

## FINANCIAL RESULTS 2021/22 - TO THE END OF JUNE 2021

Finance & Investment Advisory Committee - 7 September 2021

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

**Status:** For Consideration

**Also considered by:** Cabinet - 16 September 2021

**Key Decision:** No

**This report support 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 & Investment Advisory Committee:**

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

**Recommendation to Cabinet:**

That Cabinet considers any comments from Finance & 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 June 21 was forecast to be an unfavourable variance of £0.246m which represents 1.4% of our net service budget totalling £17.015m.
- 2 During September 2020 the Government issued the first COVID-19 Sales, Fees and Charges Compensation Scheme as part of the Governments COVID-19 support. The scheme was due to be limited to 2020/21 but has been extended to the first quarter for 2021/22. It is anticipated that the compensation for this additional claim will be approximately £350,000.

### Year to Date - Areas of Note

- 3 This being the first quarter of the 2021/22 financial year there are a limited amount of areas of note as budget holders in the main are still anticipating to be within budget.
- 4 The financial impact of Pay costs - the expenditure to date on staff costs is £193,000 below budget. There are currently vacancies within Direct services, licencing and revenue & Benefits. However, some of these, in particular Direct Services are currently being filled by agency staff and Planning. The impact of salary variances are included within the Chief Officer

commentaries.

- 5 The 2021/22 pay award is still under discussion and therefore no increase has yet been paid. The latest offer is 1.75% and the budget assumption is at 2%.
- 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 June, income as detailed within the report is still below budget in some areas such as Car Parks, Taxi licensing and Land charges but other areas such as Planning - Development Management and Building Control are ahead of budget.
- 7 Investment Returns - the return to date on the treasury management investments held by the Council is lower than budget with interest received totalling £5,000 compared to a budget of £47,000 for the year to date. This is due to a number of factors. Firstly, the current interest rate on investments remains very low, secondly the available cash which we can invest is greatly reduced from previous years due to the funding of capital programme and Quercus 7 acquisitions and also COVID-19. The interest due from Quercus 7 is due to be in excess of £200,000 this year.
- 8 Council Tax - collection is expected to be at about the budgeted level which was reduced for the current year due to the impact of COVID-19.
- 9 Retained Business Rates - Income expectation of £2.182m forms part of the 2021/22 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. The full year Forecast for the additional funds is £405,000. 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 £0.246m (including 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 £350,000 which is the expected first quarter claim for the Covid-19 Sales, Fees and Charges Compensation Scheme and is offsetting additional costs incurred in other areas.

#### **Net Service Expenditure - Unfavourable Variances**

- 12 Homeless is forecasting an adverse variance of £300,000 which is the additional cost being incurred relating to an increased number of people being put in temporary accommodation and the cost of that accommodation versus the recovery from Government . The homelessness funding is currently being reviewed in order to fund the programme in future years.
- 13 Local Tax is forecasting an unfavourable variance of £100,000 due enforcement income being lower than budget expectations. In addition, the levels of fee recovery are low as a result of COVID-19.

#### **Other Variances**

- 14 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.
- 15 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 £79,000.

### **Future Issues and Risk Areas**

- 16 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:
  - Ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the leisure industry and Council owned leisure facilities - consultancy review completed.
  - There remains the risk that planning decisions and enforcement action will be challenged, either at appeal or through the Courts.
  - Within Development & Conservation recruiting to vacant posts continues to be difficult.
  - The financial impact of proposed changes to the Planning System will need to be carefully considered.
  - COVID-19 continues to affect the entire authority and is being closely monitored. As part of the 10-year budget process the expected financial impacts will continue to be reviewed.
  - 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.
  - Ongoing Temporary Accommodation (TA) costs within the district due to increases in homelessness. All Covid-19 placements ended on 30 June 2021 and a TA Charging Policy came into effect from 1 August.
  - The likely effect of the Government's Income Compensation scheme is included elsewhere in this report.
  - IT Asset Maintenance spend as per 10-year plan resulting in draw down from reserves in current year.

### **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 - June 2021 Budget Monitoring Commentary

Appendix B - June 2021 Financial Information

### **Background Papers**

None

**Adrian Rowbotham**

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