Final Budget Proposals 2023/24 GENERAL FUND \& HRA REVENUE

## 1. Background and Introduction

1.1 The Cabinet approved an updated Financial Planning Framework (FPF) 2023/24 to 2027/28 at its meeting on 30th September 2022, which is the first step in preparing the 2023/24 budget.
1.2 The first major milestone in the FPF was reached on 10th October 2022, with Cabinet receiving and considering an updated Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP) for 2023/24 to $2027 / 28$. The MTFP revealed a projected revenue deficit of $£ 4.126$ million for 2023/24 on the General Fund; it was a deficit that required eliminating in full if the Council were to fulfil its legal obligation to set a balanced budget for the forthcoming financial year.
1.3 The MTFP projected a revenue surplus of $£ 0.682$ million on the Housing Revenue Account for 2023/24.
1.4 Acting on the strategic direction provided by Cabinet on 10th October 2022, officers were successful in provisionally bridging the General Fund revenue deficit and presented an early draft budget for 2023/24 to Cabinet on 20th December 2022. The budget was balanced, primarily due to the inclusion of draft General Fund savings proposals of $£ 3.889$ million (total savings of $£ 4.293$ million were presented, including HRA savings of $£ 0.404$ million). There did however remain some material uncertainty as, most notably, the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2023/24 had not been announced in time for inclusion in the report.
1.5 An early draft revenue budget for 2023/24 for the HRA was also presented to Cabinet on 20th December 2022. It anticipated a surplus of $£ 0.371$ million.
1.6 The draft budget proposals presented to Cabinet in December 2022 - both General Fund and HRA revenue - were scrutinised by the Stronger Select Committee on 24th January 2023. The Portfolio Holder for Finance also updated the Committee on the outcome of the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2023/24. The Settlement was better than originally anticipated, although the good news was counter-balanced by further financial pressure emerging during December 2022 and January 2023; additional costs pressures and financial risk on Waste Management in particular was causing concern (a declining contingency balance in the General Fund Reserve had already been identified and addressed in the initial draft Budget in December 2022).
1.7 Further detailed work has now been completed on the revenue budgets, with the General Fund 're-balanced.' This report allows Cabinet to consider the final budget proposals for 2023/24 - for both the General Fund and HRA - as set out in the report, whilst taking into consideration the comments of the Stronger Council Select Committee.

## 2. Proposed General Fund Revenue Budget 2023/24

## SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS

2.1 The proposed General Fund revenue budget for 2023/24 comprises Net Expenditure of $£ 17.641$ million and is summarised by subjective heading - including changes to the early draft adopted by Cabinet in December 2022 - in the table below.

| 2023/24 General Fund Draft Revenue Budget: subjective analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Draft Budget (Dec 2022) | Movements | Draft Budget (Feb 2023) |
|  | £000's | £000's | £000's |
| EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |
| Employees | 22,578 | (28) | 22,550 |
| Premises | 3,605 | 44 | 3,649 |
| Transport | 171 | 0 | 171 |
| Supplies \& Services | 8,802 | 232 | 9,034 |
| Support Services | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Contracted Services | 9,445 | 68 | 9,513 |
| Transfer Payments (H Bens) | 22,210 | 0 | 22,210 |
| Financing Costs | 3,309 | 280 | 3,589 |
| Service Contingency (Waste) | 0 | 400 | 400 |
| Corporate Contingency (Qualis) | 722 | (9) | 713 |
| Gross Expenditure | 70,845 | 987 | 71,832 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |
| Fees and Charges | $(17,272)$ | (372) | $(17,644)$ |
| Government Contributions | $(24,137)$ | 115 | $(24,022)$ |
| Misc. Income (inc. Qualis) | $(3,697)$ | 197 | $(3,500)$ |
| Other Contributions | $(4,099)$ | 58 | $(4,041)$ |
| HRA Recharges | $(4,981)$ | (3) | $(4,984)$ |
| Net Expenditure | 16,659 | 982 | 17,641 |
| FUNDING |  |  |  |
| Council Tax | $(8,883)$ | (16) | $(8,899)$ |
| Business Rates | $(5,766)$ | 0 | $(5,766)$ |
| Collection Fund Adjustments | (511) | (134) | (645) |
| Council Tax Sharing Agreement (CTSA) | (748) | 133 | (615) |
| Revenue Support Grant (RSG) | 0 | (129) | (129) |
| New Homes Bonus | 0 | (78) | (78) |
| 2023/24 Services Grant | 0 | (129) | (129) |
| Lower-Tier Services Grant | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Grants (Non-Specific) | (250) | (679) | (929) |
| Credit Loss Adjustment | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Contribution to/(from) Reserves | (501) | 50 | (451) |
| Total Funding | $(16,659)$ | (982) | $(17,641)$ |
| (Surplus)/Deficit | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## EXPENDITURE

2.2 The Expenditure highlights included in the table above are as follows:

- Employee Costs ( $£ 22.550$ million) - the core inflationary assumptions with regard to 2023/24 remain unchanged compared to both the October MTFP and December 2022 initial draft budget estimates. A back-dated pay settlement for 2022/23 has been adopted following agreement with the unions; it was a fixed sum increase of $£ 1,925$ for all employees, equating to an average pay increase of approximately $5.0 \%$. An assumed pay award of $4.0 \%$ for 2023/24 remains unaltered. The initial draft Budget presented to Cabinet in December 2022 showed that Employee costs had fallen by $£ 4.229$ million since the October 2022 MTFP estimate was prepared; the biggest factor was a reduction of $£ 2.662$ million in staffing costs, representing a key part of the Savings Strategy to tackle the projected deficit of $£ 4.126$ million. Other notable reductions included the removal of $£ 0.848$ million in Grounds Maintenance staffing costs as part of the forthcoming transfer of the service to Qualis (approved by Cabinet 7th November 2022), a net reduction Pension Fund costs (including a $£ 0.439$ million saving on Secondary Rate contributions), along with the realignment of some ICT staff budgets to corresponding HRA budgets (impact $£ 0.127$ million; this avoids future unnecessary recharges).


## Update February 2023

A small number of minor changes to salary budgets has not resulted in any significant change to the overall Employee Costs assumption compared to the initial draft budget presented to Cabinet in December 2022.

- Premises ( $£ 3.649$ million) - the initial draft budget presented to Cabinet in December 2022 included costs slightly higher on Premises than originally anticipated in October 2022 (up $£ 349,000$ ) following a further/updated review of Energy Costs; the largest factor was a further pressure of $£ 248,000$ (in addition to the October 2022 inflation assumption) on Electric costs. In contrast, Gas budgets were found to have been underspending, which resulted in some 'headroom' that helped to absorb price increases. Most of the cost pressure on Energy falls within the Council's Housing Revenue Account, rather than the General Fund.


## Update February 2023

Further analysis has identified the need for just one technical accounting change to the overall Premises assumption compared to the draft Budget presented to Cabinet in December 2022. Wholesale energy prices (and Gas in particular) have been falling in recent weeks (at the time of preparing this report), which provides some optimism as to the adequacy of the draft Budget assumptions.

- Supplies \& Services ( $£ 9.034$ million) - as reported to Cabinet in December 2022, Budget Holders were asked to absorb a proportion of the estimated impact of inflation (which peaked, with a recorded CPI of $11.1 \%$, in October 2022), with a $5.0 \%$ inflation rate subsequently applied to Supplies and Services budgets (realising over $£ 600,000$ from reduced budget inflation). In addition, savings proposals realised a further $£ 1.158$ million in reduced budget pressure. These two items were the dominant factors in overall Supplies and Services budgets being $£ 2.023$ million lower than anticipated in the October 2022 MTFP.


## Update February 2023

Subsequent work by officers during January 2023, identified the need to make further (upward) budget adjustments totalling $£ 231,350$. The largest item related to assumed commission payments to Qualis in respect of the future uplift in Commercial Property Rents as part of new forthcoming Asset Management arrangements, set to take effect in 2023/24 (precise details are still under discussion at the time of preparing this draft Budget proposal).

- Contracted Services ( $£ 9.513$ million) - as reported to Cabinet in December 2022, the budgeted cost of Contracted Services was significantly higher (up £2.266 million) than assumed in the October 2022 MTFP. There were two dominant factors. Firstly, the overall cost of the Grounds Maintenance service (excluding Contract Management costs) will be incurred through a Contract Fee upon transfer to Qualis (rather than directly through individually budgeted Staffing, Premises, Transport and Other costs); the earmarked budget is $£ 1.099$ million. And secondly, there has been a change of accounting treatment on the Recycling contract; previously Recycling Credits had been netted against the Contract Fee; these have now been separated out onto a separate income line; this improves transparency, and the impact adds $£ 900,000$ to Contracted Services budgets, but is offset by an increase of the same amount on Other Contributions.


## Update February 2023

Further work in January 2023 has not identified a requirement for any major changes, although a range of small cost pressures (total value $£ 66,000$ ) were identified on the Waste Management contract.

- Transfer Payments ( $£ 22.210$ million) - expenditure on Housing Benefits (almost exclusively met by Government grant) is not expected to materially change compared to 2022/23, so the core budget assumption has remained fixed throughout; the ongoing migration of claimants to Universal Credit is expected to continue (driving down caseload), but there is an expectation that this will be broadly matched by rising Housing Benefit claims due to inflation in the economy (e.g., the HRA element of this draft Budget assumes a $7.0 \%$ average rent increase on the Council's housing stock).
- Financing Costs ( $£ 3.589$ million) - increasing Financing Costs (up by $£ 105,000$ net compared to the October 2022 MTFP) were reported to Cabinet in December 2022, reflecting sharply rising interest rates leading to a sharp increase in Interest Payable, which was offset to a significant extent by an increase in Interest Receivable and a reduced requirement to provide for Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) following a proposed change in accounting policy (presented to, and supported by, the Audit \& Governance Committee on 28th November 2022).


## Update February 2023

The assumptions on Financing Costs have been re-visited again during January 2023 to incorporate the latest intelligence in interest rates etc. This has resulted in the identification of a further net cost pressure of $£ 280,920$; once again, positive news on Interest Receivable (from the Council's very limited short-term investments) and MRP payable, has been outweighed by anticipated additional Interest Payable.

- Service Contingency (Waste) ( $£ 0.40$ million) - the Council has experienced significant service disruption and additional expense on its Waste Management services in recent months. The existing outsourced contract with Biffa runs until October 2024, and a range of options for future service delivery are being considered to ensure the best outcome for local residents. At the time of preparing this Budget, the Council is facing significant financial risk in the Waste Management service in the year ahead. In the circumstances, a contingency of $£ 400,000$ has been set aside within the Commercial Technical directorate to help alleviate any potential cost pressures of this nature, should they occur during 2023/24; in the event that the contingency is partially spent or not required at all, any surplus will be returned to the General Fund Reserve rather than utilised for another purpose.
- Corporate Contingency (Qualis) ( $£ 0.713$ million) - as reported to Cabinet in December 2022, the initial draft budget contained a specific contingency that was set aside for Qualis income. This is predominantly due to the experience of the last two financial years (including Quarter 3 for 2022/23, which is on this agenda), whereby slippage in the drawdown of loans, exacerbated by rising interest rates, has been causing repeated budget pressure. In the circumstances, a $25 \%$ contingency was introduced of $£ 721,900$ (attaching specifically to an overall anticipated loan margin of $£ 2,887,600$ in $2023 / 24$; estimated in December 2022). It should be noted that this is not a General Contingency and would only be drawn upon in the event of a shortfall in income from Qualis. It would be funded from the Collection Fund Deficit Reserve (see discussion on Funding below in Paragraph 2.4 for further details).


## Update February 2023

Further work on the estimated Qualis drawdown profile in January 2023 (as well as updated intelligence on interest rates) has led to a small (downward) adjustment of $£ 9,020$ to the Contingency in order to maintain the $25 \%$ balance.

## INCOME

2.3 The Income highlights included in the table above are as follows:

- Fees and Charges ( $£ \mathbf{1 7 . 6 4 4}$ million) - in preparing the initial draft budget for Cabinet in December 2022, the average inflation rate applied was $10.1 \%$ (September 2022 CPI). This was slightly lower than an originally expected $12.0 \%$ inflation rate (it reduced anticipated income from Fees and Charges by $£ 192,000$ ). In addition, the income expectation from the Leisure Management Fee was reduced by a net $£ 317,000$ based on earlier discussions with the contractor Places Leisure who were suffering substantial energy cost increases. There was also a reduction of $£ 200,000$ in assumed Car Parking income from Bakers Lane, Epping given the now anticipated closure date of September 2023. Car Parking charges were assumed frozen at that stage


## Update February 2023

- Assumed income from Fees and Charges has risen by $£ 371,140$ since December 2022. A detailed review of anticipated income from Commercial Property Rents was undertaken during December 2022 and January 2023 in partnership with Qualis. This was a successful exercise, which identified anticipated net additional income of $£ 511,010$. Assumed rental income at the Civic Offices from Regus has also been introduced at $£ 86,610$. In contrast, subsequent discussions with Places Leisure have identified a need for a more prudent estimate on the Leisure Services Management Fee, resulting in a further budget reduction of $£ 268,480$, thus partially offsetting the gains. Car Parking charges are still assumed frozen.
- Government Contributions (£24.022 million) - the vast majority of Government Contributions relate to Housing Benefit Subsidy payments, which are assumed to be frozen at 2022/23 levels (see discussion on Transfer Payments above).


## Update February 2023

The Government decision to roll the Local Council Tax Support (LCTS) Administration Grant into the Revenue Support Grant (RSG) - announced as part of the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2023/24 - has resulted in a reduction of $£ 115,140$ in assumed Government Contributions within Net Expenditure, which is 'neutralised' through additional RSG Funding of the same amount (see discussion below in Paragraph 2.4).

- Miscellaneous Income (including Qualis) ( $£ 3.50$ million) - the vast majority of income on this budget line comes from Qualis and was relatively stable in the December 2022 draft Budget compared to the October 2022 MTFP; at that point, the total estimated loan margins from Qualis were $£ 2.888$ million for 2023/24.


## Update February 2023

Further work to separate the Asset Management elements of the Qualis income stream from interest margins (to facilitate the service transfer to Qualis with effect from 2023/24) has now been completed. This results in an abatement of $£ 197,140$ to this income line. However, this is more than offset by credits to Employee Expenses ( $£ 156,370$ ) and Contracted Services ( $£ 283,260$ ). The updated total estimated loan margins from Qualis in 2023/24 is now £2.852 million; this continues to be a vital source of income for the Council, which helps to protect frontline services.

- Other Contributions ( $£ 4.041$ million) - the level of "Other Contributions" reported in December 2022 was higher than projected in the October 2022 MTFP by $£ 1.009$ million, which reflected the change in accounting treatment of the Recycling contract, with Recycling Credits (estimated at $£ 900,000$ ) now credited to this line. This masks the assumed loss of $£ 80,000$ in annual contributions from Essex County Council towards the Highways Rangers service.


## Update February 2023

Further work on anticipated income from Recyclable materials has resulted in a downward adjustment of $£ 58,170$ due to marginally declining volumes (rather than market 'spot rates').

- HRA Recharges ( $£ 4.984$ million) - as reported to Cabinet in December 2022, the updated (net) HRA Recharges assumption was lower - by $£ 498,000$ - compared to the assumption in the October 2022 MTFP. This is partly due to some small accounting changes (which are cost neutral on both the General Fund and HRA), which improve accounting efficiency and transparency. However, the dominant factor was a reduction of $£ 403,944$, representing the HRA share of the draft savings proposals put forward, primarily to address the Deficit projected in the General Fund in the October 2022.


## Update February 2023

A minor staff-related adjustment of $£ 3,750$ marginally increases assumed income from HRA Recharges in 2023/24.

## FUNDING

2.4 The Funding highlights included in the table above are as follows:

- Council Tax ( $£ 8.899$ million) - due to the worsening state of the economy, the initial draft Budget adopted by Cabinet in December 2022 assumed a rise of $10 \%$ in Local Council Tax Support (LCTS) cases and a Council Tax collection rate reduction from $98.0 \%$ to $97.5 \%$. A Council Tax increase of $£ 5$ was also a key assumption, which would raise the current Band D charge from $£ 157.46$ to $£ 162.46$.


## Update February 2023

The final tax base has been calculated for 2023/24 and the Parish Councils notified accordingly. The negative outlook on LCTS cases and collection rates remain unchanged compared to December 2022. However, in the light of a more favourable provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2023/24 than anticipated (see below), this draft Budget contains a proposed Council Tax increase of $2.98 \%$. If adopted, this would increase the Band D charge from $£ 157.46$ to $£ 162.15$. Members of course retain the opportunity to vary this proposal.

- Business Rates ( $£ 5.766$ million) - the Business Rates estimates presented to Cabinet in December 2022 reflected the 2023 Revaluation and the Business Rates measures contained in the Autumn Statement 2022.

The draft Valuation List for 2023 released by the Government showed an overall increase in Rateable Value (RV) for Epping Forest district of $£ 13.5$ million (up from a 2017 List value of $£ 96.7$ million to $£ 110.2$ million). This will result in an estimated average increase in Business Rates bills for the district of 14.0\% in 2023/24. Whilst this will significantly increase the amount of cash receivable from Business Rates, the Council will be required to pay a significantly higher "Tariff" as part of the Business Rates Retention (BRR) system.

## Update February 2023

Due to a temporary issue with the "Academy" system at the time of preparing this draft Budget, a more refined estimate of expected Business Rates for 2023/24 has not been possible. However, the initial estimate made in December 2022 was prepared with the support of "Local Government Futures", who are professional experts in Business Rates forecasting. They estimated a Tariff increase of $£ 1.986$ million for the Council (up from $£ 10.881$ million to $£ 12.867$ million); the actual Tariff announced in the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement was $£ 12.774$ million (i.e., the LG Futures forecast was within $0.7 \%$ of actual). Given the relative accuracy of the December 2022 estimate, the assumed receipt of $£ 5.766$ million from the 2023/24 Business Rates Retention (BRR) system remains unaltered.

- Collection Fund ( $\mathbf{£ 0 . 6 4 5}$ million) - a detailed review was undertaken by officers in late October/early November 2022 in order to establish provisional estimates. It identified some encouraging signs, with net distributions - from projected surpluses - of $£ 99,309$ and $£ 411,438$ anticipated from Council Tax and Business Rates, respectively. Clarifications on potential Appeals cases in particular were allowing a more optimistic forecast on Business Rates (albeit tempered by caution, given the current economic crisis).


## Update February 2023

The assumptions in December 2022 have been further refined, which has resulted in revised forecasts of $£ 93,912$ and $£ 551,114$ for Council Tax and Business Rates respectively; this raises the anticipated Collection Fund income distributions from $£ 510,747$ to $£ 645,026$ (i.e., up by $£ 134,279$ ).

- Council Tax Sharing Agreement (CTSA) (£0.615 million) - as reported to Cabinet in December 2021, the prospects for CTSA have stabilised with a new Essex agreement in place for 2023/24. Based on available intelligence back in September 2022, the updated MTFP to Cabinet assumed a CTSA reduction of $£ 100,000$ from $£ 948,000$ to $£ 848,000$ for the duration of the MTFP. Updated intelligence, and a worsening economy, resulted in a slightly more prudent assumption of $£ 748,000$ (down another $£ 100,000$ ) in the December 2022 draft proposals.

Update February 2023
The subsequent release of CTSA statistics for Quarter 3 (as at 31st December 2022) suggests that a further reduced assumption is necessary. On that basis, assumed funding of $£ 614,960$ is now included in this Budget, based on the Quarter 3 forecast (i.e., down another $£ 133,040$ ).

- Revenue Support Grant (£0.129 million) - the December 2022 draft Budget assumed no funding from Revenue Support Grant (RSG).

Update February 2023
In announcing the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2023/24, the Government rolled some miscellaneous (relatively small) items into the RSG. This was unexpected, with this Council receiving a total RSG allocation of $£ 128,790$. However, this included $£ 115,140$ in LCTS Administration Grant (as noted above); this has previously been received as a service grant. The net gain to Epping Forest District Council from RSG was therefore just $£ 13,650$.

- New Homes Bonus ( $\mathbf{£ 0 . 0 7 8}$ million) - the December 2022 draft Budget assumed no funding from New Homes Bonus (NHB) on the basis of previous Government pronouncements, including the withdrawal of legacy payments from 2023/24.


## Update February 2023

The provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2023/24 included an NHB allocation of $£ 78,180$ for Epping Forest District Council. Whilst this was welcome, it contrasts with an allocation of $£ 775,510$ in 2022/23.

- $\quad \mathbf{2 0 2 3 / 2 4}$ Services Grant ( $\mathbf{£ 0 . 1 2 9}$ million) - there was no assumption of receiving any funding from this source in the initial draft budget presented to Cabinet in December 2022.


## Update February 2023

The Government included an allocation of $£ 129,370$ for this Council in the Settlement for 2023/24 (comparable to an allocation of $£ 229,580$ from the "2022/23 Services Grant" last year).

- Other Grants (non-specific) ( $\mathbf{( 0 . 9 2 9}$ million) - a cautious assumption of $£ 250,000$ was assumed within the initial draft budget adopted by Cabinet in December 2022 for 'unidentified non-ringfenced grants' based on emerging intelligence at the time.


## Update February 2023

The Government commitment to protect "Core Spending Power" to local councils in the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2023/24 manifested itself in a "Funding Guarantee Allocation" of $£ 929,050$ for this Council; it was easily the most positive aspect of the overall Settlement and helps to address further emerging spending pressures in areas such as Waste Management in particular.

- Contribution to/from Reserves ( $£ 0.451$ million) - as mentioned above, the initial draft budget presented to Cabinet in December 2022 contained a Corporate Contingency of $£ 721,900$ in relation to Qualis income (representing $25 \%$ of the projected gross income from Qualis loan margins). This was proposed to be funded from the Collection Fund Deficit Reserve (CFDR). The CFDR was funded from Government compensation paid to the Council under Section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003 for anticipated loss of Business Rates income during the Covid-19 pandemic. Until now it has been used to fund the Council's share of Collection Fund losses. However, Business Rates (and Council Tax) income has held up better than expected and there is strong evidence to suggest that there is sufficient scope within the Reserve to fund the contingency. Section 31 grant is not ring-fenced and is freely available to support the wider General Fund (assuming sufficient funds exist).

The draft General Fund budget proposal in December 2022, also committed to making a proposed contribution of $£ 220,680$ to the General Fund Reserve in $2023 / 24$, with a view to addressing an anticipated shortfall of around $£ 1.0$ million over the medium-term (based on forecast overspending of $£ 1.259$ million at the Quarter 2 stage of 2022/23).

## Update February 2023

As described above (in Paragraph 2.2), the updated assumption on income from loan margins resulted in a small adjustment to the Qualis contingency; the updated proposal is now $£ 712,880$.

The Quarter 3 projection for 2022/23 appears elsewhere on this agenda and shows a forecast General Fund overspend of $£ 1.313$ million. On that basis, it is proposed to offset this loss over the medium-term; a revised contribution of $£ 262,620$ to the General Fund is therefore proposed for 2023/24.

The draft General Fund budget summarised in the table above (Paragraph 2.1) therefore assumes a Net Contribution from Reserves of $£ 450,260$ ( $£ 712,880$ from the CFDR, offset by $£ 262,620$ to the General Fund Reserve).

## EMBEDDED SAVINGS PROPOSALS

2.5 Given the scale of the projected budget deficit for 2023/24 ( $£ 4.126$ million) identified in the updated MTFP adopted in October 2022, senior officers, under the strategic direction of Cabinet, prepared initial savings proposals of $£ 4.293$ million (the net impact on the General Fund was $£ 3.889$ million, after adjusting for HRA Recharges) in order to achieve an initial draft balanced budget in December 2022.
2.6 Some of the savings proposed entailed the removal of staff posts; mostly vacancies, but there were some occupied posts in scope too. Consequently, a statutory consultation process commenced on 9th January 2023 and the outline savings proposals were scrutinised by the Stronger Council Select Committee on 24th January 2023. A further review of the financial impacts of the savings proposals has been completed by officers; this has resulted in minimal changes. The updated embedded savings proposals included in this final draft budget proposal are summarised by subjective heading in the table below.

| Draft General Fund Budget 2023/24: Embedded Savings Proposals <br> (@ February 2023) <br> Subjective Description |  |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | Value |
| Vacant Posts | $\mathbf{£}$, |
| Employees | 995,033 |
| Employees (other) | 225,832 |
| Premises | 74,439 |
| Transport | 1,730 |
| Supplies \& Services | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 8 , 4 8 5}$ |
| Fees \& Charges | $\mathbf{3 2 4 , 0 2 2}$ |
| Miscellaneous Income | $\mathbf{7 3 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Overall Savings Total | $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 3 , 8 3 8}$ |
| HRA Recharges Adjustment | $\mathbf{( 4 0 0 , 2 0 3 )}$ |
| Net Savings in General Fund | $\mathbf{3 , 9 0 3 , 6 3 5}$ |

2.7 The identification of savings on this scale (27.53\% of the 2022/23 General Fund Net Expenditure budget) is critical to ensure the financial sustainability of the Council. Nevertheless - throughout the budget preparation process - Cabinet and senior officers have been mindful of the overriding need to protect public services and, where the removal of posts is unavoidable, priority has been given to vacant posts, with compulsory redundancies an absolute last resort in the case of occupied posts.
2.8 The savings proposals presented above can also be analysed by Cabinet portfolio.

| Draft General Fund Budget 2023/24: Embedded Savings Proposals <br> (@ February 2023) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cabinet Portfolio | Gross <br> Savings | HRA <br> Adjustments | Net Savings <br> (General Fund) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Leader | 20,000 | $(4,000)$ | 16,000 |
| Place | 312,850 | 0 | 312,850 |
| Finance | $1,229,934$ | $(99,845)$ | $1,130,089$ |
| Housing \& Community | 270,504 | $(31,255)$ | 239,249 |
| Wellbeing \& Community <br> Partnerships | 458,423 | 0 | 458,423 |
| Customer | 45,551 | $(16,973)$ | 28,578 |
| Contracts \& Commissioning | 52,000 | 0 | 52,000 |
| Technical Services | 737,944 | $(408)$ | 737,537 |
| Internal Resources | $1,100,997$ | $(232,594)$ | 868,403 |
| Reviews \& Efficiency | 75,635 | $(15,127)$ | 60,508 |
| TOTALS | $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 3 , 8 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 0 0 , 2 0 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 0 3 , 6 3 5}$ |

2.9 The individual portfolio savings above comprise the following budget reductions in 2023/24:

- Leader $(£ 20,000)$ - a $40 \%$ reduction in anticipated Legal Fees saving $£ 20,000$.
- $\quad$ Place ( $£ 312,850$ ) - a reduction in the Master Planning budget saving $£ 101,100$, the removal of one staff post, saving $£ 28,750$, and a range of other savings realising a total of $£ 183,000$ (including a range of savings on Local Plan costs following its assumed adoption in time for 2023/24).
- Finance $(£ 1,229,934)$ - the savings in the Finance portfolio are dominated by staff savings achieved from (predominately vacant) posts comprising Revenues \& Benefits ( $£ 416,637$ ), Economic Development ( $£ 219,475$ ), Business Support ( $£ 219,098$ ), Audit Services ( $£ 89,474$ ) and North Weald Airfield ( $£ 58,831$ ).
- Housing \& Community $(£ 270,504)$ - the savings in this portfolio predominantly include a wide range of smaller savings in areas such as premises costs (e.g., $£ 23,990$ following the disposal of Epping Town Depot, and $£ 23,500$ relating to a reduction in Planned Maintenance Costs). The savings also include the removal of one staff post $(£ 75,874)$ and the assumed realisation of cost savings on the dedicated Policing Team $(£ 45,000)$.
- Wellbeing \& Community Partnerships $(£ 458,423)$ - the savings in this portfolio are dominated by staff savings achieved from (predominately vacant) posts $(£ 334,183)$. A proposed reduction in third sector grants of $£ 31,895$ also forms part of the proposals.
- Customer $(£ 45,551)$ - the proposed savings in the Customer portfolio comprise of miscellaneous small savings totalling $£ 45,551$ (including the removal of kiosks in Waltham Abbey and Epping, which realises $£ 7,657$ ).
- Contracts \& Commissioning ( $£ 52,000$ ) - the single largest budget saving relates to the introduction of charges for additional Waste Containers ( $£ 25,000$ ).
- Technical Services $(£ 737,944)$ - the savings in the Technical Services portfolio are dominated by staff savings achieved from (predominately vacant) posts $(£ 459,682)$. In addition, an assumed saving of $£ 101,944$ will be realised from above inflation increases in fees for Pre-Application Planning Advice and Planning Applications themselves.
- Internal Resources $(£ 1,100,997)$ - the largest area of savings in the Internal Resources portfolio are staff savings achieved from (predominately vacant) posts totalling $£ 447,066$ (including Business Support $£ 121,185$, Democratic Services $£ 96,429$, HR $£ 78,993$, and ICT $£ 71,186$ ). The second largest reduction relates to a wide range of small savings on ICT costs in areas such as software and licenses $(£ 282,589)$. Further highlights include a planned reduction in the use of Agency Staff $(£ 61,990)$, the removal of a Communications/PR Consultancy budget ( $£ 40,400$ ) and the introduction of Car Park charges at Beaumont Drive, Roydon ( $£ 22,000$ ); and
- Reviews \& Efficiency $(£ 75,635)$ - total staff savings of $£ 75,635$ are proposed to be realised from one post.
2.10 The detailed review of all budget headings has been successful in the identification of a range of savings that can predominantly be realised without any impact on services; the emphasis has been firmly on protecting frontline services. However, it is regrettably inevitable that a limited number of Council services will be adversely affected, either partially or fully. Thus, if the savings proposals are accepted, the frontline service impacts include the following:
- Community Safety - the size of the dedicated Policing Team will be reduced; and
- Community Programmes - a range of community activities that the Council delivers or leads on will be either reduced or discontinued. This includes activities such as Yoga, Pilates, Bowls, Life Walks, Theatre Production (in schools) and Youth Projects; in certain instances, these activities will still continue, but will be led by other providers such as schools (in the case of Theatre Productions).
2.11 A full summary of the draft General Fund budget analysed by Subjective Heading (and Service Heading) can be found at Annex 1.


## SERVICE ANALYSIS

2.12 The proposed General Fund revenue budget for 2023/24 can also be summarised by service heading - including changes to the early draft adopted by Cabinet in December 2022 - in the table below.

| 2023/24 General Fund Draft Budget: service analysis |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Draft Budget <br> (December <br> 2022) | Movements | Draft Budget <br> (February <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3})$ |
|  | $\mathbf{£}$ 's | $\mathbf{£ ' s}$ | $\mathbf{£ ' s}$ |
| NET EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |
|  | 655,270 | 0 | 655,270 |
| Commercial \& Technical | $1,341,370$ | 718,950 | $2,060,320$ |
| Community \& Wellbeing | $1,435,300$ | 42,460 | $1,477,760$ |
| Corporate Finance | $1,359,140$ | 0 | $1,359,140$ |
| Corporate Services | $9,057,300$ | 39,060 | $9,096,360$ |
| Customer Services | $1,995,670$ | 119,610 | $2,115,280$ |
| Internal Audit | 310,910 | $(6,060)$ | 304,850 |
| Place | 191,640 | 88,560 | 280,200 |
| Planning \& Development | 721,450 | 38,660 | 760,110 |
| Property Services | $1,930,130$ | $(84,510)$ | $1,845,620$ |
| Strategy, Delivery \& Performance | 814,940 | 0 | 814,940 |
| Qualis | $(2,609,030)$ | $(242,490)$ | $(2,851,520)$ |
| Other | $4,435,240$ | 271,900 | $4,707,140$ |
| HRA Recharges | $(4,980,700)$ | $(3,750)$ | $(4,984,450)$ |
| Total Net Expenditure | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 5 8 , 6 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 2 , 3 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 6 4 1 , 0 2 0}$ |

2.13 There have been few material changes to the budget by service, compared to the initial draft presented to Cabinet in December 2022. The Net Expenditure highlights (changes over $£ 100,000$ ) included in the table above are as follows:

- Commercial \& Technical (Up $£ \mathbf{7 1 8 , 9 5 0}$ ) - the increase in this directorate is due to a number of factors, with the most significant being the creation of the Service Contingency (Waste) of $£ 400,000$ explained above (in Paragraph 2.2) and separately itemised in the table above in Paragraph 2.1. The transfer of Asset Management budgets from the Qualis income stream, pending the forthcoming service transfer, has further increased assumed expenditure (impact £278,570).
- Customer Services (Up $£ 119,610$ ) - the removal of the LCTS Administration Grant of $£ 115,140$ (which has been rolled into RSG funding) is the dominant factor in the increased budget for Customer Services
- Qualis (Down £242,490) - the net budget requirement on the Qualis cost centre has reduced (i.e., income is up). As noted above (in Paragraph 2.3), the Asset Management elements of the Qualis income stream have now been removed, to facilitate the service transfer to Qualis; the budgets are now included in Contract Payments (in the Commercial \& Technical Directorate); and
- Other (Up £271,900) - additional Financing costs of $£ 280,920$ are the primary driver behind the increase in "Other" budgets (see Paragraph 2.2 above for detailed discussion).
2.14 A full summary of the draft General Fund budget analysed by Service Heading (and Subjective Heading) can be found at Annex 1.


## COST CENTRE SUMMARY

2.15 A detailed summary of the draft General Fund budget analysed by Cost Centre can be found at Annex 2.

## 3. Proposed Housing Revenue Account Budget 2023/24

3.1 The proposed HRA revenue budget for 2023/24 is summarised by subjective heading including changes to the early draft adopted by Cabinet in December 2022 - in the table below. A surplus of $£ 0.364$ million is now anticipated, representing a marginal reduction compared to early draft.

| 2023/24 HRA Draft Revenue Budget: subjective analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Draft Budget (December 2022) | Movements | Draft Budget (February 2023) |
|  | £'s | £'s | £'s |
| EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |
| Employees | 5,013,440 | 0 | 5,013,440 |
| Premises | 6,113,080 | 105,250 | 6,218,330 |
| Transport | 78,060 | 0 | 78,060 |
| Supplies \& Services | 1,402,060 | 0 | 1,402,060 |
| Contracted Services | 7,197,660 | 0 | 7,197,660 |
| Support Services (GF Recharges) | 4,980,700 | 3,750 | 4,984,450 |
| Debt Management Expenses | 65,000 | 0 | 65,000 |
| Provision for Bad Debts | 99,000 | 0 | 99,000 |
| Depreciation | 9,137,000 | 0 | 9,137,000 |
| Total Expenditure | 34,086,000 | 109,000 | 34,195,000 |
| INCOME |  |  |  |
| Rental Income - Dwellings | $(37,408,000)$ | $(11,000)$ | (37,419,000) |
| Rental Income - Non-Dwellings | $(936,000)$ | 0 | $(936,000)$ |
| Fees \& Charges (Service Charges) | $(2,793,000)$ | 0 | $(2,793,000)$ |
| Other Contributions (Shared Amenities) | $(383,000)$ | 0 | $(383,000)$ |
| Total Income | $(41,520,000)$ | $(11,000)$ | $(41,531,000)$ |
| Net Cost of Service | (7,434,000) | 98,000 | (7,336,000) |
| Interest Received | $(9,000)$ | 1,000 | $(8,000)$ |
| Financing Costs | 5,610,000 | 6,000 | 5,616,000 |
| Net Operating Income | $(1,833,000)$ | 105,000 | $(1,728,000)$ |
| Appropriations: |  |  |  |
| Contributions to Capital | 1,462,000 | $(98,000)$ | 1,364,000 |
| Contributions to/(from) Reserves | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Appropriations | 1,462,000 | $(98,000)$ | 1,364,000 |
| In Year (Surplus)/Deficit | $(371,000)$ | 7,000 | $(364,000)$ |

3.2 The most significant items in the table above include:

- Employees ( $£ 5.013$ million) - the employee-related inflation assumptions mirror those of the General Fund (e.g., a 4.0\% Pay Award is assumed for 2023/24) and there have been no changes to the estimate included within the initial draft Budget presented to Cabinet in December 2022.
- Premises ( $£ 6.218$ million) - as reported to Cabinet in October 2022, there has been a substantial increase in the Premises budget this year (the 2022/23 budget provision was just $£ 3.594$ million), with the most notable item being the inclusion of an additional $£ 1.0$ million in respect of Gas and Minor Remedial Works. Recent regulatory changes require the frequency of Gas Testing to increase from 10-yearly to 5 -yearly intervals.


## Update February 2023

There has been a further increase of $£ 105,250$ in Premises costs compared to the draft estimate reported to Cabinet in December 2022. This reflects a switch in budget provision from Capital to Revenue (to comply with proper accounting practice) with regard to Water Tank Surveys.

- Supplies and Services (£1.402 million) - the Supplies and Services budget assumptions remain unchanged compared to those reported to Cabinet in December 2022, with the proposed 2023/24 budget actually lower (by $£ 206,000$ ) than 2022/23, which is primarily due to the removal of the one-off Stock Condition Survey costs of $£ 392,000$, which are being incurred in 2022/23.
- Contracted Services (£7.198 million) - as reported to Cabinet in October 2022, the base contract for Housing Repairs is assumed frozen, although a general inflation provision of $5.0 \%$ has been assumed for items falling outside the contract. The draft Budget presented in December reflected a reduction of $£ 162,460$ in Contracted Services, following a reduction in Qualis overhead charges (triggered by the imminent transfer of the Grounds Maintenance service to Qualis). There are no changes proposed in this iteration of the Budget.
- Support Services/GF Recharges ( $£ 4.981$ million) - there was a substantial drop of $£ 498,000$ in General Fund Recharges reported to Cabinet in December 2022 (compared to the October 2022 updated MTFP). This reflected the assumed achievement of $£ 404,000$ in HRA-related savings that formed part of the overall savings proposals that were required to balance the General Fund.


## Update February 2023

Minor staffing adjustments identified during January 2023, have marginally increased the Budget requirement by $£ 3,750$.

- Depreciation ( $£ 9.137$ million) - depreciation charges remain relatively stable, mirroring valuation movements and the assumed reduction in Council properties, which is relatively small compared to the size of the Housing Stock (which averaged 6,436 dwellings during 2021/22).
- Rental Income (Dwellings) ( $£ 37.419$ million) - as previously reported to Cabinet in December 2022, the original October 2022 Rent Increase assumption of $5.0 \%$ was raised to $7.0 \%$ in the draft Budget presented December 2022 (in line with the Government cap). Members of course have the option of choosing a lower rent increase.

Update February 2023
The affordable housing rent increase calculations were further refined during January 2023, resulting in the identification of a further $£ 11,000$ in Rental Income.

- Fees \& Charges/Service Charges ( $£ 2.793$ million) - the average increase of 10.1\% (September 2022 RPI) assumed in the December iteration of the Budget remains unchanged; and
- Capital Contributions ( $£ 1.364$ million) - the level of capital contributions is driven by the Net Cost of Services, with a net reduction of $£ 98,000$ compared to December 2022 reflected in the table above; the reduction is primarily due to the impact of the change in accounting treatment for Water Tank Surveys explained above.


## COST CENTRE SUMMARY

3.3 A detailed summary of the draft HRA budget analysed by cost centre can be found at Annex 3.


Annex 2
Draft General Fund Budget 2023/24: Cost Centre Summary

| Service: Chief Executive |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | £'s | £'s |
| 50100 | Chief Executive - Policy | 532,529 | 550,030 |
| CM100 | Corporate Policy Making | 24,550 | 30,900 |
| CM105 | Subscriptions | 51,270 | 42,840 |
| CM103 | Company Structure - Qualis | 50,000 | 31,500 |
|  |  | 658,349 | 655,270 |


| Service: Community \& Wellbeing |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | £'s | £'s |
| 27150 | Limes Centre | 45,514 | 34,330 |
| 34180 | Homelessness Team | 479,607 | 509,580 |
| CD110 | Youth Strategy | 8,960 | 0 |
| CD112 | Youth Council | 18,560 | 12,600 |
| RS280 | North Weald Gymnasium | 10,620 | 0 |
| RS300 | All Weather Pitch | -20,503 | -25,560 |
| RS400 | Community, Health \& Wellbeing | 56,990 | 39,330 |
| RS403 | Marketing And Promotions | 10,820 | 11,360 |
| RS410 | Sports Development Ext Funding | 0 | 0 |
| 34170 | Community \& Culture | 457,670 | 416,790 |
| 52100 | Community \& Wellbeing - Policy | 198,281 | 215,050 |
| GD110 | Grant - Essex Womens Refuge | 17,450 | 18,330 |
| HL100 | Homelessness Advice | -425,200 | -455,650 |
| HL110 | Bed Breakfast Accommodation | 1,142 | 1,100 |
| CH110 | Museum | 643,690 | 481,030 |
| CH113 | Museum Development Projects | 38,946 | 0 |
| GD100 | Grants To Voluntary Orgs | 41,820 | 21,010 |
| GD140 | Grant - Citizens Advice Bureau | 152,440 | 152,440 |
| GD150 | Grant - Voluntary Action Ef | 40,300 | 30,000 |
| PT101 | Community Transport | 16,180 | 16,020 |
|  |  | 1,793,287 | 1,477,760 |



| Service: Corporate Services |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | f's | f's |
| 25300 | Internal Insurance Fund | 810,059 | 719,750 |
| 31140 | Democratic Services | 294,157 | 219,360 |
| 32060 | Legal Services | 419,733 | 408,050 |
| 32115 | Corporate Training | 183,865 | 128,100 |
| 32120 | Human Resources | 795,008 | 738,150 |
| 32122 | Apprenticeships | 332,272 | 373,040 |
| 32140 | Payroll | 54,925 | 51,710 |
| 33070 | Debt \& Insurance Services | 79,874 | 80,240 |
| 33080 | Information \& Comms Technology | 3,790,135 | 3,674,080 |
| 42110 | Elections Group | 91,863 | 99,160 |
| 51100 | Corporate Support - Policy | 265,014 | 289,130 |
| 51110 | Finance Support | 439,217 | 338,350 |
| 51120 | Correspondence \& Operational | 342,765 | 222,900 |
| 51130 | Service Support 1 | 316,908 | 243,480 |
| 51140 | Service Support 2 | 180,665 | 198,550 |
| 51150 | Business Services Admin | 267,375 | 565,560 |
| DR155 | Members Allowances | 375,330 | 369,060 |
| DR160 | Overview \& Scrutiny | 1,280 | 1,340 |
| DR161 | Standards Committee | 5,150 | 0 |
| EL100 | Elections | 165,200 | 172,340 |
| EP100 | Emergency Planning | 110,275 | 73,410 |
| LC100 | Service Support 3 (LIc) | 160,006 | 88,240 |
| PT110 | Concessionary Fares | 5,560 | 5,840 |
| RE100 | Electoral Registration | 57,256 | 36,520 |
|  |  | 9,543,892 | 9,096,360 |


| Service: Customer Services |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | £'s | £'s |
| 33020 | Cashiers | 342,264 | 363,890 |
| 33055 | Benefits | 886,785 | 800,660 |
| 33075 | Revenues | 1,228,842 | 1,215,390 |
| 33085 | Systems Admin \& Contract | 356,760 | 346,260 |
| 34160 | Public Relations \& Information | 327,923 | 309,760 |
| 40120 | Customer Service | 668,758 | 701,950 |
| 55100 | Customer Services - Policy | 283,039 | 296,320 |
| BA100 | Housing Benefit Administration | -441,582 | -433,270 |
| BP100 | Rent Allowances | -843,323 | -853,320 |
| BP110 | Non Hra Rent Rebates | 786 | 0 |
| BP200 | Hra Rent Rebates | 111,498 | 111,500 |
| DR140 | Civic Ceremonial | 16,170 | 16,980 |
| DR150 | Civic \& Member Expenditure | 10,300 | 10,820 |
| LT110 | Nndr Collection | -221,910 | -229,280 |
| LT120 | Council Tax Collection | -471,448 | -542,380 |
|  |  | 2,254,862 | 2,115,280 |


| Service: Corporate Finance |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ | f's |
| FM130 | Prov Bad And Doubt Debts | 100,000 | 105,000 |
| U0110 | Sundry Non-Distributable Costs | -32,000 |  |
| 33030 | Treasury Management | 40,000 | 42,000 |
| 33060 | Accountancy | 893,388 | 955,640 |
| 33065 | Bank \& Audit Charges | 130,000 | 256,500 |
|  |  | 1,131,388 | 1,359,140 |


| Service: Internal Audit |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | £'s | f's |
| 31120 | Internal Audit | 171,870 | 174,400 |
| 42410 | Corporate Fraud Investigation | 212,606 | 130,450 |
|  |  | 384,476 | 304,850 |


| Service: Property Services |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | £'s | £'s |
| 27050 | Civic Offices | 547,815 | 412,930 |
| 27060 | Hemnall Street Offices | 17,066 | 19,980 |
| 27110 | Debden Broadway Offices | 25,808 | 2,580 |
| 32191 | Out Of Hours Service | 42,420 | 34,040 |
| 32180 | Facilities Management | 510,436 | 468,550 |
| 23110 | Oakwood Hill Depot | 109,867 | 93,860 |
| 23130 | Townmead Depot | 15,490 | 15,690 |
| 23140 | Epping Town Depot | 23,990 | -3,000 |
| 26200 | Building Maintenance - General | 422,614 | 418,980 |
| 57100 | Housing \& Property - Policy | 352,112 | 382,010 |
|  |  | 2,067,617 | 1,845,620 |


| Service: Place |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | £'s | f's |
| ED100 | Economic Development | 15,624 | 34,940 |
| ED101 | Tourism Promotion | 25,300 | 0 |
| 42510 | Economic Development Group | 334,013 | 245,260 |
|  |  | 374,937 | 280,200 |


| Service: Planning \& Development |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | £'s | £'s |
| 37500 | Building Control Group | 732,317 | 718,780 |
| 37600 | Development Control Group | 582,761 | 590,960 |
| 42310 | Enforcement/Trees \& Landscape | 624,911 | 522,460 |
| 43310 | Planning Policy Group | 384,830 | 448,990 |
| PP111 | Local Plan | 413,660 | 243,670 |
| PP112 | Neighbourhood Planning | 9,990 | 10,490 |
| PP113 | Strategic Implementation Team | 625,042 | 553,650 |
| DC100 | Enforcement | -14,443 | -15,950 |
| DC110 | Planning Appeals | 5,050 | 0 |
| DC120 | Development Control | -1,658,457 | -2,038,620 |
| PP100 | Conservation Policy | 12,120 | 3,000 |
| 58100 | Planning Dev Services - Policy | 291,969 | 305,390 |
| BC100 | Building Control | -529,843 | -582,710 |
|  |  | 1,479,906 | 760,110 |


| Service: Strategy, Delivery \& Performance |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | f's | f's |
| CM102 | Transformation Projects | 161,600 | 83,510 |
| 40110 | Project \& Programme Management | 577,302 | 616,180 |
| 59100 | Strategy, Deli \& Perf - Policy | 110,743 | 115,250 |
|  |  | 849,645 | 814,940 |


| Service: Other |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | f's | £'s |
|  |  |  |  |
| FM100 | Finance Miscellaneous | 2,253,128 | 2,378,510 |
| IP100 | Interest Payable | 863,440 | 2,807,130 |
| IR100 | Interest Receivable | -50,000 | -478,500 |
|  |  | 3,066,568 | 4,707,140 |


| Service: Qualis Income |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | £'s | f's |
|  |  |  |  |
| QU001 | Qualis Income Stream | -2,909,447 | -2,851,520 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,909,447 | 2,851,520 |

## Annex 3

Draft Housing Revenue Account Budget 2023/24: Cost Centre Summary

| Cost Centre Ref. | Description | Budgeted Net Expenditure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2022/23 (Final) | 2023/24 (Draft) |
|  |  | $\pm$ 's | $\pm$ 's |
| 36250 | Housing Resources | 244,010 | 162,530 |
| 36260 | Housing ICT | - | 133,060 |
| 36500 | Housing Options Group | 716,580 | 805,310 |
| 36550 | Housing Strategy Team | - | 109,640 |
| 36600 | Housing Older Peoples Group | 592,440 | 568,400 |
| 36650 | Housing Maintenance Group | 782,310 | 623,830 |
| 36660 | Housing Asset Strategy Team | - | 279,870 |
| 36670 | Housing Development | - | 66,500 |
| 36900 | Housing Management Group | 1,559,270 | 184,830 |
| 36905 | Housing Income Management Team | - | 473,270 |
| 36910 | Housing Land \& Estates Management Team | - | 514,310 |
| 36915 | Housing Tenancy Team | - | 421,330 |
| RM100 | Responsive Repairs | 117,130 | 117,130 |
| RM101 | Responsive Repairs - Qualis | 3,737,430 | 4,071,000 |
| RM200 | Voids Refurbishment | 119,400 | 92,420 |
| RM201 | Voids Refurbishment - Qualis | 2,315,180 | 2,500,390 |
| RM300 | Planned Maintenance | 2,224,650 | 1,026,670 |
| RM301 | Planned Maintenance - Qualis | - | 2,168,980 |
| RM400 | Engineering Maintenance | 252,950 | 254,660 |
| RM401 | Engineering Maintenance - Qualis | - | 160,500 |
| RM500 | Miscellaneous Projects | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| RM700 | Income | 192,670 | 192,670 |
| YA100 | Policy \& Management | 773,400 | 367,020 |
| YA110 | Sale Of Council Houses | 13,830 | 11,750 |
| YA140 | Comp.Costs New Hsg.System | 283,480 | 304,070 |
| YA150 | Tenant Participation | 27,680 | 30,740 |
| YA160 | Contribution To General Fund | 697,920 | 697,920 |
| YA180 | New House Builds | 109,280 | 121,590 |
| YA190 | HRA Support Services | 2,377,520 | 2,290,150 |
| YA200 | Managing Tenancies | 354,600 | 317,440 |
| YA210 | Waiting Lists \& Allocations | 109,890 | 115,890 |
| YA300 | Rent Accounting \& Collection | 130,720 | 133,400 |
| YB100 | Heating Expenses | 2,030 | - |
| YB110 | Staircase Lighting | 136,060 | 290,970 |
| YB120 | Caretaking \& Cleaning | 386,550 | 411,120 |
| YB140 | Minor Sewerage Works | 55,960 | 69,670 |
| YB150 | Water Course Maintenance | 55,310 | 55,310 |
| YB200 | Other Communal Services | 59,700 | 61,040 |
| YB300 | Community Centres | 9,330 | 9,310 |
| YB350 | Hemnall House | 18,300 | 30,000 |
| YB400 | Grounds Maintenance Services | 1,414,280 | 1,566,960 |
| YB500 | Oap Units Management | 564,890 | 933,900 |
| YB520 | Community Alarms Mgt. | 69,590 | 63,870 |
| YB540 | Area Warden Service - Mgt | 25,440 | 26,670 |
| YB620 | Norway House - Management | 177,590 | 366,980 |
| YB800 | Other Special Items | 46,620 | 86,620 |
| YC100 | Capital Exp Charged To Revenue | 5,364,000 | 1,462,000 |
| YD100 | Rents/ Rates/Taxes/Insurance | 504,310 | 506,710 |
| YF100 | HRA - ICT Systems | - | 47,000 |
| YH100 | Increase Bad \& Doubtful Debts | 93,000 | 99,000 |
| YJ100 | Leasehold Refcus | 300,000 | - |
| YJ110 | Depreciation | 8,958,000 | 9,137,000 |
| YJ120 | Debt Management | 58,000 | 65,000 |
| YN100 | Dwellings Rents | 34,860,830 | 37,287,450 |
| YN110 | Rents - Norway House | 112,650 | 120,550 |
| YP110 | Rents - Other | 1,760 | 1,760 |
| YP130 | Rents - Hardstanding | 5,920 | 5,920 |
| YP150 | Rents Roads Charges | 7,650 | - - |
| YP190 | Rent - Land | 11,800 | 13,300 |
| YP200 | Garages | 804,420 | 897,770 |
| YP210 | Ground Rents | 11,100 | 11,100 |
| YR100 | Heating Income Special Items | 30,480 | 34,180 |
| YR110 | Mortgage References | 5,660 | 6,240 |
| YR120 | Capital Recs Under $£ 10000$ | 34,010 | 36,010 |
| YR140 | Sewage Related Income | 28,980 | 32,460 |
| YR170 | Repairs Management Income | 30,830 | 34,530 |
| YR180 | Managing Tenancies Income | 20,400 | 15,400 |
| YR350 | Hemnall House | 2,830 | 4,830 |
| YR400 | Grounds Maintenance Services | 2,000 | 3,200 |
| YR500 | Oaps Units Income | 700,230 | 956,360 |
| YR510 | Sheltered Units Support | 204,080 | 168,850 |
| YR550 | Area Warden Support | 105,130 | 86,980 |
| YR620 | Norway House Income | 63,540 | 93,670 |
| YR800 | Other Special Items | 300,000 | - - |
| YW110 | Interest On Revenue Balances | 6,000 | 9,000 |
| YW130 | Self Financing Interest | 5,613,000 | 5,610,000 |
| YY100 | Estate Ground Maintenance | 368,000 | 383,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3,537,000 | 371,000 |

