellaneous Finance the forecasted favourable variance £869,000 is due to the balance of the £1.2m Government COVID-19 grant which is offsetting additional costs incurred in other areas.

## Net Service Expenditure - Unfavourable Variances

- 12 Homelessness prevention is forecasting an adverse variance of £240,000 which is the additional cost being incurred relating to an increased number of people being put in temporary accommodation. The homelessness funding is currently being reviewed in order to fund the programme in future years.
- 13 Land charges fees were revised for 2019/20 but the number of searches has remained down compared to previous years. Due to COVID-19 the level of searches has dropped even lower leading to a £70,000 unfavourable forecast.
- 14 Local Tax is forecasting an unfavourable variance of £369,000 due to COVID-19 of which £279,000 is loss of court cost recovery. This is forecast at 100% for the first 6 months of the year as Government had advised that debts should not be chased during this period, and at 50% for the remainder of the year. There is also underachievement of enforcement income estimated to be £90,000.
- 15 Car parking fees were suspended on the 23 March due to COVID-19 but have now been reintroduced. This has led to a significant loss of income with Car Parks forecasting an adverse variance of £1.843m income. Similarly, with On-Street Car Parking which is also forecasting an unfavourable variance of £645,000. The loss of Car Parking income is the largest amount included in the COVID-19 Sales, Fees and Charges Compensation claim.
- 16 Direct Services are forecasting an unfavourable variance of £104,000 due to loss of income in areas such as bulky waste, MOT's and pest control and also increased costs due to COVID-19.
- 17 Due to COVID-19 the Print Shop was unable to conduct business as normal for both internal and external customers. An unfavourable variance of £73,000 is forecast.
- 18 Within Planning and Regulatory Services there are a large number of adverse variances which are losses of income due to COVID-19 with the overall variance being £336,000. Within the services there are some savings due to staff vacancies but these will be utilised to offset other staff budget overspends including career training.

## Other Variances

- 19 Interest Receipts - current levels of investment returns and possible rates going forward, along with reduced cash levels due to ongoing loss of income, have resulted in an unfavourable variance of £150,000 being forecast.
- 20 Investment Property Income - The majority of properties held within the Property Investment Strategy continue to achieve the income levels predicted. Due to a tenant going into administration as a result of COVID-19 a

single property has not produced income in line with budget and this loss of income is reflected in the unfavourable variance of £96,000.

## Future Issues and Risk Areas

21 Chief Officers have considered the future issues and risk areas for their services and the impacts these may have on the Council's finances as follows:

- COVID-19 continues to effect the entire authority and is being closely monitored. As part of the 10-year budget process the expected financial cost will be identified and solutions presented.
- Car parking customer numbers are increasing but it is uncertain what the impact will be for the rest of the year especially if there are further lockdowns.
- Additional staffing costs for Direct Services are possible if a number of staff self-isolate as the intention is to continue at normal service levels wherever possible.
- The likely effect of the Government's Income Compensation scheme is included elsewhere in this report.
- Potential unknown liabilities associated with Business Rates relating to distressed leases. A systemic risk associated with the pandemic may result in further loss of income.
- Feasibility costs for property investments and development of council owned assets.
- There remains the risk that planning decisions and enforcement action will be challenged, either at appeal or through the Courts.
- The Local Plan legal challenge is ongoing
- The financial impact of proposed changes to the Planning System will need to be carefully considered.

22 The potential impact of Brexit is being monitored and addressed as part of the Council's risk management process.

## Key Implications

### Financial

The financial implications are set out elsewhere in this report.

## Legal Implications and Risk Assessment Statement

Under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972, the Section 151 officer has statutory duties in relation to the financial administration and stewardship of the authority.

Detailed budget monitoring is completed on a monthly basis where all variances are explained. Future risk items are also identified.

## Equality Assessment

The decisions recommended through this paper have a remote or low relevance to the substance of the Equality Act. There is no perceived impact on end users.

### **Appendices**

Appendix A - August 2020 Budget Monitoring Commentary

Appendix B - August 2020 Financial Information

### **Background Papers**

None

**Adrian Rowbotham**

**Deputy Chief Executive and Chief Officer - Finance & Trading**