# Southend-on-Sea Borough Council

Agenda Item No.

Report of Chief Executive to Cabinet on 20 June 2017

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Revenue Outturn 2016/17

Policy and Resources Scrutiny Committee Executive Councillor: Councillor Lamb

A Part 1 Public Agenda Item

### 1 Purpose of Report

To advise the Cabinet of the revenue outturn for 2016/17, and therefore the level of revenue balances going into 2017/18.

#### 2 Recommendation

- 2.1 That the revenue outturn for the General Fund and HRA for 2016/17 be noted; and
- That following due consideration, Cabinet approve the appropriation of revenue funds to and from earmarked reserves, as set out in paragraph 4.6 (General Fund) and paragraph 5.4 (HRA).

## 3 Background

This report provides an overall summary of the revenue outturn for the financial year 2016/17. The 2016/17 accounts are subject to audit, but are not now expected to change.

#### 4 General Fund

4.1 The table below summarises the revenue outturn for the General Fund and the consequential use of balances for 2016/17. The outturn has been prepared on the assumption that all appropriations to and from earmarked reserves are approved. Members are invited to consider the appropriate level of appropriations later in this report.

Portfolio	Original Budget £000	Probable Outturn £000	Forecast Period 11 £000		Actual £000
Leader	3,703	3,217	2,855		(2,407)
Corporate & Community Support Services	2,666	2,810	4,516		1,892
Culture, Tourism & the Economy	14,261	15,217	16,772		16,133
Transport, Waste & Cleansing	23,127	22,158	25,649		26,184
Housing, Planning & Public Protection Services	10,747	10,766	10,819		7,831
Children & Learning	30,770	32,519	32,855		33,087
Health & Adult Social Care	40,912	43,216	43,362		44,610
Technology	110	147	65		0
Portfolio Net Expenditure	126,296	130,050	136,893		127,330
Reversal of Depreciation, Revaluations etc	(18,642)	(18,642)	(24,600)		(15,861)
Levies	585	579	579		554
Financing Costs	15,787	15,588	13,180		13,078
Contingency	5,816	3,259	2,984		, O
Miscellaneous Income	0	0	0		(141)
Pensions Upfront Funding etc	(4,782)	(4,782)	(4,782)		(3,812)
Net Operating Expenditure	125,060	126,052	124,254		121,148
Non Service Specific Grants	(4,252)	(4,252)	(4,252)		(4,058)
Corporate Savings	(200)	Ó	0		0
Revenue Contribution to Capital	6,472	2,164	2,164		1,712
Contribution to / (from) Earmarked Reserves	(3,874)	(758)	1,040		5,487
Net Expenditure / (Income)	123,206	123,206	123,206		124,289
Government Grants and Local Taxation	(123,206)	(123,206)	(123,206)		(124,289)
Contribution (to) / from General Reserves	0	0	0	Į	0
Use of Reserves				[	
Balance as at 1 April 2016	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
Dalatice as at 1 April 2010	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000

Balance as at 31 March 2017	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Use in Year	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 1 April 2016	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
USE OF RESERVES				

- 4.2 The table above shows that net expenditure for 2016/17 totalled £124.289 million. This was £1.083 million (0.87%) above the month 11 forecast. This was compensated by additional retained business rate grant income of £1.083 million, and as a result there has been no draw down from the General Fund Reserve to support expenditure. Given that the overall gross spend of the Council is in the region of £390 million, this variance is within acceptable parameters.
- 4.3 Members have been in receipt of monthly budget monitoring information, so most variances have been well documented. This report therefore concentrates on variances between the month 11 forecast and the outturn.

- 4.4 Although the outturn is in line with the period 11 forecast, there are of course numerous under and overspends on individual services. In particular the year-end review of provisions for insurance and bad and doubtful debts have been undertaken, resulting in the release of monies previously set aside back into the general fund. In turn these monies have been appropriated to earmarked reserves.
- 4.5 Additionally year end accounting differs from that employed during the year, as management accounts are transformed into statutory reporting formats. This involves many self-balancing adjustments between accounting lines to display income and expenditure in its "appropriate" place together with final allocations from the contingency fund. In particular a number of asset revaluations pass through the revenue budget as service income, only to be reversed out again. There are however a number of principal variances:

	£000
Revenue Contribution to Capital	(452)
Treasury Management etc	(102)
Reduction in General Grants	194
Various net overspends	518
Various self-balancing appropriations, particularly relating to the carry forward of	_
the spending power of service specific grants	
Additional appropriations relating to capital, business transformation and other	1,326
earmarked contingency sums	
Unused contingency budget	(1,484)
Total Variance	0

## **Appropriations to and from Earmarked Reserves**

4.6 Set out below are the recommended appropriations to and from () earmarked reserves, subject to the approval of Cabinet, annotated as appropriate where the appropriation is materially different from that planned.

Reserve	Planned to period 11 £000	Self- Balancing* £000	Additional £000	Total £000
Capital Reserves				
Additional reserves have been set aside for future capital programme items	(1,593)	757	1,000	164
Insurance Reserves				
Following a review, there has been a realignment of the balance between the insurance provision and reserve	0	1,300	0	1,300
Corporate Reserves				
Additional reserves have been set aside for future business transformation as the Council continues to adjust to lower government funding, and to build reserves for potential pension pressures arising from the forthcoming pensions revaluation.	7,479	(964)	226	6,741
Service Reserves Additional reserves have been set aside in particular to facilitate the on-going social care and welfare reform agenda.	(3,637)	2,261	100	(1,276)
Grant Reserves				
Preservation of the spending power of service grants between years	(1,209)	(233)	0	(1,442)
	1,040	3,121	1,326	5,487

<sup>\*</sup> Self Balancing appropriations are particularly those where an underspend in grant received is matched by a balancing underspend in expenditure, with the unspent grant being carried forward through earmarked reserves. Another example would be where there has been a need to top up the Insurance provision (via the revenue account) from the Insurance Reserve.

#### 5 Housing Revenue Account

5.1 The table below summarises the provisional revenue outturn for the Housing Revenue Account and the consequential use of balances for 2016/17.

	Original Budget £000	Revised Budget & Period 11 £000	Actual £000
Employees	276	276	283
Premises (including repairs)	5,438	5,438	5,064
Supplies and Services	3, <del>4</del> 36	167	132
Management Fee	5,618	5,877	5,877
MATS	1,048	1,048	1,048
Provision for Bad Debts	372	372	118
Depreciation, Impairment etc	7,310	7,310	5,609
Interest Charges	3,511	3,445	3,467
Debt Management	48	48	48
Total Expenditure	23,688	23,981	21,646
Fees and Charges	(74)	(392)	(452)
Dwelling Rents	(25,705)	(26,005)	(26,229)
Other Rents	(1,369)	(1,369)	(1,419)
Other	(263)	(263)	(245)
Contribution from Leaseholders	) Ó	) Ó	(386)
Interest	(210)	(160)	(195)
Recharged to Capital	(530)	(390)	(318)
Total Income	(28,151)	(28,579)	(29,244)
Net Operating Expenditure	(4,463)	(4,598)	(7,598)
Statutory Mitigation on Capital			
Financing	0	0	252
Revenue Contribution to Capital	2,176	1,900	1,835
Appropriation to Earmarked Reserves	2,287	2,698	5,511
(Surplus) or Deficit in Year	0	0	0
Use of Reserves			
Balance as at 1 April 2016	3,502	3,502	3,502
Used in year	0	0	0
Balance as at 31 March 2017	3,502	3,502	3,502

- 5.2 The table above shows a balanced outturn for 2016/17 as anticipated.
- 5.3 There are however a number of under and overspends on individual budget lines. These include additional rental income coupled with additional fees and charges. There is also an underlying fall in the depreciation charge to the HRA following a revision in the calculation methodology, that creates a revenue saving. In addition expenditure on repairs has underspent and there has been less need to top up the provision for bad and doubtful debts. Finally, rather than

build a higher general reserve for the HRA, additional net appropriations to HRA earmarked reserves are proposed.

5.4 Therefore the recommended HRA appropriations are;

HRA Reserve			
	Planned £000	Additional £000	Total £000
Repairs Contract Pensions	60	0	60
Reserve			
Capital Investment Reserve	2,638	2,813	5,451
	2,698	2,813	5,511

## 6 Other Options

This is a factual report setting out the provisional outturn. As such there are no other options. Members are of course able to suggest changes to the amounts appropriated to and from earmarked reserves, which would result in a compensating adjustment to the amount taken to or from general reserves.

#### 7 Reasons for Recommendations

7.1 As part of the year end processes, Members need to approve any appropriations to or from earmarked reserves. This report fulfils that purpose.

#### 8 Corporate Implications

8.1 Contribution to Council's Vision & Critical Priorities

This report outlines the delivery of the Council's objectives and priorities in financial terms

8.2 Financial Implications

As set out in the report

8.3 Legal Implications

None

8.4 People Implications

None

8.5 Property Implications

None

8.6 Consultation

None

8.7 Equalities Impact Assessment

None

8.8 Risk Assessment

None

8.9 Value for Money

As set out in the report

8.10 Community Safety Implications

None

8.11 Environmental Impact

None

9 Background Papers

None

10 Appendices

None