



Committee: BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE PANEL

Date: THURSDAY, 7TH DECEMBER 2023

Venue: LANCASTER TOWN HALL

Time: 6.10 P.M.

AGENDA

1. Apologies for Absence

2. Minutes

Minutes of the Meeting held on 20th September 2023 (previously circulated).

3. Items of Urgent Business authorised by the Chair

4. Declaration of Interests

To receive declarations by Councillors of interests in respect of items on this Agenda.

Councillors are reminded that, in accordance with the Localism Act 2011, they are required to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests which have not already been declared in the Council's Register of Interests. (It is a criminal offence not to declare a disclosable pecuniary interest either in the Register or at the meeting).

Whilst not a legal requirement, in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 9 and in the interests of clarity and transparency, Councillors should declare any disclosable pecuniary interests which they have already declared in the Register, at this point in the meeting.

In accordance with Part B Section 2 of the Code Of Conduct, Councillors are required to declare the existence and nature of any other interests as defined in paragraphs 8(1) or 9(2) of the Code of Conduct.

5. Exclusion of the Press and Public

Whilst the following report is public, it contains an exempt appendix. The Panel is recommended to pass the following recommendation in relation to the following item if it is minded to discuss the exempt appendix:- "That in accordance with Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act, 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business, on the grounds that it could involve the possible disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of that Act."

Members are reminded that, whilst the appendix has been marked exempt, it is for the Panel itself to decide whether or not to consider it in private or in public. In making the decision, Members should consider the relevant paragraph of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, and also whether the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. In considering their discretion Members should also be mindful of the advice of Council Officers.

6. Strategic Risk Register (Pages 3 - 13)

Report of the Chief Executive.

Note: At this point, if required, the press and public will be re-admitted to the meeting.

7. **Delivering Our Priorities Q2 2023/24** (Pages 14 - 35)

Cabinet Report and Appendices to be considered by Cabinet on 5th December 2023 attached.

8. **Treasury Management Mid-Year Review 2023/24** (Pages 36 - 56)

Cabinet Report and Appendices considered by Cabinet on 24th October 2023 attached.

9. **Medium Term Financial Strategy** (Pages 57 - 69)

Cabinet Report and Appendices to be considered by Cabinet on 5th December 2023 attached (published on 01.12.23).

10. Work Programme Report (Pages 70 - 72)

Attached.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

(i) Membership

Councillors Ross Hunter (Chair), Paul Tynan (Vice-Chair), Martin Bottoms, Keith Budden, Chris Hanna, Sophie Maddocks, Hamish Mills, Sue Penney and James Sommerville

(ii) Substitute Membership

Councillors Suhir Abuhajar, Dave Brookes and Brett Cooper

(iii) Queries regarding this Agenda

Please contact Stephen Metcalfe, Democratic Support - email signetcalfe@lancaster.gov.uk.

(iv) Changes to Membership, substitutions or apologies

Please contact Democratic Support email democracy@lancaster.gov.uk.

MARK DAVIES, CHIEF EXECUTIVE, TOWN HALL, DALTON SQUARE, LANCASTER LA1 1PJ

Published on Wednesday, 29th November 2023.

BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE PANEL

Strategic Risk Management

07 December 2023

Report of Chief Executive

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To provide Members of the Panel with an update on the authority's progress in updating the Strategic Risk Register.

This report is public, with appendix B being exempt by virtue of paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A the Local Government Act 1972.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Budget and Performance Panel note the Audit Committee report dated 22 November and attached appendices.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The report attached as appendix A was presented to Audit Committee 22 November 2023. Budget and Performance Panel are asked to note the report and its appendices in line with their Terms of Reference within the Constitution.
- 1.2 The Budget and Performance Panel consider if they wish to view all risks on the Strategic Risk Register going forward, or if they only wish to certain risk categories, such as Financial Risk.

CONCLUSION OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT

(including Health & Safety, Equality & Diversity, Human Rights, Community Safety, Sustainability and Rural Proofing):

No direct impact arising from this report, which provides an updated copy of the authority's Strategic Risk Register.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

No direct legal implications arising from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

No direct financial implications arising from this report.

OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS, such as Human Resources, Information Services, Property, Open Spaces

No direct resource implications arising from this report.

SECTION 151 OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The Section 151 Officer has contributed to this report in his role as Head of Financial Services, including responsibility for Internal Audit.

MONITORING OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The Monitoring Officer has been consulted and has no further comments.

BACKGROUND PAPERS Contact Officer: Chief Executive Telephone: 01524 582501

None Email: chiefexecutive@lancaster.gov.uk

Ref: N/A

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Strategic Risk Management

22 November 2023

Report of Chief Executive

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To provide the Committee with an update on the authority's progress in updating the Strategic Risk Register.

This report is public, with appendix B being exempt by virtue of paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A the Local Government Act 1972.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Audit Committee note the updated Strategic Risk Register, as shown as appendix A (public report) and appendix B (restricted report).

1.0 Report

- 1.1 Audit Committee last received a report on 26 July 2023 providing an update of the Strategic Risk Register.
- 1.2 The GRACE (Governance, Risk Assessment and Control Evaluation) system has been updated since the end of Q2 23-24 and in line with our policy, risks will be reviewed every quarter.
- 1.3 Risks SR08 and SR13 have been re-worded to provide more clarity and focus.
- 1.4 Risk SR18 "Failure of the South Lancaster Growth Catalyst programme to deliver high quality homes and recoup financial investment" has been closed.
- 1.5 Risk SR23 Corporate Health and Safety, has been reworded following a query raised at the last meeting.
- 1.6 Since the previous report, two further strategic risks have been added labelled in the appendices as SR26-SR27. Risk SR27 is yet to have the risk scoring fully populated.
- 1.7 Audit Committee members are asked to note Appendices A and B; any comments will be considered and implemented as appropriate in the ongoing risk management process.

CONCLUSION OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT

(including Health & Safety, Equality & Diversity, Human Rights, Community Safety, Sustainability and Rural Proofing):

No direct impact arising from this report, which provides an updated copy of the authority's Strategic Risk Register.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

No direct legal implications arising from this report.

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SECTION 151 OFFICER'S COMMENTS

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MONITORING OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The Monitoring Officer has been consulted and has no further comments.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Appendix A: Strategic Risk Register Map and

Detail - Export 10.11.23

Appendix B: Strategic Risk Register Restricted Items – Export 10.11.23

Contact Officer: Chief Executive Telephone: 01524 582501

Email: chiefexecutive@lancaster.gov.uk

Ref: N/A

Strategic Risk Register, report created 10.11.23

NOTE: All risks have been reviewed between 13th October and 10th November 2023

Risk	Risk Description	Residual Risk Score (impact x likelihood)	Risk Category	Existing Control Measure	Existing Control Measure Description	Target Risk Level (impact x likelihood)	Action Plan Title	Action Plan Description	Action Plan Owners	Action Plan Type	Action Plan Due Date
funding is insufficient to	Central Government funding and/or revenues collected are insufficient to provide the current level of service	4 (2x2)	Financial	Officer/Member Working Groups	Capital Assurance Group (CAG) and Financial Resilience Group (FRG)	2 (2x1)	Outcomes Based Resourcing	Review of existing budgets to identify areas for realignment/ refocusing or cessation to deliver	Suzanne Lodge	In Progress	30/12/2024
•	leaving the council unable to deliver the financial resilience initiative and achieve			Council Strategies	Strategy, Reserves Strategy and Medium Term Financial Strategy Commercialisation Development of other alternative service delivery vehicles to deliver efficiencies and/		Development of other alternative service delivery vehicles to deliver efficiencies and/ or	Mark Davies	In Progress	01/10/2023	
and achieve financial stability.	Link to Plan 2030: Value for Money			Monthly income monitoring by applicable services	Monthly income monitoring by applicable services		Funding the Future		Paul Thompson	In Progress	31/03/2024
				Quarterly reporting	Formal quarterly reporting to Cabinet and Budget and Performance Panel		Strategy	Financial Stability. 1) Investment to reduce costs; 2) Pursuing efficiencies with vigour; 3) Outcomes based resourcing; and 4) Commercialisation			
							Business Plans for Investments	Develop business plans for investment particularly in relation to decarbonisation and renewable energy generation.	Paul Thompson	In Progress	31/03/2024
							Fees and Charges Income Monitoring	Regular monitoring and forecasting by services of all fees and charges. To be undertaken by Heads of Service and Managers.	Paul Thompson	In Progress	31/03/2024
2 SR02 The Council fails to meet the 2024/25 funding gap as a result of	The Council fails to meet the 2024/25 funding gap as a result of ineffective delivery of the efficiency programme	6 (3x2)	Financial	Budget and Performance Panel	Budget and Performance Panel	2 (2x1)	Outcomes Based Resourcing	Outcomes-Based Resourcing (OBR) approach focusing on where resources can have maximum impact on strategic priority areas.	Suzanne Lodge	Implemented	31/12/2024
ineffective delivery of the	and failure to deliver on key projects.			Reserves Policy	Reserves Policy			maximum impact on strategic priority areas.			
efficiency programme and failure to deliver on key projects.	Link to Plan 2030: Value for Money			Project Managers	Project Managers - suitably skilled PMs assigned to lead strategic projects			NOTE: This is also listed as a control measure as the programme is phased so has already delivered some savings with further outcomes and savings to follow.			
					Programme Managers in place for specific programmes						
				Board	Programme Delivery Board						
				Cabinet	Cabinet						
				Portfolio Holder	Portfolio Holder						
				Outcomes Based Resourcing for 23/24 financial year	Outcomes Based Resourcing for 23/24 financial year						
				Project Delivery Board	Project Delivery Board - Consisting of Leadership Team to monitor delivery via quarterly reports and provide support and challenge to each project as						
					required.						
				Projects and Performance Manager	Established to provide a central co-ordination point for all the Council's projects and performance. Responsible for co-ordination and monitoring.						
				Delivering Our Priorities Quarterly Monitoring Reports	Delivering Our Priorities Quarterly Monitoring Reports - Monitoring report linking Projects, Performance and Resources presented to Cabinet and Budget & Performance Panel.						
				Quarterly Cabinet Meetings	Quarterly Cabinet Meetings - Project and Financial information present to Cabinet/ Portfolio providing an opportunity for review and discussion of performance.						
					As part of the Funding the Future Strategy, the Outcomes Based Resourcing exercise is commencing July 2022 to identify revenue savings for 2023/24 and beyond.						
				Outcomes Based Resourcing	Outcomes-Based Resourcing (OBR) approach focusing on where resources can have maximum impact on strategic priority areas.						

3	SR03 The Council fails to recruit and retain competent / key staff resulting in ineffective leadership, increased costs and failure to deliver	The Council fails to recruit and retain competent / key staff resulting in ineffective leadership, increased costs and failure to deliver effective services, projects and council priorities. Link to Plan 2030: Investing in Our Skills	6 (3x2)	Management	New 3-year People Plan (2023-2026) with key deliverables to mitigate this risk Annual Appraisal Process Pay and Grading Structure Restructure Toolkit	New 3-year People Plan (2023-2026) with key deliverables to mitigate this risk Annual Appraisal Process embedded Pay and Grading Structure - The new pay and grading structure and job evaluation process ensures that all posts are objectively evaluated and then placed on a new pay and grading scale. Recent experience suggests that this assisted in attracting applicants with the desired skills and values. Restructure Toolkit - In order to retain the most talented staff as we go through the OBR process, a restructure toolkit has been produced. A People Strategy is launched to ensure staff experience, development and management are aligned to support the success of the council's	6 (3x2)					
4	SR04 The use of council assets is not maximised leading to insufficient funding to meet the funding gap and deliver capital projects.	Future capital investment is dependent on capital receipts from the sale and utilisation of council assets. Link to Plan 2030: Innovative Public Service	9 (3x3)	Financial Reputation Management Assets	Use of Council Assets Use of Council Assets Use of Council Assets Use of Council Assets Council Assets Use of Council Assets	workforce. Capital Strategy Group Ongoing OBR workstream reviewing assets Compliance review and structure update being undertaken Performance monitoring of leases implemented Review of Property Group being undertaken to ensure fit for purpose Budget Monitoring	6 (3x2)	Council Assets Council Assets	To progress with disposals of council assets as outlined through 22/23 OBR process. Updated Asset Management Plan to be developed to incorporate property performance.	Paul Mackie Joanne Wilkinson Dan Wood	Proposed	29/03/2024 31/10/2024
5	SR05 Council services are disrupted and / or additional services are required and costs are incurred as a result of loca and national emergencies	additional services are required and costs are incurred as a result of local and national emergencies.	6 (3x2)	Regulatory	Plans National Emergency (such as a pandemic) Follow Government Direction Financial Planning Business Resilience Partnerships	The Council continues to adequately resource its emergency planning function, including maintaining its team of out of appropriately trained emergency response officers. Lancaster District Emergency Plan and LRF (Lancashire Resilience Forum) plans that cover site or incident specific risks, including for example: an incident at Heysham Power Station, or a flooding/weather event. Business Continuity Plans LRF plans. Financial Planning - Adequate non earmarked reserves are maintained to allow for the impact of long term emergencies like the pandemic. Business Resilience - The Council continues to invest in resilience measures eg technology to facilitate remote working. Partnerships - The Council continues to allocate resource to developing its key partnerships LRF, CSP (Community Safety Partnership) and local resilience partners. y The LERP (Lancashire Emergency Response Plan) and plans as required from box 2 and box 3 plans, held in resilience direct.	6 (3x2)	Financial Planning Community Resilience Adaptation Schemes	Adequate non earmarked reserves are maintained to allow for the impact of long term emergencies like the pandemic. The Council supports community resilience through CEPGs and FLAG groups etc The Council appraises and potentially invests in schemes and activities that provide adaptation (eg Lune river defence)	Paul Thompson Alex Kinch Paul Blakeley Jonathan Noad	In Progress In Progress	31/03/2024 31/03/2024 31/03/2024

6	SR06 The Council fails to reduce its direct Co2 emissions to 'net zero' by	In January 2019 the Council declared a 'climate change emergency' and have now sought endorsement of an	12 (4x3)	Environment	Delivery plan in place	Delivery plan in place	8 (4x2)	Delivery Plan	The Council continues to work on the delivery of its action plan. More details can be found on our website:	Mark Davies	In Progress	31/03/2024
	2030.	approach to reduce the Council's direct Co2 emissions to 'net zero' by 2030.			Peoples Jury	Peoples Jury - The Council considers the recommendations of the Peoples Jury and builds recs that can be delivered directly by the Council			https://www.lancaster.gov.uk/sites/climate- emergency/new-and-updates			
		Whilst an action plan is in place, costs associated with implementing the actions are considerable and are				into its plans		Local area energy plan	Local area energy plan (LAEP) has proceeded through procurement (Energy Systems Catapult, June 2023). This document will provide a high-level, costed roadmap to net	Mark Cassidy	In Progress	30/06/2024
		constantly under review. Link to Plan 2030: Carbon Zero							zero for the district. The LAEP is a 12-month project that will involve Member, stakeholder and public engagement.			
7	deliver its key priorities due to the lack of an	On the 29 January 2019, Full Council e approved the Council's strategic priorities for the purpose of informing	6 (3x2)	Opportunities/ Outcomes	Carbon Zero +	More details can be found on our website: https://www.lancaster.gov.uk/sites/climate- emergency/new-and-updates	4 (2x2)	Local Development Plan	Local Development Plan	Mark Davies Suzanne Lodge	In Progress	30/09/2024
	underpinning strategy setting out expected delivery / outcomes.	budget decisions for 2020-21 and future years.			Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)	MTFS - in place to set out how the council proposes to manage its financial resources in line with corporate priorities.						
					Programme Management	Programme Management - in place to ensure strategy is followed and monitored on a regular basis.						
					Corporate Plan / Plan 2030	Corporate Plan / Plan 2030 - Updated in December 2021 to lay out the councils vision.						
8		The Council has a number of key projects (Canal Quarter, Eden Project	6 (3x2)	Financial New	Local Plan Medium Term Financial	Local Plan Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)	3 (3x1)	Local Plan	Local Plan	Mark Davies	In Progress	31/03/2024
	to the lack of capacity and resources.	Morecambe, OBR, My Mainway, Heysham Gateway, Frontierland etc) all		Partnerships/ Projects/	Strategy (MTFS)	median rem manda enalogy (WTT e)		Funding the Future Reserves	Funding the Future Strategy Adequate reserves are maintained to allow,	Mark Davies Mark Davies	In Progress In Progress	31/03/2024 31/03/2024
		of which have detailed strategies for implementation. In order to deliver these key projects it is essential they are		Contracts	Investment Strategy	Investment Strategy		Reserves	due diligence of property investment, regeneration projects and key strategic planning strategies.	Paul Thompson	III Flogless	31/03/2024
		properly prioritised and resourced.			Capital Programme The Council continues	Capital Programme The Council continues to resource key service		Capital Programme	Ensure capital programme is prioritised to	Mark Davies	In Progress	31/03/2024
		Link to Plan 2030: Innovative Public Services				-			facilitate match funding leverage and maximise the potential to attract external funding.	Paul Thompson		
					economic development,			Staffing Capacity Issues	HRBPs working with services where there are	Alex Kinch	Kinch In Progress 31/01/2024	31/01/2024
					regeneration, property investment			caming capacity reader	staffing capacity issues to find solutions, e.g. succession planning where there are hard to fill roles, more creative online campaigns for recruitment; service reviews to be undertaken as part of OBR. Wider People Strategy to	, uox runon		01/01/2021
					Collaborative Working	We work in collaboration with other stakeholders. For example, on the Eden Project we are working closely with the County Council.			support services to attract and retain staff.			
					Partnership Working	Many of our projects involve working in collaboration with other partners. For example, working with the County Council for the Eden Project Morecambe.						
10	SR10 Changes in Government policy impact on our ability to deliver	SR10 Changes in Government policy impact on our ability to deliver major projects and programmes that would	6 (3x2)	Regulatory	Continued monitoring and horizon scanning of Government policy	Continued monitoring and horizon scanning of Government policy	6 (3x2)					
	major projects and programmes that would benefit our communities.	benefit our communities. Link to Plan 2030: Value for money			Clear and focused Council strategy to maximise alignment with Government policy and resourcing	Clear and focused Council strategy to maximise alignment with Government policy and resourcing						
					Strategic Plans	Strategic Plans - Continue to develop Council strategic plans and documentation in light of emerging Government policy						
11	financial context of the Council and / or partners,	SR11 International and national issues rapidly impact on the strategic and financial context of the Council and / or partners, businesses and communities.	9 (3x3)	Financial	Retention of in-house expertise to provide agility and resilience in rapidly-emerging issues	Retention of in-house expertise to provide agility and resilience in rapidly-emerging issues	9 (3x3)					
	businesses and Communities. Cou	This risk is outside of the control of the Council. It can not be fully mitigated against but should still be recorded on the strategic risk register.			Strategic responsiveness through continued risk management review	Strategic responsiveness through continued risk management review						
					Agility and Resilience	Agility and Resilience - Continue to develop agility and resilience across the organisation						
					Strategic risk management approach	Strategic risk management approach						

12	SR12 Budgetary proposals are brought forward / agreed that are then challenged, causing delays or changes to	SR12 Budgetary proposals are brought forward / agreed that are then challenged, causing delays or changes to implementation.	6 (3x2)	Financial	Budget Development	Comprehensive, robust and transparent approach to budget development and service delivery.	4 (2x2)	OBR	Outcomes-Based Resourcing (OBR) approach to focusing on where resources can have maximum impact on strategic priority areas.	Suzanne Lodge	In Progress	31/12/2024
13	SR13 The Council's reputation is damaged through its own actions or actions of others in the District	SR13 The Council's reputation is damaged through its own actions or actions of others in the District. Link to Plan 2030: Community Engagement	3 (3x1)	Reputation	Communications Strategic Management of Activities Delivery of Services Strategic communication	Pro-active communications and transparency Strategic management of all Council activities to ensure continued high reputation Delivery of Services - Continue to manage and deliver services in a way that supports the authority's reputation as a Co-operative, Kind and Responsible Council. Strategically communicate and engage with residents, partners and stakeholders to ensure actions align with reputation	3 (3x1)					
14	SR14 Major, sudden unforeseen expenditure or income reduction arises, necessitating significant change or reduction to services.	SR14 Major, sudden unforeseen expenditure or income reduction arises, necessitating significant change or reduction to services. Link to Plan 2030: Value for money	6 (3x2)	Financial	Budget and Performance Panel Reserves Policy Continue financial forecasting	Budget and Performance Panel Reserves Policy Continue financial forecasting and scenario planning e.g. for energy costs	6 (3x2)	Move to sustainable solutions	Minimise exposure to cost spikes such as energy by moving to sustainable solutions independent of external pressures	Mark Davies Paul Thompson	In Progress	31/12/2024
15	SR15 The Council's infrastructure fails to meet the future needs of the organisation and the residents of the district.	SR15 The Council's infrastructure fails to meet the future needs of the organisation and the residents of the district. Link to Plan 2030: Innovative Public	4 (2x2)	Assets	Asset Management Plan Continuous review of assets and infrastructure	Asset Management Plan Continuous review of assets and infrastructure	2 (1x2)	Asset Management Plan	Conduct a major review of Council infrastructure and assets, taking a future focused approach to asset management.	Mark Davies	In Progress	27/09/2024
16	SR16 The Council's services fail to adapt to socioeconomic and demographic trends within the district, resulting in failure to meet the needs of local residents and businesses.	SR16 The Council's services fail to adapt to socioeconomic and demographic trends within the district, resulting in failure to meet the needs of local residents and businesses. Link to Plan 2030: Enabling	6 (2x3)	Customers/ Citizens	Corporate Plan Policy Framework Continuous review of strategy and policy LGA Workshop with Members	Corporate Plan Policy Framework Continuous review of strategy and policy, and alignment with service delivery. These took place in September 2023.	3 (1x3)					
17	SR17 Negligent or unlawful action by the Council, resulting in financial or other liabilities.	SR17 Negligent or unlawful action by the Council, resulting in financial or other liabilities.	6 (2x3)	Reputation Management	Continuous review of governance processes Annual Governance Statement and Code of Corporate Governance	The Accounts and Audit Regulations (2015), as		Training and development	Training and development to ensure staff and members are equipped to follow governance requirements	Luke Gorst	In Progress	31/03/2024
18	SR19 Failure of the Canal Quarter programme to deliver regeneration through use of the Council's assets in the	SR19 Failure of the Canal Quarter programme to deliver regeneration through use of the Council's assets in the area.	4 (2x2)	Assets New Partnerships /Projects/ Contracts	Programme Management	Programme Management	2 (1x2)	Development of a Canal Quarter Masterplan	Development of a Canal Quarter Masterplan that sets out a route to successful regeneration of the area in line with local needs and the Council's priorities	Jonathan Noad	In Progress	31/03/2024

	CC has three high rise buildings which ow fall under the Building Safety Act	6 (3x2)	Economic Financial	Registration with BSE for high rise blocks	Asset and Compliance Team in RMS working through registration documents	2 (2x1)	Registration with BSE for high risk blocks	Submit safety case files - Template obtained from Penningtons, currently under review in	Dennis Graham Paul Mackie	In Progress	01/04/2024
for LCC owned high-rise 20	022, and require registration with the uilding Safety Executive (BSE). There		Reputation Assets	Registration with BSE	Pennington Choices have been employed and			terms of records and resources (physical and financial)	Joanne Wilkinson		
ar	re numerous risks around non- ompliance, due to the buildings not		Customers/ Citizens	for high rise blocks	providing guidance on registration process						
m	neeting specified standards. These sks are:-		Regulatory	Registration with BSE	Further testing of fire doors being undertaken to						
1.	. Failure to register with BSE for 3 x locks by 1st October 2023.			for high rise blocks	seek certification						
2.	. Submit safety case files for each lock by 1st October 2023.			Registration with BSE for high rise blocks	Fortnightly senior housing management meetings updating on risks and plans around building safety		Registration with BSE for	Undertake legal actions of the Building Safety	Dennis Graham	In Progress	23/11/2023
3.	. Establish Tenants Voice by 1st October 2023.			Registration with BSE	review. Fire safety works being completed.		high rise blocks	Act - fire door audits. Tersus appointed via Fusion 21 Framework - currently awaiting	Paul Mackie Joanne Wilkinson	eg.eee	20, 1 1, 2020
4.	. Undertake the legal obligations of the ct, including fire door audits, cladding			for high rise blocks				quotation for cladding survey and appointment of a Fire Engineer to review fire door test	Coarmo Williamoon		
SI Si	urvey, premises information box, ignage . Risk of financial penalty for non-			Registration with BSE for high rise blocks	Fire door audits being undertaken			findings and specify remedial actions.			
cc	ompliance with the Building Safety Act 022.			Registration with BSE for high rise blocks	Monthly Compliance Steering Group comprising						
20	022.				staff from across the Housing Service meet to discuss issues and tasks that are needed.						
				Registration with BSE for high rise blocks	Establish Tenants Voice group established						
Regulator of Social su Housing Standards hi	he Social Housing White Paper and ubsequent amendments have ighlighted a signficant shift in	6 (3x2)	Economic Financial Reputation	Social Housing Regulation	Attendance at benchmarking groups with the Regulator / Ombudsman to stay abreast of updates / developments / best practice / learning	2 (2x1)	Social Housing Regulation	Training for new members to be delivered so members are clear on regulation expectations.	Joanne Wilkinson	Proposed	24/11/2023
рг	equirements for social housing roviders. This will be the biggest shift		Management Assets	Social Housing Regulation	Action planning within the service occurs in preparation for changes		Social Housing Regulation	To complete HQN self-assessment as a gap analysis against new standards	Joanne Wilkinson	Proposed	26/01/2024
st	a generation, with changes to tandards and expectations. Failure to		Customers/ Citizens	Social Housing Regulation	Quarterly reports available for portfolio holder outlining changes in the previous quarter						
ur	eep up with changes could result in nlimited fines / DLUHC, Regulator or		Regulatory	Social Housing	produced. Service Improvement Plan well established		Social Housing Regulation	Self-assess against proposed regulatory standards which have been released and	Pete Linsley Joanne Wilkinson	Proposed on	29/02/2024
0	mbudsman intervention / bad publicity.			Regulation	•		ŭ	action plan - aligned with work already undertaken around HQN self-assessment.			
				Social Housing Regulation	Annual self assessment undertaken against current standards						
				Social Housing Regulation	Member advisory group for continued / wider input into the housing service established.						
	he Council fails to effectively manage, rioritise and embed a proactive Health	9 (3x3)	Regulatory	Health and Safety Checklist for New	Health and Safety Checklist for New Starters	4 (2x2)	Procurement of Health and Safety Consultants	H&S consultants being procured to assess as is and implement changes to address shortfalls	Alex Kinch	Proposed	29/02/2024
ar	nd Safety culture, leading to avoidable ealth and safety risks being taken.			Starters			,	and support create of culture of collective ownership of Health and Safety.			
				Intranet guidance Health and Safety	Intranet guidance Health and Safety Policy						
				Policy							
				Risk assessments H&S Training Courses	Risk assessments H&S Training Courses						
				DSE assessments	DSE assessments						
				H&S Committee established	Health and Safety Committee set up. First meeting took place in October 2023, the next meeting is due in December 2023.						
	ata Centre is dated and improvements eeded to satisfy future demand.	6 (3x2)	Assets	Air conditioning in place to keep the data centre at optimal temperature		2 (2x1)	Full Fibre Project		Nick Goulden	Proposed	28/06/2024
				Back up Date Centre at SALC							
				Regular fire safety servicing carried out							
				Water ingress alerts	To alert all ICT senior managers to any water detected in data centre						

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24 SR25 LCC Property Portfolio (non housing) does not meet its Healt	Portfolio (non housing)	The Council fails to effectively manage Property portfolio health and safety /	9 (3x3)	Financial Reputation	Property Group compliance	Review of asset compliance being undertaken.	1 (1x1)	Property Group Compliance	Implement Action plan based on findings from Property Group review.	Paul Mackie Pro Joanne Wilkinson	pposed	29/12/2023
	does not meet its Health and Safety compliance obligations	compliance and meet statutory requirements. Risk is not managed and steps are not taken to protect workers		Management Assets Opportunities/	Property Group compliance	Review of Property Group and report shared with SLT including updated position statement on compliance	-					
		and others from harm. A structure is not in place to ensure that compliance is prioritised and a proactive culture does		Outcomes Regulatory	Property Group Compliance	Regular reports to be shared with SLT highlighting current position.						
		not exist.			Property Group Compliance Property Group Compliance	Dedicated Team established - combining expertise from Council Housing Compliance Team to monitor and address compliance within the service. Team employs sector expert to support overall approach to health and safety and compliance.		Property Group Compliance	Pilot Stock Condition Surveys within property group portfolio to monitor and understand works required.	Paul Mackie Pro Joanne Wilkinson	oposed	26/01/2024
					Property Group compliance	Review structure of Property Group ensuring team members have the right skill set and workflows are set up correctly.						
					Property Group compliance	Establish accurate data recording and position statement through individual workbooks for assets.	-					
5	_	f In 23-24 we are forecasting the Council n will be required to contribute an additional £500k towards the cost of B+B accommodation for homeless	8 (2x4)	Financial	Increasing homeless temporary accommodation costs	Budget reviews ongoing with service accountant.	3 (1x3)	Increasing homeless temporary accommodation costs	Bed and breakfast plan to be developed for DLUHC.	Sharon Parkinson Pro Joanne Wilkinson	oposed	28/12/2023
		residents. Increase in costs is linked to increasing homelessness, reduced subsidy recovery from HB and reduced grant availability. Costs of						Increasing homeless temporary accommodation costs	Housing Taskforce to be developed	Joanne Wilkinson Pro	pposed	28/12/2023
		accommodation also increasing and increase in larger families needing to be accommodated for longer. The subsidy can be met from within budgets this						Increasing homeless temporary accommodation costs	Letter to registered provider chief execs to be sent reminding of responsibility around consumer regulation and responsibilities to supporting local authorities around	Joanne Wilkinson Pro	oposed	15/12/2023
6	SR27 - Waste Strategy	Increased revenue cost burden to the authority and failure to deliver in line with milestones set out by government (31st March 2026).		Financial Reputation Management Assets Environment			-					

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted



Delivering Our Priorities: Q2 2023/24 5 December 2023

Report of Chief Executive & s151 Officer

PURPOSE OF REPORT									
To provide members with an update on performance, projects, and resources during the first two quarters of 2023/24 (April – September 2023).									
Key Decision	y Decision Non-Key Decision Referral from Cabinet Member								
Date of notice of forthcoming key decision									
This report is public									

RECOMMENDATIONS OF COUNCILLOR HAMILTON-COX

That Cabinet

(1) Consider the update on performance, projects, and resources for Quarter 2 2023/24.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The primary purpose of this report is to present information relating to the council's projects, performance and resources for the period April-September 2023, which can be found within the appendices.

2.0 PERFORMANCE REPORTING

- 2.1 The highlight report at Appendix A provides a broadly consistent set of information across Q2 Q4 2022-23 and Q1 and Q2 2023-24.
- 2.2 Direction of travel indicators are now included against each performance measure to show if the KPI has improved, is broadly the same or has worsened. The typical definition of 'broadly the same' is within 3% variation on the comparative quarter. Most indicators compare to the previous quarter, those marked with an asterisk compare to the like quarter from the previous year.
- 2.3 The direction of travel indicators show that 4 KPIs have improved, 11 are broadly the same and 3 have worsened.
- 2.4 The definition of the three measures shown in the 'A Sustainable District' section that are used to show energy usage have changed their definition.

The measure used to include the 4 main council office buildings and now include all 51 of the council assets classified as corporate. The data shown for all quarters on the report has been updated to reflect the changes. Therefore, the quarters included are comparable.

3.0 PROJECT REPORTING

- 3.1 In order to provide a more accurate view of the progress for each project, the Red Amber Green status is now assigned for three elements of the project, these being Plan, Cost and Scope, instead of one status being applied across the whole project.
- 3.2 Of the 11 projects where full update reports have been received, five are reporting 'amber' (minor) delays with their project plans (progress) and three have reported 'amber' (minor) deviations in the cost of the project. No projects are reporting concerns about their ability to deliver the planned scope (benefits). No projects have reported 'red' (significant) variations.
- 3.3 The highlight report shows the majority of the council's Strategic Projects are progressing as planned at the end of Quarter 2 2023-24.
- 3.4 The South Lancaster Growth Catalyst project has been closed.
- 3.5 The District Heat Network Feasibility project has now completed.

4.0 FINANCIAL MONITORING

- 4.1 The 2023/24 Budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2022-2026 approved by Council in February 2023 set a balanced budget for the year based on the assumptions made at that time.
- 4.2 All portfolios are required to examine their revenue budgets and meet with their budget holders regularly and reports are submitted to Cabinet and Budget & Performance Panel for review. To enable Portfolio Holders to meet this requirement, Financial Services continually reviews and refreshes how it presents the Council's corporate monitoring information, with the Quarter 2 information distributed to Cabinet in November 2023.
- 4.3 In an attempt to aid understanding Members should note that where **projected variances** values are presented with brackets () this reflects a negative, or adverse movement from the budgeted position. Conversely, projected variances accompanied with a + sign represents a positive, or favourable movement from the budgeted position. The following financial appendices accompany the financial monitoring section of this report.

Appendix B: General Fund Service Analysis
Appendix C: General Fund Subjective Analysis

Appendix D: HRA Service Analysis

Appendix E: General Fund Capital Projects

Appendix F: HRA Capital Projects

Appendix G: Reserves Projected Outturn
Appendix H: Approved Savings Monitoring

Appendix I: Service Analysis

4.4 It should also be noted that **projected outturn figures are monitored against the working budget** and not the original budget within this report. The working budget includes approved virements and in-year budget adjustments. This reduces a number of variances in respect of items such as 'grossing-up' of grant income/expenditure and the movement of employees to different costs centres which is especially needed during times of service restructuring. It provides a more accurate up-to date forecast and eliminates the need for duplicate reporting at service and subjective levels.

5.0 COST OF LIVING / ENERGY PRICE CRISIS

5.1 Since the energy budgets were prepared and approved in the previous financial year, there has been high price volatility within the sector. More recently prices appear to have settled

allowing for a more accurate estimated year-end outturn projection. Based on the latest price information available, projected variances have been included within the relevant service areas. For information, the estimated projected variance on energy budgets is £0.566M (£0.555M General Fund, £0.011M HRA). These areas will continue to be closely monitored over the coming months and the latest projections have been included in the draft budget for the forthcoming year which is currently being prepared.

5.2 As part of the 2023/24 budget setting process, an inflationary uplift of 4% was included to salaries across all services of the Council. The National Employers offer of an increase of £1,925 on all NJC pay points was accepted on 1st November 2023. This is estimated to result in an estimated additional strain of £0.517M (£0.399M General Fund, £0.118M HRA) including oncosts. The marginal impact has been included in the projected outturns within services and has been included in the summary positions and tables below as appropriate. For information, the Chief Officers pay award has already been agreed and included at 3.5%.

6.0 OUTCOMES BASED RESOURCING

- 6.1 As part of the 2023/24 budget setting process, Members approved savings proposals to save the Council £2.423M in 2023/24. The process to implement these savings is now underway and Appendix H details the progress of each proposal.
- 6.2 Several savings proposals impact on staffing which will incur restructuring costs. Severance payments (-£0.598M) are included within the People & Policy projected outturn figures and pension strain payments (-£0.393M) are included within Corporate Services. The financing of these costs are still to be finalised but there is the potential to utilise capital receipts to fund some of them (subject to asset disposals arising in year) or use the revenue restructuring reserve, which currently has a projected balance of £0.400M. A further update will be provided as part of the quarter 3 report.

7.0 GENERAL FUND SUMMARY POSITION

- 7.1 Quarter 2 (Q2) monitoring covers the period for April September 2023. At the end of Q2 (September 2023) a year end overspend of £0.611M is projected against the Council's approved original net revenue budget of £21.091M. Members will recall that, as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process, Council approved a significant contribution from reserves of £0.577M to produce a balanced budget. The latest position suggests that the projected amount required from reserves will be £1.188M.
- 7.2 A summary of the Q2 revenue position for the main service accounts of the Council is set out in table 1 below with commentary on significant variances provided in the following paragraphs.

Table 1 Quarter 2 Financial Monitoring – Service Analysis

	Original Budget 2023/24 £'000	Working Budget 2023/24 £'000	Q2 Actual 2023/24 £'000	Projected Outturn 2023/24 £'000	Working Variance 2023/24 £'000
Communities & Leisure	2,895	2,700	1,348	2,646	+54
Environment & Place	6,954	6,996	1,655	7,171	(175)
Governance	1,314	1,415	899	1,509	(94)
Housing & Property	991	1,200	(885)	1,455	(255)
People & Policy	2,169	2,047	1,150	2,703	(656)
Planning & Climate Change	1,705	1,705	586	1,746	(41)
Resources	4,521	4,521	(1,044)	4,368	+153
Sustainable Growth	310	275	(282)	(168)	+443
Corporate Services	(135)	(135)	229	1,458	(1,593)
Other Items	1,538	1,538	(799)	152	+1,386
Sub Total	22,262	22,262	2,857	23,040	(778)
Net Recharges to Housing Revenue Account	(1,032)	(1,032)	0	(1,032)	0
RMS Capital Charges (now Housing Revenue Account)	(139)	(139)	907	(139)	0
Revenue Reserve funded items included in above analysis	297	2,541	(139)	1,418	+1,123
Revenue Reserve funded items included in above analysis	(297)	(2,541)	49	(1,418)	(1,123)
Sub Total	(1,171)	(1,171)	817	(1,171)	0
General Fund Revenue Budget	21,091	21,091	3,674	21,869	(778)
Financing Income	(10,481)	(10,481)	4,464	(10,648)	+167
Council Tax Requirement	10,610	10,610	8,138	11,221	(611)

Communities & Leisure +£0.054M Favourable

- 7.3 Significant budget variances: -
 - Estimated pay award additional cost (-£0.086M)
 - Salary savings +£0.206M including recharges to other local authorities for seconded officers.
 - Rechargeable staff time to externally funded projects +£0.078M
 - Salt Ayre Leisure Centre income (-£0.093M) due to participation rates in Main Hall; increases in cost of goods and services across the centre (-£0.060M). Fortuitously changes to the VAT treatment of local authority leisure services will offset some of this shortfall and a VAT repayment claim is being prepared to submit to HMRC. The exact amount of the claim hasn't yet been determined.

Environment & Place (-£0.175M) Adverse

- 7.4 Significant budget variances: -
 - Estimated pay award additional cost (-£0.222M)
 - Additional salary costs across service (-£0.039M) which includes (-£0.163M) overspend in waste collection due to unprecedented high levels of long-term sickness.
 - Energy price changes +£0.260M
 - Insurance costs +£0.063M
 - Hire of portacabins at White Lund Depot due to safety issues (-£0.120M)
 - Transport costs have increased due to vehicle Repairs & Maintenance and associated hire costs arising from delayed delivery of new fleet (-£0.183M). Lead-in times for delivery have increased dramatically over the last few years due to supply chain issues and this is expected to continue in the short term. Fuel savings due to price fluctuations +£0.042M
 - Budgeted income from promenade vendors and events had been reduced due to the
 expectation of sites not being available in 23/24. Delays have meant the reduction
 has not yet materialised resulting in the continuation of existing rentals +£0.044M

Governance (-£0.094M) Adverse

- 7.5 Significant budget variances: -
 - Estimated pay award additional cost (-£0.014M)
 - Cost of living and mortgage interest rate increase has resulted in a downturn in the housing market leading to a decline in applications since late 22/23 (-£0.028M)
 - No income expected from Street Trading as this is still under review (-£0.020M) and reduced Premises Licence income (-£0.014M)

Housing & Property (-£0.255M) Adverse

- 7.6 Significant budget variances: -
 - Estimated pay award additional cost (-£0.045M)
 - Salary savings +£0.248M largely due to vacancies within private sector housing section
 - Energy price changes +£0.217M
 - Increased bed & breakfast costs due to higher number of homeless families (-£0.483M), to be funded from external grants +£0.483M
 - Reduction in income due to ceasing of Housing Benefit subsidy (-£0.076M)
 - Additional costs relating to Mellishaw Park redevelopment including site clearance, insurance and loss of rent due to delays starting on site (-£0.094M)
 - Compliance consultancy relating to corporate and commercial buildings (-£0.053M)
 - Rent & service charge shortfall in respect of 3 fire damaged units at Gateway (-£0.256M)
 - Cost to remove and rebuild wall at Gateway (-£0.055M)
 - Business rates payable due to vacant commercial unit at Hilmore Way (-£0.056M)

People & Policy +£0.656M Adverse

- 7.7 Significant budget variance: -
 - Salary savings +£0.088M
 - Removal of approved staff savings target (-£0.142M) made elsewhere within services.
 - Projected severance payments (-£0.598M) relating to redundancies in the year as detailed in section 6.2 above.

Planning & Climate Change (-£0.041M) Adverse

- 7.8 Significant budget variances: -
 - Estimated pay award additional cost (-£0.017M)
 - Salary savings +£0.307M which includes 7fte vacant planning positions.
 - Additional cost of Capita consultancy required to deliver building control (-£0.130M)
 - Planning fee income has slowed down in-line with nationwide trend (-£0.100M)
 - Legal/expert witness costs (-£0.085M) regarding planning appeals

Resources +£0.153M Favourable

- 7.9 Significant budget variances: -
 - Estimated pay award additional cost (-£0.013M)
 - Salary savings +£0.271M including key accountancy and ICT vacancies.
 - Increase in external audit fees payable (-£0.093M)
 - Revenues shared service charges from Preston City Council reduced +£0.021M
 - Reduction in Housing Benefit management fee grant (-£0.037M) received from central government.

Sustainable Growth +£0.443M Favourable

- 7.10 Significant budget variances: -
 - Estimated pay award additional cost (-£0.008M)
 - Salary savings +£0.213M which includes Economic Development Manager position to be deleted and various positions funded by UKSPF for an interim period.
 - Consultancy costs (-£0.035M) for Canal Quarter and Frontierland not included in budget.
 - Energy price changes +£0.070M
 - Business rates revaluations largely relating to Museums and Car Parks +£0.255M
 - Market income (-£0.030M) down on last year with a higher number of vacant stalls and units. A publicity drive and signage improvements are underway to encourage new stall holders.

Corporate Services (-£1.593M) Adverse

- 7.11 Significant budget variances: -
 - The provision for staff turnover target (-£0.447M) is held within Corporate Services

whilst the additional costs/savings generated are attributed to the individual service lines. The council salary related position as a whole (including the additional pay award, agency and consultancy costs) is expected to be overspent by -£0.051M. However, it should be noted that the approved pay award has had a significant detrimental impact of (-£0.399M) which is included within the overall total.

- An additional top-up pension payment in of (-£0.131M) is due in respect of 2022/23 actual pensionable pay (originally planned for in 2022/23 but notified after the IAS 19 schedule had been prepared by the actuary so not able to be recognised in that year)
- Projected pension strain payments (-£0.393M) relating to redundancies made through the year as detailed in section 6.2.
- A reassessment of the bad debt provision (-£0.389M) includes a significant increase in allowances for rental income due from commercial properties.
- An amount of (-£0.232M) income from HRA relating to a proportion of recharged pension cost is not expected as this cost is now accounted for directly within HRA.

Other Items +£1.386M Favourable

- 7.12 Significant budget variances: -
 - The Council's minimum revenue provision (MRP) is underspending against budget +£0.285K due slippage on capital programme schemes during 2022/23.
 - New borrowing has not been incurred as anticipated largely due to significant levels
 of slippage on schemes in the capital programme leading to higher levels of cash
 balances +£0.582M
 - Interest rates on investment income are substantially higher than the 4% forecast in September 2022 due to increase in bank rate in response to inflationary pressures +£0.519M

Financing +£0.167M Favourable

- 7.13 Significant budget variances: -
 - There is a back-dated one-off technical adjustment to retained business rates income which DHLUC employ relating to the 2023 rating revaluation. The same process occurred for the 2017 revaluation. The adjustment relates to the difference between the draft NNDR data used for 22/23 and the updated position following the submission of the NNDR3 form at the end of the financial year.
- 7.14 Appendix B: General Fund Service Analysis (Q2) set out the above information in more detail and provides summary percentage variations for variances +/- £30K. Appendix I provides additional analysis across individual service areas.
- 7.15 The revenue position provided within table 1 above is analysed across the Council's subjective headings and is set out in table 2 below.

Table 2 Quarter 2 Financial Monitoring – Subjective Analysis

	Original Budget 2023/24 £'000	Working Budget 2023/24 £'000	Q2 Actual 2023/24 £'000	Projected Outturn 2023/24 £'000	Working Variance 2023/24 £'000
Employees	24,741	24,829	11,981	25,751	(922)
Premises Related Exp	6,967	6,973	3,592	6,285	+688
Transport Related Exp	1,656	1,656	958	1,771	(115)
Supplies and Services	12,934	13,013	7,062	15,737	(2,724)
Transfer Payments	21,977	21,977	9,185	21,977	0
Support Services	60	60	44	152	(92)
Capital Charges	17	17	0	17	0
Capital Financing Costs	2,152	2,152	300	1,570	+582
Appropriations	1,255	1,255	0	970	+285
Income	(49,197)	(49,370)	(30,265)	(50,890)	+1,520
Capital Financing Inc	(300)	(300)	0	(300)	0
Sub Total	22,262	22,262	2,857	23,040	(778)
Net Recharges to Housing Revenue Account	(1,032)	(1,032)	0	(1,032)	0
RMS Capital Charges (now Housing Revenue Account)	(139)	(139)	907	(139)	0
Revenue Reserve funded items included in above analysis	297	2,541	(139)	1,418	+1,123
Revenue Reserve funded items included in above analysis	(297)	(2,541)	49	(1,418)	(1,123)
Sub Total	(1,171)	(1,171)	817	(1,171)	0
General Fund Revenue Budget	21,091	21,091	3,674	21,869	(778)
Financing Income	(10,481)	(10,481)	4,464	(10,648)	+167
Council Tax Requirement	10,610	10,610	8,138	11,221	(611)

7.16 Appendix C: General Fund Subjective Analysis covers this information in more detail.

8.0 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT SUMMARY POSITION

8.1 As at the end of Q2, a year end overspend against budget of **(-£0.020M)** is projected. A summary of the Q2 revenue position for the HRA is set out in table 3 below.

Table 3 Quarter 2 Financial Monitoring – HRA Service Analysis

	Original Budget 2023/24 £'000	Working Budget 2023/24 £'000	Q2 Actual 2023/24 £'000	Projected Outturn 2023/24 £'000	Working Variance 2023/24 £'000
Policy & Management	2,883	3,123	1,296	3,063	+60
Repairs & Maintenance	7,272	7,958	3,144	8,133	(175)
Welfare Services	(20)	146	(367)	87	+59
Special Services	232	276	156	277	(1)
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,027	977	517	948	+29
Income Account	(16,450)	(16,450)	(8,132)	(16,466)	+16
Capital Charges	5,453	5,453	0	5,453	0
Appropriations	(914)	(2,000)	0	(1,992)	(8)
Sub Total	(517)	(517)	(3,386)	(497)	(20)
Net Recharges to General Fund	517	517	0	517	0
Housing Revenue Account Budget	0	0	(3,386)	20	(20)

- 8.2 Significant budget variances: -
 - Estimated pay award additional cost (-£0.118M)
 - Reduction in buildings insurance premium +£0.156M
 - Additional costs relating to damp and mould inspections and remediation (-£0.150M)
 - Energy price changes +£0.029M
 - Additional rent loss from voids due to ongoing capital projects (-£0.145M)
 - Additional service charge income including increased uptake of furniture package service and due to volatility in energy costs +£0.232M
- 8.3 Appendix D: Housing Revenue Account Service Analysis covers this information in more detail and provides summary percentage variations for variances +/- £30K.

9.0 CAPITAL PROJECTS (General Fund & HRA)

9.1 At Q2 a year end variance against budget of £7.027M (General Fund +£6.982M, HRA (+£0.045M) is projected. Summary details for both the General Fund and HRA are set out in table 4 below.

Table 4 Quarter 2 Financial Monitoring – Capital Projects

	Original Budget 2023/24 £'000	Working Budget 2023/24 £'000	Q2 Actual 2023/24 £'000	Projected Outturn 2023/24 £'000	Projected Variance 2023/24 £'000
General Fund					
Communities & Leisure	161	259	264	264	(5)
Environment & Place	1,239	2,643	68	1,608	+1,035
Housing & Property	2,283	2,437	(2,669)	1,857	+580
People & Policy	0	0	(40)	0	0
Planning & Climate Change	4,487	4,487	(240)	100	+4,387
Resources	965	1,141	179	1,386	(245)
Sustainable Growth	2,221	2,467	(5,037)	1,237	+1,230
GENERAL FUND - TOTAL	11,356	13,434	(7,475)	6,452	6,982
Housing Revenue Account					
Adaptations	300	300	158	420	(120)
Energy Efficiency / Boiler Replacement	999	1,193	247	1,216	(23)
Kitchen / Bathroom Refurbishment	938	938	405	972	(34)
External Refurbishment	357	282	40	153	+129
Environmental Improvements	150	570	82	570	0
Re-roofing / Window Renewals	557	726	159	671	+55
Rewiring	88	125	33	125	0
Lift Replacement	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Precaution Works	280	520	257	526	(6)
Housing Renewal & Renovation	577	1,263	227	1,219	+44
Mainway Pilot Scheme	1,950	1,950	869	1,950	0
HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT - TOTAL	6,196	7,867	2,477	7,822	45
GRAND TOTAL	17,552	21,301	(4,998)	14,274	+7,027

9.2 The Capital Programme working budget has been adjusted as follows during quarter 2: £M

Working budget reported at quarter 1	11.378
Net Slippage & accelerated expenditure	<u>2.056</u>
Working budget at quarter 2	13,434

- 9.3 The underspending against budget relates principally to General Fund. Schemes currently in the Development Pool account for £4.7M of the underspend. Extended timescales for vehicle deliveries are expected to lead to £1.035M and £0.127M slippage in the vehicle replacement programme and the purchase of vehicles for the home improvement team. £0.984M expenditure in respect of the Gateway Solar Array will not be completed until 2024/25 following a wider review of the asset. The allocation of £0.487M for Property De-Carbonisation works is now expected to commence in 2024/25.
- 9.4 Two schemes are expected to utilise some of their 2024/25 capital budget during the current financial year as works are proceeding more quickly than originally anticipated. These are Lancaster Local Fibre Network (-£0.245M) and Mellishaw Park (-£0.168M). It is expected that the £0.425M budget for Morecambe Co-op Renovation is likely to be released as the scheme is now likely to be fully funded using Brownfield Land Release Fund grant. This will be subject to a future separate report to Cabinet.
- 9.5 Three schemes within the General Fund capital programme are currently expected to overspend largely as a result of unexpected costs. These are Mellishaw Park (-£0.256M), Gateway Low Voltage Switchgear (-£0.045M) and 1 Lodge Street (-£0.057M).
- 9.6 The overall projected favourable variance on the HRA Capital Programme of (+£0.045M) relates to additional materials costs off-set by underspends elsewhere within the

- programme, alongside a virement to fund additional adaptation works, subject to ICMD approval.
- 9.7 Appendix E General Fund Capital Projects and Appendix F HRA Capital Projects provide further information and summary commentary.

10.0 RESERVES

10.1 The Council's unallocated balances are projected to be £9.970M. This takes account of the projected net overspend reported here. Overall, the combined level of usable reserves is forecast to decrease to £22.547M. Table 6 Quarter 2 Financial Monitoring – Reserves provides summary details for both Unallocated and Earmarked Reserves.

Table 6 Quarter 2 Financial Monitoring – Reserves

	<>					<>					
	31 March 2023	From Revenue	To / (From) Capital	To Revenue	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	From Revenue	To / (From) Capital	To Revenue	31 March 2024	
	£	€	€	£	£	£	€	£	£	£	
Unallocated Balances	(9,145,100)				(9,145,100)	(11,678,400)			1,708,000	(9,970,400)	
Total Earmarked Reserves	(11,497,500)	(2,591,000)	187,000	2,019,000	(11,882,500)	(13,074,700)	(2,852,000)	229,000	3,121,090	(12,576,610)	
Total Combined Reserves	(20,642,600)	(2,591,000)	187,000	2,019,000	(21,027,600)	(24,753,100)	(2,852,000)	229,000	4,829,090	(22,547,010)	

- 10.2 Appendix G: Reserves Projected Outturn provides further detailed analysis.
- 10.3 The Council's reserves will be used to manage the impact of the cost of living crisis and also support the work to address the underlying structural deficit through the OBR process. As a result, they are fundamental to ensuring the financial sustainability of the Council as it deals with these pressures and will be kept under review by Officers and Members.

11.0 COLLECTION FUND

Business Rates

- 11.1 At the Autumn Statement on 17 November 2022 Central Government announced the introduction of a new business rates relief scheme for retail, hospitality and leisure properties in 2023/24. The 2023/24 Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Business Rates Relief scheme provides eligible, occupied, retail, hospitality and leisure properties with a 75% relief, up to a cash cap limit of £110,000 per business. The government will fully reimburse billing authorities and major precepting authorities for their loss of income under the rates retention scheme as a result of awarding the relief, using a grant under section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003.
- 11.2 The collection rate for Business Rates is currently 54.8%, which is ahead of the profiled target of 51.4%. The annual target is 98.0%.

Council Tax

11.3 The current collection rate for Council Tax is 55% which is slightly behind the profiled target of 56.5%. The annual target is 95.0%. The number of Local Council Tax Support claimants at Q2 is 9,671.

12.0 WRITE OFFS

12.1 Table 7 below provides details of the debts have been written off by the Council's Revenues and Benefits service in relation to Council Tax, Business Rates and Housing Benefits Overpayments.

Table 7: Write Offs

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Council Tax	54,395	147,683		_	202,078
Business Rates	190,998	69,756			260,754
Housing Benefit Overpayments	0	38,126			38,126
Housing Rents (HRA)	31,577	17,452			49,029
Total	276,970	273,017	0	0	549,987

12.2 Debts are deemed non recoverable after all reasonable recovery steps have been taken and can be written off in accordance with the Council's Debt Management Policy in a number of circumstances such as unable to trace, uneconomical to pursue, insolvency as well as imprisonment and death.

RELATIONSHIP TO POLICY FRAMEWORK

Performance, project and resource monitoring provides a link between the Council plan and operational achievement by providing regular updates on the impact of operational initiatives against strategic aims.

CONCLUSION OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT

(including Health & Safety, Equality & Diversity, Human Rights, Community Safety, HR, Sustainability and Rural Proofing)

None directly identifiable, due to the high level nature of this report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal implications directly arising.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As set out in the report.

OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Human Resources / Information Services / Property / Open Spaces:

References and any related implications are contained within the report and related appendices.

SECTION 151 OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The report has been written by the Section 151 Officer.

MONITORING OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The Monitoring Officer has been consulted and has no further comments

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None.

Contact Officers: Paul Thompson Chief Finance Officer & s151 Officer

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Ref:

LANCASTER CITY COUNCIL

Promoting City, Coast & Countryside

Corporate programmes, projects and performance update – 30th September 2023 (Q2)

Priorities Key

1	An inclusive and Prosperous Local Economy (Economy)
S	A Sustainable District (Environmental)
H	Healthy and Happy Communities (Social)
R	A Co-operative, Kind and Responsible Council (Governance)

^{*} Projects in the Concept stage will not usually have updates

Status Key - Projects

R	Red — The project has experienced some major issues. Plan — the go-live date has slipped, Cost — over or under budget by more than 20%, Scope — several of the expected benefits may not be realised.	С	Complete or Closed
A	Amber — The project has experienced some issues. Plan — has slipped but won't affect go-live date, Cost — over or under budget by less than 20%, Scope — one or more benefits may not be realised.	N	Not Started
G	Green — The project is on track (within the project tolerance)	н	On hold
х	No data available / data not requested due to stage		

Status	Status key – Performance (compared to previous reporting period)						
	The KPI has improved	\Rightarrow	The KPI is broadly the same	1	The KPI has worsened		

		An Inclusive and Prosperous Local Economy (Econor Projects			 _		
Priority	Project Name	Update	Stage	Updated		Status	Ι_
	Heritage Action Project	No update received.	Delivery	N/A	Plan X	Cost	Scope
	South Lancaster Growth Catalyst	Lancashire County Council's announcement (June 2023) to return the Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) monies due to escalating costs, supply chain issues and inflationary pressures was supported by the City Council. Re-evaluation of plans for strategic transport across the city, including South Lancaster, is taking place with County Council colleagues. The emergence of new strategic transport proposals will be informed by these discussions; the availability of any national funding; and the progress of the proposed new District Local Plan. For future project reporting purposes, SLGC will no longer appear as a 'project'. It will eventually be replaced by 'Lancaster Strategic Transport Infrastructure' once new proposals begin to emerge.	Closed	06/10/23	С	С	С
S	Canal Quarter Phase 3 (part of Canal Quarter programme)	Masterplan and phasing formally adopted as corporate policy by Full Council in July 2023. Work progressing on the Coopers Field scheme with regard to ground investigation and scheme viability. Nelson St tender returns did not meet the Councils aspirations and the opportunity was re-tendered late September with a December deadline.	Delivery	17/10/23	G	G	G
S	Our Future Coasts	We have implemented our design for community co-design at our Hest Bank Site, our drop in was a very successful event, 60 people between 12-7pm. Our Steering group has sat and the design specification for the design committee is in the process of being formalised, the design committee date has been set for the 17th October. We are in the process of organising a drop in and steering group meeting for Jenny Brown's Point.	Delivery	04/10/23	А	G	G
	Heysham Gateway	Consultants WSP have continued to prepare progress work to develop the masterplan and delivery strategy for both the city and county council's land interests on Imperial Road and the wider Heysham Gateway area. Over summer they have undertaken ground investigation works, prepared draft masterplan, environmental and transport documents.	Detailed Design	17/10/23	A	G	G
Н	<u>Canal Quarter -</u> <u>Coopers Field</u>	Some delays to programme seen, although progress with project not significantly impacted. Project programme recast alongside PRP & Eric Wright Construction. Design work being finalised, and surveys and site investigations have continued (awaiting findings) ready for progression for pre-app submission.	Detailed Design	12/10/23	G	G	G
	Fair Work Charter	Lancaster City Council has received Real Living Wage (RLW) employer accreditation from the Living Wage Foundation. The Fair Work Charter will be promoted at the launch of the Training Providers Network and the Business Support Providers Network due to be launched mid November 2023.	Detailed Design	17/10/23	А	G	G
	1 Lodge Street Urgent Structural Repairs	Work with the Musicians Co-Op as continued over the quarter and a long-term lease of the premises has been agreed on the Lodge Street property along with a Grant Funding Agreement for the buildings roofing works. With the advice and support of Council officers the Musicians Co-op have tendered for works to start in Q3 and will commence claiming the City Councils contribution to the works on a monthly basis shortly. Along with £300,000 of Governments Community Ownership funding (£250,000 for capital works and £50,000 revenue) the Co-Op is also looking to secure UKSPF funding and the property may also benefit from a LHSHAZ grant.	Feasibility	17/10/23	х	x	х
н	Centenary House (formerly reported on as Morecambe Co-op Building Renovation)	The Council made a successful bid to the governments Brownfield Lane Release Fund programme. Subject to Cabinet approval in December, the £749K grant will enable the Council working with a developer to develop plans to bring forward plans to regenerate this prominent building in the Morecambe's West End. The intention is to refurbish the upper floors to provide affordable housing and accommodation for local arts businesses whilst retaining the Co-Op store that occupies half of the ground floor.	Feasibility	17/10/23	х	x	х
Н	Eden Project Morecambe	Work on Eden continues at a pace with work focused on Subsidy Control evidence to submit to the Competition and Markets Authority. Meanwhile match funding is being sourced to enable detailed design and start on site during 2024. A study to rebaseline the costs and programme is underway and due for completion October 2024.	Feasibility	06/10/23	х	x	х
R	Frontierland	Following a revised expression of interest competition over the summer the Councils Cabinet have agreed to take forward the procurement of a preferred developer for the site. To help inform the re-development of the site a public	Feasibility	17/10/23	х	х	х

			1 age 20					
			consultation on high level objectives will be undertaken shortly. A project board for the site has been established and includes six cabinet members as well as officers.					
I S		Lune Flood Protection, Caton Road	Confirming financial position and any outstanding contributions that need to be secured. Position has been confirmed and we are moving to design and delivery.	Feasibility	02/10/23	G	G	G
I	Н	Williamson Park (Café and Play Development)	This project is currently on hold.	On hold	N/A	н	н	н

Priority	Measure		2022-23		20	23-24	Comments and direction of travel
		Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
	% of minor planning applications determined within 8 weeks or agreed time (National Target 70%)	87.69	89.93	91.61	88.57	87.14	There is a slight decrease from last Quarter, but the figure is broadly the same.
	% of other planning applications determined within 8 weeks or agreed time (National Target 70%)	95.08	88.14	88.40	95.55	93.27	There is a slight decrease from last Quarter, but the figure is broadly the same.
	% of major planning applications determined within 13 weeks or agreed time (National Target 60%)	100	83.33	100	100	87.50	There is a decrease from last Quarter.

	Projects										
Priority	Project Name	Update	Stage	Updated							
				-	Plan	Cost	Scope				
S	District Heat	The project is now complete.	Complete								
	Network Feasibility			N/A	С	С	С				
	(part of Carbon Neutral Programme)										
S	Burrow Beck Solar	We are working towards submitting a full planning application by November 2023.	Feasibility								
	Farm (part of Carbon	The final business case will be going to Cabinet in or around December 2023 and if		18/10/23	Х	х	Х				
	Neutral Programme)	approved, the project will then move into the Detailed Design and Procurement		18/10/23	^	^	^				
		Stage, then onto Delivery.									
S	Roof Mounted Solar	This project is currently on hold.	On hold								
	Array – Gateway,			N/A	н	н	н				
	White Lund (part of			,.	••		''				
	Carbon Neutral Programme)										

Priority	Measure		2022-23		20	23-24	Comments and direction of travel
		Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
S	% of household waste recycled (quarter behind)	39	38.3	38.3	34.7	39.1	Figure in line with expectation and year on year comparison.
S	Kg of residual waste per household (quarter behind)	90.2	90.5	94.3	84.9	90.8	Figure in line with expectations and previous quarters.
S	Diesel consumption of council vehicle fleet (ltrs)	117,736	104,184	113,298	114,907	117,060	There is a slight increase from last Quarter, but the figure is broadly the same.
S	Cost/m2 (£) energy across corporate buildings (quarter behind)*	£7.51	£6.48	£12.69	£12.94	£9.16	We have changed the definition of this measure and updated all the previous data shown on this report. The measure used to include the 4 main council office buildings and it now includes all 51 of the council assets classified as corporate.
S	Gas KWH usage in council buildings (quarter behind)*	373,646	116,123	777,515	824,978	223,109	We have changed the definition of this measure and update all the previous data shown on this report. The measure used to include the 4 main council office buildings and it now includes all 51 of the council buildings classified as corporate.
S	Electricity KWH usage in council buildings (quarter behind)*	605,911	604,981	1,000,721	1,188,505	601,585	We have changed the definition of this measure and updated all the previous data shown on this report. The measure used to include commercial and corporate assets, but now only covers all 51 of the council assets classified as corporate.

^{*} The measures marked with a * compare to like quarters of the previous year, and not the previous quarter.

	Healthy & Happy Communities (Social)												
	Projects												
Priority	Project Name	Update	Stage	Updated		Status							
-					Plan	Cost	Scope						
HR	Mellishaw Park (part of Homes Programme)	Progress against plan continues. Underground drainage has been installed, foundations to the plots have been dug including floor-level brickwork installed and timber frames and roof trusses installed to the majority of plots. The project has seen an increase in projected project costs linked to a renewed quote from Electricity North West with the project requiring to support substation upgrades which was over and above previous figures received.		12/10/23	G	Α	G						

				r age 20					
S	5	Н	My Mainway (part of Homes Programme)	Progress to plan continues. At the start of this quarter the Council completed on the purchase of the Skerton High School, there have been delays with progressing with the demolition of this site, however this currently does not impact on the overall project. Funding application with Brownfield Land Release Fund (BLRF) successful towards demolition costs. Pre-app has been received at the end of the quarter and will inform progress and consultation alongside viability appraisal work.		12/10/23	A	А	G
S	S	Н	Extra Care Scheme (part of Homes Programme)	This project is currently on hold.	On hold	N/A	Н	н	н
		Н	LATCo - Housing Companies (part of Funding the Future)	Morehomes for the Bay incorporated and Business Plan approved. Options for schemes being considered but none currently in progress.	On hold	N/A	н	н	н

Priority	Measure		2022-23	1	_	23-24	Comments and direction of travel	
H	Number of people statutorily homeless	Q2 7	Q3	Q4 24	Q1 27	Q2 27	The lack of private rented properties for people on benefits is becoming increasingly difficult to access as rents have increased and the local housing allowance rates have not increased leaving a significant shortfall	
							causing affordability issues and landlords opting for tenants who are working and can afford to pay the higher rents. Social housing is also in short supply which means we are unable to find a housing solution for those having to leave accommodation and move them on in a timely manner resulting in more and households having to move into hotel/bnb temporary accommodation and accepting a full main duty to rehouse increasing the statutory homeless numbers.	\Rightarrow
H	Number of Disabled Facilities Grants completed	89	84	75	63	91	Referrals for Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG) are received from the County Council, Occupational Therapy (OT) service who have the duty to assess residents to determine their needs for adaptations. Throughout Q1 the number of referrals reduced significantly. This was the result of the county council focusing on other districts to clear backlogs. These backlogs do not exist in Lancaster. This lack of referrals resulted in a lower than forecasted level of grant approvals and subsequent completions in Q1. At the beginning of Q2 the city councils Home Improvement Agency commenced an extensive promotional campaign to raise awareness of grants to local partners and residents, to encourage direct referrals. As a result, the number of approvals required to fully commit the annual DFG allocation was on target at the end of Q2. Based on current grant approvals the number of completed grants at the end 23/24 is expected to be as forecasted.	•
Н	Number of properties improved	126	89	63	137	71	Michael Gove wrote to all Chief Executives in September encouraging them to prioritise housing standards in the private sector, in particular around damp and mould. A significant proportion of our work continues to be related to cold, damp homes, so we are preparing for an increase in complaints over the winter. Other changes in legislation around the private rented sector are anticipated and will have an impact on our work.	•
Н	% of premises scoring 4 or higher on the food hygiene rating scheme	89.8	90.4	91.1	93	92.5	98.9% scored 3 or higher (3 = satisfactory)	\Rightarrow
H	Number of admissions to Salt Ayre Leisure Centre*	225,949	217,166	263,320	227,950	249,184	SALC has seen a significant increase in footfall compared to Q2 22/23. Contributing factors have been running the Holiday Activity and Food Programme and an increase in take up for Summer Holiday Activities due to wet weather conditions.	1
Н	Average number of days taken to re-let Council houses (Internal KPI <28 days)	27.2	26.36	27.92	19.76	18.21	This is representative of the Standard Relet Time and does not include Major Voids (in keeping with advice and guidance from Housemark).	\Rightarrow

 $^{^{*}}$ The measures marked with a * compare to like quarters of the previous year, and not the previous quarter.

		A Co-operative, Kind and Responsible Council (Governance)											
	Projects												
Р	Priority Project Name		Project Name	Update	Stage	Updated		Status					
			-				Plan	Cost	Scope				
			R	Outcomes Based Resourcing (OBR)	The bulk of the savings agreed in February 23 have now been realised in line with the project plan. The digitalisation workpiece which in the first instance is looking at improvements in three services is progressing well, with outline business cases for these improvements in place.	Delivery	13/10/23	Α	G	G			
-		Н	R	UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF)	Projects allocated funding in earlier stages of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund are now delivering outputs and outcomes and providing report updates on individual project progress. Following an application window and evaluation process, a further	Delivery	13/10/23	G	А	G			

			Page 27					
			round of projects are due to commence during Quarter 3 of 2023-2024. Further					
			commissioning and targeted calls for grant applications are scheduled for later					
			stages of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund programme. The first Rural England					
			Prosperity Fund application launch resulted in 8 funding awards for project delivery.					
			A further round of applications are expected in Quarter 4 of 2023-2024.					
	R	High-Capacity Fibre	We are reviewing the route for the fibre backbone to reduce costs where possible	Detailed				
		<u>Cable Network</u>	and avoid areas where the ducts are already full. Sub-contractors have been chosen	Design				
		Provision (part of Digital	for the works and they are working with us to take deliveries of equipment and					
		Programme)	cables as they become available. Lancashire County Council highways department					
			has offered us assistance by reducing the costs for permits to work and they want		18/10/23	G	G	G
			to work with us as the fibre network is deployed as they can see the benefits it can					
			bring them. Due to the lead times on the fibre etc we are unable to move forward					
			until the components are delivered ready for us to install, this delay was expected					
			and unavoidable.					
	R	5G Strategy (part of	This project is currently on hold.	On hold	_			
		Digital Programme)			N/A	Н	Н	Н
1				ı	1			4

Priorit	ty	Measure		2022-23		202	3-24	Comments and direction of travel	
			Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		
	R	Average social media engagement rate	1.05	-	-	-	-	This measure is under review	N/A
	R	Total digital audience	428,981	-	-	-	-	This measure is under review	N/A
	R	Average number of days' sickness per full-time equivalent (measure revised in Q1 23-24)	-	-	-	2.91	2.76	There is a slight decrease from last Quarter, but the figure is broadly the same.	
	R	% occupancy rates for commercial properties	98.37	98.53	98.53	98.18	97.38	Occupancy rates show a slight decrease on the last quarter due to some offices in CityLab being surrendered back. The occupation of our commercial properties continues at an exceptionally high level.	
Н	R	Average time taken to process new Housing Benefit claims (days)	21.23	16.08	16.8	Revised Q1 figure 24.5 (prev 26.51)	26.8	The Benefits team reviewed their new claims statistics back to 01/04/23 and identified some issues that required correction. As a result, the Quarter 1 figure has been amended.	

QUARTER 2 FINANCIAL REVENUE MONITORING - GENERAL FUND SERVICE ANALYSIS 2023/24

		Original Budget 2023/24 £'000	Budget Amendments 2023/24 £'000	Working Budget 2023/24 £'000	Q1 Actual 2023/24 £'000	Projected Outturn 2023/24 £'000	Projected Variance 2023/24 £'000	Varianc +/- £30F %
	Services Community Connectors	279	0	279	161	316	(37)	(13%)
	Customer Services	576		576	315	561	15	
	Facilities Management	426		457	349	381	76	
Communities & Leisure	Food Safety Pest Control	796 (31)	(- /	570 (31)	70 (46)	396 (29)	174 (2)	+31%
	Salt Ayre Leisure Centre	545		545	324	717	(2) (172)	(32%)
	VCFS	304		304	175	304	0	
	AONB & Nature Reserves	115		115	(120)	91	24	
	Environmental Protection Fleet Management	446 36	, ,	394 36	(19) 112	381 68	13 (32)	
	Hospitality & Events Management	198		154	(65)	100	54	
	Parks & Open Spaces	1,386		1,386	715	1,354	32	
Environment & Place	Service Support Street Cleaning	639 1,607		777 1,607	290 771	725 1,682	52 (75)	
	Streetscape	92		92	17	73	19	
	Trade Refuse	(870)		(870)	(1,214)	(906)	36	
	Waste Collection	2,849		2,849	1,102	3,143	(294)	
	Williamson Park Democratic Support & Elections	456 1,027	0	456 1,027	66 584	1,006	(4) 21	-
Governance	Legal Services	395	_	496	301	549	(53)	(11%)
	Licensing	(108)	0	(108)	14	(46)	(62)	(57%)
	Commercial Land & Properties	(1,625)		(1,625)	239	(1,326)	(299)	, ,
	Municipal Buildings Other Land & Buildings	892 108		892 108	328 23	760 83	132 25	
	GF Housing Schemes	108		108	23 141	196	(93)	
Housing & Property	Private Sector Housing	639		836	(1,924)	846	(10)	
	Property Group	750	12	762	266	779	(17)	
	Public Health Services	124		124	42	117	7	
	Repairs & Maintenance Exec Support	0 557		0 557	302	0 646	0 (89)	-
	HR & OD	889		788	436	1,379	(591)	
	Communications & Marketing	303	• •	282	116	258	24	. ,
People & Policy	Emergency Planning & CSP	90		90	27	92	(2)	
	Health & Safety Projects & Performance	70 127		70 127	29 101	69 128	1 (1)	
	Visitor Information Centres	133		133	139	131	2	
	CCTV	58		58	57	58	0	
Diamaina & Olimeta Change	Corporate Climate Change	125		125	4	147	(22)	
Planning & Climate Change	DM - Building Control DM - Planning	87 583		87 583	(12) 231	178 544	(91) 39	
	Planning & Housing Strategy	852		852	306	819	33	
	Internal Audit	163		163	111	162	1	-
Resources	Finance	1,598		1,598	647	1,500	98	
	ICT Revenues & Benefits	1,645 1,115		1,645 1,115	874 (2,676)	1,575 1,131	70 (16)	
	Economic Development & Culture	492		457	220	377	80	-
	Markets	(47)		(47)	(94)	(38)	(9)	
Sustainable Growth	Museums	599		599	178	459	140	
Sustainable Growth	Parking Regeneration	(2,251) 877		(2,251) 877	(1,113) 418	(2,359) 832	108 45	
	Strategic Projects & Engineers	534		534	145	487	47	
	The Platform	106		106	(36)	74	32	-
		20,859	0	20,859	3,427	21,430	(571)	(3%)
	Corporate Services							
Corporate Accounts	Corporate Accounts	(135)		(135)	229	1,458	(1,593)	-
	Contributions from Reserves	(1,855)		(1,855)	(005)	(1,855)	0	
	Government Grants Interest Payable	(1,026) 2,151	0	(1,026) 2,151	(695) 301	(1,026) 1,569	0 582	
	Interest Payable Interest Receivable	(842)		(842)	(405)	(1,361)	519	
Other Items	Minimum Revenue Provision	2,923		2,923	0	2,638	285	
	Notional Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Pandemic Support	0	-	0	0	0	0	
	Revenue Funding of Capital	187 0		187	0	187	0	
	UKSPF	1,403		0 1,403	(570)	1, 610	<u>(207)</u>	_
		., 100	v	., .00	(5.0)	.,5.0	(20.)	(/ 0)
Net Recharges to Housing Rev RMS Capital Charges (now Ho		(1,032) (139)		(1,032) (139)	0 907	(1,032) (139)	0	
-						, ,		
	s included in above analysis (Revenue) s included in above analysis (Appropriati	297 (297)		2,541 (2,541)	(139) 49	1,418 (1,418)	1,123 (1,123)	
General Fund Revenue Budg	et	21,091	0	21,091	3,674	21,869	(778)	(4%)
Core Funding :	Revenue Support Grant	(406)		(406)	(211)	(406)	0	
	Additional New Homes Bonus Supplementary Government Grants	0	-	0 0	0	0	0	
	Prior Year Council Tax Surplus	181	0	181	0	181	0	
	Net Business Rates Income	(10,256)		(10,256)	4,675	(10,423)	167	
Council Tax Requirement		10,610	0	10,610	8,138	11,221	(611)	(6%)

Notes:

1. Income is expressed as a negative figure in brackets
2. Expenditure is expressed as a positive figure
3. Projected Variances are expressed as negative () for adverse and positive + for favourable

QUARTER 2 FINANCIAL REVENUE MONITORING - GENERAL FUND SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS 2023/24

		Original Budget 2023/24 £'000	Budget Amendments 2023/24 £'000	Working Budget 2023/24 £'000	Q3 Actual 2023/24 £'000	Projected Outturn 2023/24 £'000	Projected Variance 2023/24 £'000	Variance +/- £30K %
Employees	Direct Employee Expenses	23,982	87	24,069	11,366	23,528	541	+2%
. ,	Indirect Employee Expenses	759	0	759	615	2,223	(1,464)	- ' /
	Cleaning and Domestic Supplies	392	0	392	169	380	12	
	Energy Costs	2,747	0	2,747	337	2,192	555	+20%
	Fixtures and Fittings		0	1	0	1	0	
	Grounds Maintenance Costs	44	0	44	7	59	(15)	
	Operational Bldgs Allocation	246	0	246	84	246	0	
Premises Related Exp	Other Premises Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Premises Insurance	421	0	421	290	294	127	+30%
	Rates	1,440	0	1,440	1,269	1,273	167	+12%
	Rents	61	0	61	70	74	(13)	
	Repair and Maintenance	1,268	0	1,268	1,216	1,420	(152)	(12%)
	Water Services	347	0	347	150	346	1	_
	Car Allowances	3	0	3	5	5	(2)	
	Contract Hire Operating Leases	69	0	69	109	102	(33)	(48%)
Transport Related Exp	Direct Transport Costs	1,462	0	1,462	764	1,568	(106)	(7%)
Transport Related Exp	Other Transport Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Public Transport	21	0	21	4	20	1	
	Transport Insurance	101	0	101	76	76	25	_
	Catering	55	0	55	27	54	1	
	Clothing Uniform and Laundry	86	0	86	48	86	0	
	Communications and Computing	1,574	0	1,574	1,193	1,538	36	+2%
	Contribution to Provisions	250	0	250	0	639	(389)	(156%)
Supplies and Services	Equip Furniture and Materials	1,436	0	1,436	887	1,555	(119)	(8%)
Supplies and Services	Expenses	689	17	706	261	663	43	+6%
	General Office Supplies	255	(11)	244	158	256	(12)	
	Grants and Subscriptions	1,381	76	1,457	1,044	1,860	(403)	(28%)
	Miscellaneous Expenses	1,584	3	1,587	386	1,634	(47)	(3%)
	Services	5,624	(6)	5,618	3,058	7,452	(1,834)	(33%)
Transfer Payments	Housing Benefit	21,977	0	21,977	9,185	21,977	0	_
Support Services	Recharges Exp	60	0	60	44	152	(92)	(153%)
Capital Charges	Amortisation of Def Chgs	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Capital Charges	Depreciation	17	0	17	0	17	0	
Capital Financing Costs	Interest Payments	2,152	0	2,152	300	1,570	582	+27%
Appropriations	Appropriations	1,255	0	1,255	0	970	285	+23%
	Customer Fees and Charges	(19,082)	0	(19,082)	(10,231)	(18,741)	(341)	(2%)
	Government Grants	(25,256)	(140)	(25,396)	(16,971)	(26,051)	655	+3%
Income	Interest	(887)	0	(887)	(405)	(1,552)	665	+75%
	Other Grants and Contributions	(1,926)	(26)	(1,952)	(1,975)	(2,518)	566	+29%
	Recharges Inc	(2,046)	0	(2,046)	(683)	(2,028)	(18)	
Capital Financing Inc	Capital Related Income	(300)	0	(300)	0	(300)	0	_
								-
Net Recharges to Housing	Revenue Account	(1,032)	0	(1,032)	0	(1,032)	0	
RMS Capital Charges (nov	w Housing Revenue Account)	(139)	0	(139)	907	(139)	0	
Revenue Reserve funded	items included in above analysis (Revenue	297	2,244	2,541	(139)	1,418	1,123	+44%
Revenue Reserve funded	items included in above analysis (Appropri	(297)	(2,244)	(2,541)	49	(1,418)	(1,123)	(44%)
GRAND TOTAL		21,091	0	21,091	3,674	21,869	(778)	(4%)

- Notes:

 1. Income is expressed as a negative figure in brackets
 2. Expenditure is expressed as a positive figure
 3. Projected Variances are expressed as negative () for adverse and positive + for favourable

QUARTER 2 FINANCIAL REVENUE MONITORING - HRA SERVICE ANALYSIS 2023/24

		Original Budget 2023/24 £'000	Budget Amendments 2023/24 £'000	Working Budget 2023/24 £'000	Q2 Actual 2023/24 £'000	Projected Outturn 2023/24 £'000	Projected Variance 2023/24 £'000	Variance +/- £30K %
	Housing Revenue Account							
	Policy & Management	2,883	240	3,123	1,296	3,063	60	+2%
	Repairs & Maintenance	7,272	686	7,958	3,144	8,133	(175)	(2%)
	Welfare Services	(20)	166	146	(367)	87	59	+40%
	Special Services	232	44	276	156	277	(1)	
Housing Revenue Account	Miscellaneous Expenses	1,027	(50)	977	517	948	29	
Housing Nevertue Account	Income Account	(16,450)	0	(16,450)	(8,132)	(16,466)	16	
	Capital Charges	5,453	0	5,453	0	5,453	0	
	Appropriations	(914)	(1,086)	(2,000)	0	(1,992)	(8)	
	Gain/Loss on Asset Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Gain/Loss on Asset Sales(Move)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		(517)	0	(517)	(3,386)	(497)	(20)	-
Net Recharges to General Fund		517	0	517	0	517	0	
Housing Revenue Account Budget		0	0	0	(3,386)	20	(20)	

- Notes:

 1. Income is expressed as a negative figure in brackets
 2. Expenditure is expressed as a positive figure
 3. Projected Variances are expressed as negative () for adverse and positive + for favourable

QUARTER 2 FINANCIAL CAPITAL MONITORING - GENERAL FUND SERVICE ANALYSIS 2023/24

		Original Budget 2023/24 £'000	Budget Amendments 2023/24 £'000	Working Budget 2023/24 £'000	Q1 Actual 2023/24 £'000	Projected Outturn 2023/24 £'000	Projected Variance 2023/24 £'000	Variance +/- £30K %
	Services							
Communities & Leisure	Salt Ayre Equipment Programme	161	98	259	264	264	(5)	
	Purchase Of Vehicles	1,239	1,396	2,635	510	1,600	1,035	+39%
Environment & Place	Electric Taxis	0	0	0	(342)	0	0	
ZIVII OTI III OTI CA TI ILAGO	Happy Mount Park Footpaths	0	8	8	0	8	0	
	UKSPF-23-2(yr2) The Streets Are Ours Public Realm	0	0	0	(100)	0	0	
	Mellishaw Park	772	0	772	(393)	1,198	(426)	(55%)
	Disabled Facilities Grants	0	0	0	(2,407)	0	0	
	HIA Purchase of Vehicles	105	22	127	0	0	127	+100%
Housing & Property	Next Steps Accommodation Programme	0	23	23	4	23	0	
riousing a rioperty	1 Lodge Street Urgent Structural Repairs	422	0	422	(1)	479	(57)	(14%)
	Lancaster City Museum	0	7	7	(1)	10	(3)	
	Low Voltage Switchgear & Solar Array - Gateway	984	102	1,086	141	147	939	+86%
	Palatine Recreation Ground - Veterans Cl	0	0	Ö	(12)	0	Ö	
	UKSPF - 23-24 (yr2) External Projects	0	0	0	(359)	0	0	
People & Policy	REPF 23/24 (yr1) External Projects	0	0	0	(125)	0	0	
	PRG Grant	0	0	0	(40)	0	0	
	Heat De-carbonisation Programme	4.000	(4,000)	0	0	0	0	
DI : 0.011 + 01	Burrow Beck Solar	0	4.000	4.000	0	100	3.900	
Planning & Climate Change	Property De-carbonisation Works	487	0	487	(106)	0	487	+100%
	SALC Salix Funded Optimised Solar Farm	0	ō	0	(134)	0	0	
	Application System Renewal	0	32	32	18	32	0	
	I.S. Desktop Equipment	0	8	8	7	8	0	
Resources	I.T.Strategy	135	19	154	10	154	0	
Resources	ICT Laptop Replacement & E-campus screens	30	94	124	0	124	Ö	
	ICT Telephony	0	27	27	0	27	0	
	Lancaster Local Fibre Network	800	(4)	796	144	1,041	(245)	(31%)
	Artle Beck Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Brownfield Land Release Fund	0	0	0	(3,518)	0	0	
	Caton Road Flood Relief Scheme	0	0	0	(1,669)	0	0	
	Coastal Revival Fund - Morecambe Co-op	0	0	0	(9)	0	0	
	Engineers Electric Vehicle	0	15	15	0	15	0	
Sustainable Growth	Economic Growth & Regen Devpt Pool	1,100	0	1,100	0	300	800	+73%
	Lancaster HS Heritage Action Zone	628	231	859	240	859	0	
	Lancaster Square Routes Project	5	0	5	(18)	0	5	
	Lawsons Bridge S106 scheme	63	0	63	0	63	0	
	UKSPF-23-24 (yr2) Maritime Museum Access	0	0	0	(13)	0	0	
	UKSPF-23/24 (yr2) Digital Tourism Transformation	0	0	0	(50)	0	0	4000/
	Morecambe Co-op Renovation	425		425	(7.050)	0	425	+100%
		11,356	2,078	13,434	(7,959)	6,452	6,982	+52%

- Notes:

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 2. Expenditure is expressed as a positive figure
 3. Projected Variances are expressed as negative () for adverse and positive + for favourable

Council Housing Capital Programme 2023/24

	2023/24 Original Budget	2023/24 Working Budget	2023/24 P6 Actual	2023/24 Projected Outturn	2023/24 Variance (Working v Projected)	Comments (Working Budget to Projected Outturn)
	£	£	£	£	£	
EXPENDITURE Adaptations	300,000	300,000	158,439	420,000	(120,000)	Additional extension to facilitate needs of disabled tenant, to be funded by virement from External Refurbishment, subject to ICMD approval
Energy Efficiency / Boiler Replacement	999,000	1,192,900	247,122	1,215,600	(22,700)	Net additional cost to replace 3 failing communal boilers
Kitchen / Bathroom Refurbishment	938,000	938,000	405,072	972,000	(34,000)	Net increase in costs due to materials price rises
External Refurbishment	357,000	282,000	39,583	152,600	129,400	£120K virement to Adaptations, subject to ICMD approval
Environmental Improvements	150,000	570,000	81,997	570,000	0	
Re-roofing / Window Renewals	557,000	726,000	159,207	671,400	54,600	Net projected underspend based on awarded contract
Rewiring	88,000	124,800	32,760	124,800	0	
Lift Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	
Fire Precaution Works	280,000	520,000	256,704	526,000	(6,000)	Net increase in costs due to materials price rises
Housing Renewal & Renovation	577,000	1,263,400	227,221	1,219,200	44,200	Property conversion slipped to future years
Mainway Regeneration Project	1,950,000	1,950,000	869,445	1,950,000	0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	6,196,000	7,867,100	2,477,551	7,821,600	45,500	

Note: Variances are expressed as negative () for adverse and positive + for favourable

Reserves Statement (Including Unallocated Balances)

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<----> PROJECTED OUTTURN ---->

	31 March	From	To / (From)		31 March	31 March	Ī	To / (From)	I	31 March
	2023	Revenue	Capital	To Revenue	2024	2023	From Revenue	Capital	To Revenue	2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Unallocated Balances	(9,145,100)				(9,145,100)	(11,678,400)			1,708,000	(9,970,400)
Earmarked Reserves:										
Corporate Priorities	(84,600)			84,600		(421,200)			238,750	(182,450)
Capital Support	(73,000)				(73,000)	(73,000)				(73,000)
Corporate Property	(313,500)				(313,500)	(313,500)				(313,500)
Covid 19 Support Reserve						(9,700)				(9,700)
Economic Growth										
Investment Property Maint	(34,900)				(34,900)	(34,900)				(34,900)
Invest to Save						(301,700)			228,200	(73,500)
Morecambe Area Action Plan										
Museums Acquisitions	(34,300)	(4,500)			(38,800)	(36,300)	(4,500)			(40,800)
Planning Fee Income	(61,100)				(61,100)	(30,400)				(30,400)
Restructure						(521,000)			121,000	(400,000)
To Support Revenue & Capital Expenditure	(601,400)	(4,500)		84,600	(521,300)	(1,741,700)	(4,500)		587,950	(1,158,250)
Renewals Reserves	(1,084,900)	(491,800)	124,000		(1,452,700)	(1,061,900)	(491,800)	124,000	7,000	(1,422,700)
General Renewals	(746,400)	(295,800)	124,000		(1,042,200)	(775,500)	(295,800) (150,000)	124,000	7,000	(1,064,300)
Salt Ayre Leisure Centre Williamson Park	(18,600) (80,200)	(150,000)	124,000		(44,600) (98,200)	(29,700) (29,000)	(18,000)	124,000		(55,700) (47,000)
Car Parks	(135,200)	(12,000)			(147,200)	(123,200)	(12,000)			(135,200)
Happy Mount Park Arnside & Silverdale AONB	(35,900) (68,600)	(14,000)			(49,900) (70,600)	(35,900) (68,700)	(14,000)			(49,900) (70,700)
Elections	(120,000)	(40,000)		160,000	(10,000)	(115,400)	(45,000)		170,000	9,600
Homelessness Support	(110,800)				(110,800)	(110,800)				(110,800)
Business Rates Retention	(6,784,100)	(1,854,700)		1,632,400	(7,006,400)	(7,471,700)	(1,854,700)		1,632,400	(7,694,000)
Revenue Grants Unapplied	(443,200)			142,000	(301,200)	(642,400)			483,740	(158,660)
S106 Commuted Sums	(1,552,200)	(200,000)	63,000		(1,689,200)	(1,266,400)	(456,000)	105,000		(1,617,400)
Welfare Reforms	(324,900)				(324,900)	(324,900)				(324,900)
Lancaster District Hardship	(377,100)				(377,100)	(240,500)			240,000	(500)
Amenity Improvements	(29,000)				(29,000)	(29,000)				(29,000)
Reserves Held in Perpetuity:										
Graves Maintenance	(22,200)				(22,200)	(22,200)				(22,200)
Marsh Capital	(47,700)				(47,700)	(47,700)				(47,700)
Total ring-fenced/held against risk	(10,896,100)	(2,586,500)	187,000	1,934,400	(11,361,200)	(11,333,000)	(2,847,500)	229,000	2,533,140	(11,418,360)
Total Earmarked Reserves	(11,497,500)	(2,591,000)	187,000	2,019,000	(11,882,500)	(13,074,700)	(2,852,000)	229,000	3,121,090	(12,576,610)
Total Combined Reserves	(20,642,600)	(2,591,000)	187,000	2,019,000	(21,027,600)	(24,753,100)	(2,852,000)	229,000	4,829,090	(22,547,010)

GENERAL FUND - 2023/24 SAVINGS MONITORING (QUARTER 2)

Initiative	Budget	Actual to Date	Projected Outturn	Projected Variance	Progress
2023/24 APPROVED SAVINGS	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Communities & Leisure					
Children and Young People	9	0	9	0	template delivered - savings due from October
Community Connectors	69	17	69	0	template delivered - savings on track
Community Development	3	3	3	0	template delivered
Customer Services	23	0	23	0	restructure in place and savings due from October
SALC Gravity	3	3	3	0	template delivered
Pest Control Fees & Charges	26	7	26	0	template delivered - savings on track
Building Cleaning	51	0	51	0	restructure in place and savings due from October
Environment & Place Open Spaces (ad-hoc Councillor requests)	50	50	50	0	tomplete delivered
					template delivered template delivered - shortfall in annual income due to summer
Happy Mount Park (Splash Park Charging)	15	13	13	(2)	weather not decision related
Public Conveniences Charging	20	5	10	(10)	template delivered - additional income being raised but not levels as anticipated
Trade Waste Price Review	20	10	20	0	template delivered - additional income being raised
Trade Waste Bin Hire Charging	80	40	80	0	template delivered - additional income being raised
Waste Collection Charging	20	8	16	(4)	template delivered - additional income being raised
Anti-Social Behaviour	21	21	21	0	template delivered
Public Protection Fees & Charges	3	2	3	0	template delivered - additional income being raised
Deletion of Vacant Post (Public Health Projects)	47	47	47	0	template delivered
Hospitality & Printroom	75	0	45	(30)	amended establishment model now in place in order to protect income targets and future bookings
Light Up Lancaster	35	35	35	0	template delivered
Vintage By The Sea	11	11	11	0	template delivered
Governance					
Staffing Review (Legal)	3	0	3	0	Part of bigger saving proposal from previous year and to be implemented later in year
Housing & Property					
Municipal Building Review	166	166	166	0	template delivered
Courier	14	0	14	0	template delivered - savings on track
People & Policy					
Senior Leadership Restructure	448	448	448	0	template delivered
Wellbeing (Mental Health)	10	10	10	0	template delivered
Projects, Performance & Risk	43	0	43	0	restructure in place and savings met from October
Communications	23	0	23	0	restructure in place and savings met from October
Commercial Marketing & Tourism	53	0	53	0	restructure in place and savings met from October
Deletion of Vacant Post (Democratic Services)	16	16	16	0	template delivered
Corporate Training	50	50	50	0	template delivered
Deletion of Vacant Post (HROD)	60	60	60	0	template delivered
Lancaster & Morecambe VIC's	116	0	107	(9)	now closed. Additional rent costs whilst future of MVIC considered (assumed to end of calendar year)
Planning & Climate Change					
Planning & Climate Change Building Control Fees	10	3	10	0	template delivered - additional income being raised
					function now being delivered by Capita, costs have risen
Building Control Staffing	43	(57)	(113)	(156)	exponentially as a consequence. Officer review taking place
Planning Pre-Application Fees	9	2	9	0	template delivered - additional income being raised
Deletion of Vacant Post (Planning Policy)	60	60	60	0	template delivered
Resources					
MIAA Contract Extension	75	75	75	0	template delivered
Deletion of Vacant Post (ICT)	61	61	61	0	template delivered
Shared Service Operational Savings (Revenues & Benefits)	73	36	73	0	savings on track
Sustainable Growth					
The Platform	32	16	32	0	savings on track
Museums	147	147	147	0	template delivered
Growth Lancashire Subscription	13	13	13	0	template delivered
Business Support Team	100	100	100	0	template delivered
Regeneration Staffing	92	92	92	0	template delivered
Deletion of Vacant Posts (Engineers)	89	89	89	0	template delivered
Car Parking Permit Review	13	13	13	0	template delivered
Parking EV Charging	23	12	23	0	template delivered - savings on track
TOTAL	2,423	1,684	2,212	(211)	

GENERAL FUND SERVICE ANALYSIS 2023/24

	Camilage	Original Budget	Q1 Projected	Q2 Projected	Q3 Projected	Q4 Projec
	Services Community Connectors	279	263	316		
Communities 8 Laisuns	Customer Services	576	576	561		
	Facilities Management	426	38	381		
Communities & Leisure	Food Safety	796	397	396		
	Pest Control Salt Ayre Leisure Centre	(31) 545	(27) 717	(29) 717		
	VCFS	304	304	304		
	AONB & Nature Reserves	115	95	91		
	Environmental Protection	446	425	381		
	Fleet Management	36	25	68		
	Hospitality & Events Management Parks & Open Spaces	198 1,386	417 1,353	100 1,354		
Environment & Place	Service Support	639	626	725		
	Street Cleaning	1,607	1,608	1,682		
	Streetscape	92	83	73		
	Trade Refuse	(870)	(897)	(906)		
	Waste Collection	2,849	3,114	3,143		
	Williamson Park Democratic Support & Elections	456 1,027	1,030	1,006		
Governance	Legal Services	395	449	549		
	Licensing	(108)	(68)	(46)		
	Commercial Land & Properties	(1,625)	(1,599)	(1,326)		
	Municipal Buildings	892	1,185	760		
	Other Land & Buildings	108	108	83		
Housing & Property	GF Housing Schemes	103	103	196		
	Private Sector Housing	639	606	846		
	Property Group	750	705	779		
	Public Health Services	124	128	117		
	Repairs & Maintenance	0 557	0 516	0		
	Exec Support HR & OD	557 889	516 870	646 1,379		
	Communications & Marketing	303	286	258		
People & Policy	Emergency Planning & CSP	90	92	92		
	Health & Safety	70	70	69		
	Projects & Performance	127	128	128		
	Visitor Information Centres	133	119	131		
	CCTV	58	57	58 147		
Planning & Climate Change	Corporate Climate Change DM - Building Control	125 87	128 194	178		
ramming a cumate change	DM - Planning	583	603	544		
	Planning & Housing Strategy	852	833	819		
	Internal Audit	163	163	162		
Resources	Finance	1,598	1,455	1,500		
	ICT	1,645	1,604	1,575		
	Revenues & Benefits Economic Development & Culture	1,115 492	1,115 179	1,131 377		
	Markets	(47)	(40)	(38)		
	Museums	599	597	459		
Sustainable Growth	Parking	(2,251)	(2,276)	(2,359)		
	Regeneration	877	768	832		
	Strategic Projects & Engineers	534	511	487		
	The Platform	106	109	74		
		20,859	20,302	21,430	0	
Corporate Services	Corporate Services Corporate Accounts		·		0	
Corporate Services	Corporate Services Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves	(135)	20,302 427 (1,855)	21,430 1,458 (1,855)	0	
Corporate Services	Corporate Accounts	(135) (1,855)	427 (1,855)	1,458 (1,855)	0	
Corporate Services	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves	(135)	427	1,458	0	
Corporate Services	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants	(135) (1,855) (1,026)	427 (1,855) (1,026)	1,458 (1,855) (1,026)	0	
	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569	0	
	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842)	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842)	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361)	0	
	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638	0	
	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision Notional Charges Pandemic Support Revenue Funding of Capital	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923 0 0	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638 0 0	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638 0 0	0	
	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision Notional Charges Pandemic Support	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923 0 0 187	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638 0 0 187	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638 0 0		
	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision Notional Charges Pandemic Support Revenue Funding of Capital	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923 0 0	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638 0 0	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638 0 0	0	
Other Items	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision Notional Charges Pandemic Support Revenue Funding of Capital UKSPF	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923 0 0 187 0	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638 0 0 187 0	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638 0 0 187 0		
Other Items Net Recharges to Housing Rev	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision Notional Charges Pandemic Support Revenue Funding of Capital UKSPF	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923 0 0 187 0 1,403	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638 0 0 187 0 1,680	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638 0 0 187 0 1,610		
Other Items Net Recharges to Housing Rev	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision Notional Charges Pandemic Support Revenue Funding of Capital UKSPF	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923 0 0 187 0	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638 0 0 187 0	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638 0 0 187 0		
Other Items Net Recharges to Housing Rev RMS Capital Charges (now Hor	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision Notional Charges Pandemic Support Revenue Funding of Capital UKSPF venue Account using Revenue Account) s included in above analysis (Revenue)	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923 0 0 187 0 1,403 (1,032) (139)	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638 0 0 187 0 1,680 (1,032) (139)	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638 0 0 1877 0 1,610 (1,032) (139)		
Other Items Net Recharges to Housing Rev RMS Capital Charges (now Hor	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision Notional Charges Pandemic Support Revenue Funding of Capital UKSPF	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923 0 0 187 0 1,403	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638 0 0 187 0 1,680	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638 0 0 187 0 1,610		
Revenue Reserve funded items	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision Notional Charges Pandemic Support Revenue Funding of Capital UKSPF Venue Account using Revenue Account) s included in above analysis (Revenue) s included in above analysis (Appropriatic	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923 0 0 187 0 1,403 (1,032) (139) 297 (297)	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638 0 0 187 0 1,680 (1,032) (139) 857 (857)	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638 0 0 1877 0 1,610 (1,032) (139) 1,418 (1,418)	0	
Other Items Net Recharges to Housing Rev RMS Capital Charges (now Hoi Revenue Reserve funded items Revenue Reserve funded items	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision Notional Charges Pandemic Support Revenue Funding of Capital UKSPF //enue Account using Revenue Account) s included in above analysis (Revenue) s included in above analysis (Appropriatic	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923 0 0 187 0 1,403 (1,032) (139) 297 (297)	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638 0 0 187 0 1,680 (1,032) (139) 857 (857)	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638 0 0 187 0 1,610 (1,032) (139) 1,418 (1,418)		
Other Items Net Recharges to Housing Rev RMS Capital Charges (now Hor	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision Notional Charges Pandemic Support Revenue Funding of Capital UKSPF venue Account using Revenue Account) s included in above analysis (Revenue) s included in above analysis (Appropriatic	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923 0 0 187 0 1,403 (1,032) (139) 297 (297)	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638 0 0 187 0 1,680 (1,032) (139) 857 (857)	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638 0 0 187 0 1,610 (1,032) (139) 1,418 (1,418)	0	
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Other Items Net Recharges to Housing Rev RMS Capital Charges (now Hoi Revenue Reserve funded items Revenue Reserve funded items	Corporate Accounts Contributions from Reserves Government Grants Interest Payable Interest Receivable Minimum Revenue Provision Notional Charges Pandemic Support Revenue Funding of Capital UKSPF venue Account using Revenue Account) s included in above analysis (Revenue) s included in above analysis (Appropriatic get Revenue Support Grant Additional New Homes Bonus Supplementary Government Grants	(135) (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,923 0 0 187 0 1,403 (1,032) (139) 297 (297) 21,091 (406) 0	427 (1,855) (1,026) 2,151 (842) 2,638 0 0 187 0 1,680 (1,032) (139) 857 (857) 20,811 (406) 0	1,458 (1,855) (1,026) 1,569 (1,361) 2,638 0 0 187 0 1,610 (1,032) (139) 1,418 (1,418) 21,869 (406) 0	0	

Notes:

1. Income is expressed as a negative figure in brackets
2. Expenditure is expressed as a positive figure
3. Projected Variances are expressed as negative () for adverse and positive + for favourable

Cabinet Report

Treasury Management Mid-Year Review 2023/24 24th October 2023

Report of Chief Finance Officer

PURPOSE OF REPORT									
This report seeks Cabinet's consideration of various matters in connection with the amendments to the Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24 and the Treasury Management Mid-Year Review 2023/24.									
Key Decision	Non-Key De	Non-Key Decision		Referral from Cabinet Member					
Date of notice of forthcoming key decision									
This report is pu	blic								

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That Cabinet

- (1) Consider the various matters in connection with the amendments to the Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24 and the Treasury Management Mid-Year Review 2023/24
- (2) Forward the amendments to the Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24 as set out in Appendix B on to Budget & Performance Panel for consideration and comment then to Full Council for approval in accordance with CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code.
- (3) Forward the Mid-Year Review 2023/24 as set out in Appendix C on to Budget & Performance Panel and Full Council for consideration in accordance with CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Council's Treasury Management Activities are regulated the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code) issued under the Local Government Act 2003

- 1.2.1 During 2022/23 the minimum reporting requirements are that Full Council should receive the following reports:
 - an annual treasury strategy in advance of the year (Council 23 February 2022)
 - a mid-year (minimum) treasury update report (This report).
 - an annual review following the end of the year describing the activity compared to the strategy
- 1.3 In addition, Members will receive treasury management update reports on which are presented to Cabinet and Budget and Performance Panel.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- As part of the Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24 approved by Council on 22 February 2023 an amended Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy in relation to 2022/23 enabling savings of £2M to be realised in that year.
- 2.2 In order to fully reflect the impact of the change in MRP policy in financial years 2023/24 to 2026/27 several of the prudential indicators included in the original approved Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24 now require amendment. These amendments need to be considered by Budget & Performance Panel and referred on the Full Council for approval.
- 2.3 The Mid-Year Review (Appendix A) sets out the performance of treasury operations for the first six months of the 2022/23 financial year in terms of long and short-term borrowing, investment activities and relevant borrowing limits and prudential indicators.
- 2.4 Under CIPFA's Code of Practice on Treasury Management (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code) it is a requirement that an information report on these matters be presented to Cabinet and full Council.

3.0 AMENDMENTS TO THE TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2023/24-2026/27

- 3.1 In compliance with the Prudential Framework the Council sets an annual Treasury Management Strategy including key indicators, determined under regulation, to assist Members in assessing the affordability of borrowing and in determining that it is prudent and sustainable.
- 3.2 The change to the MRP policy included within the original Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24 was not able to be fully reflected in the prudential indicators at that time. Officers have now updated the indicators for adoption within the amended strategy and these require Council approval. Given that the 2022/23 accounts have been finalised and slippage on the capital programme has been approved this has also been incorporated into the amended strategy.
- 3.3 The impact of the change in policy is reflected primarily in the capital financing requirement which has increased by circa £2m. The same circa £2m impact can also be seen in an increase in the level of under-borrowing and an upwards movement in the operational boundary and authorised limit.

3.4 The amended indicators are set out in **Appendix B** and for comparative purposes the original indicators are set out in **Appendix C**. The remainder of the strategy is unchanged.

4.0 MID YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY DETAILS

4.1 Mid-year quarter 2 position incorporates the amended indicators set out in the amended TM strategy

Investments

- 4.2 The average level of funds available for investment purposes over the six-month period was £32.9M (2022/23 £44.5M). These funds were available on a temporary basis, and the level of funds available was mainly dependent on the timing of precept and business rate related payments, the receipt of grants and progress on the Capital Programme.
- 4.3 The Council's investments returned a weighted average rate of 5.07% on deposit generating £748K of interest against a profiled budget of £433K.

Borrowing

- 4.4 The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) measures the Council's underlining need to borrow for capital purpose, i.e., its borrowing requirement. The CFR is the amount of capital expenditure that has not yet been financed by capital receipts, capital grants or contributions from revenue.
- 4.5 The Council's capital financing requirement (CFR) for 2023/24 was forecast as £105.97M with the current forecast CFR at quarter 2 is, however, £108.14M. This is principally due to the impact of the change in MRP policy as set out earlier in this report.
- 4.6 If the CFR is positive the Council may borrow from the PWLB, or the market (external borrowing) or from internal balances on a temporary basis (internal borrowing). The balance of external and internal borrowing is generally driven by market conditions. The Council currently has borrowings of £59.01M and has utilised £49.13M of cash flow funds in lieu of borrowing and with current forecasts estimating new borrowing of £15.5M later in the financial year. However, the potential for slippage & uncertainty regarding the progress of some schemes under development make this difficult to quantify with certainty and the actual amount of borrowing may be lower.
- 4.7 Consideration also needs to be given to the recent volatility in the markets leading to PWLB interest rates being in excess of 5% at the time of writing. In light of this it may be prudent to delay borrowing or consider the use of short-term borrowing as an interim measure.

Prudential Indicators

4.8 In compliance with the Prudential Framework the Council sets an annual Treasury Management Strategy including key indicators, determined under regulation, to assist Members in assessing the affordability of borrowing and in determining that it is prudent and sustainable. The indicators are set out in **Annex A** of The Mid -Year Report at **Appendix A**

5.0 OPTIONS AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

As the report is for consideration and progressing to Budget and Performance Panel and Full Council, no alternative options are put forward.

6.0 CONCLUSION

6.1 Consideration of Treasury Management Mid-Year Review and presentation to Full Council will ensure the Council complies with CIPFA's Code of Practice on Treasury Management (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code).

RELATIONSHIP TO POLICY FRAMEWORK

Treasury Management forms part of the Councils budget framework

CONCLUSION OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT

(including Health & Safety, Equality & Diversity, Human Rights, Community Safety, HR, Sustainability and Rural Proofing)

Effective Treasury Management and use of the Councils' resources is fundamental to the delivery of its priorities and outcomes.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

None directly arising from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

However, due to the financial pressures faced by the Council, and the significant increase in interest rates and borrowing costs areas of capital investment may be delayed, reprofiled or stopped. Financial due diligence and assessment will ensure that all the appropriate costs are considered for each proposal and external advice considered ahead of any borrowing being incurred.

OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There are no additional resource or risk implications

SECTION 151 OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The s151 Officer has written this report in his role as Chief Finance Officer

MONITORING OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The Monitoring Officer has been consulted and has no further comments

BACKGROUND PAPERS Contact

Contact Officer: Paul Thompson **Telephone:** 01524 582603

E-mail: pthompson@lancaster.gov.uk

Ref: N/A

Appendix A

Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy

Mid-Year Review 2023/24

Report of Chief Finance Officer

1. Background

Capital Strategy

In December 2021, CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) issued revised Prudential and Treasury Management codes. These require all local authorities to prepare a Capital Strategy which is intended to provide the following:

- a high-level overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of services
- an overview of how the associated risk is managed
- the implications for future financial sustainability

A report setting out our Capital Strategy was taken to Council on 22 February 2023.

Treasury Management

The Council operates a balanced budget, which broadly means that cash raised during the year will meet its cash expenditure. Part of the treasury management operations ensure this cash flow is adequately planned with surplus monies being invested in low-risk counterparties, providing adequate liquidity initially before considering optimising investment return.

The second main function of the treasury management services is the funding of the Council's capital plans. These capital plans provide a guide to the borrowing need of the Council, essentially the longer-term cash flow planning to ensure the Council can meet its capital spending operations. This management of longer-term cash may involve arranging long or short-term loans, or using longer term cash flow surpluses, and, on occasion any debt previously drawn may be restructured to meet Council risk or cost objectives.

Accordingly, treasury management is defined as:

"The management of the local authority's borrowing, investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks."

2. Introduction

This report has been written in accordance with the requirements of CIPFA's Code of Practice for Treasury Management.

The primary requirements of the Code are as follows:

- (i) Creation and maintenance of a Treasury Management Policy Statement which sets out the policies and objectives of the Council's treasury management activities.
- (ii) Creation and maintenance of Treasury Management Practices which set out the manner in which the Council will seek to achieve those policies and objectives.

- (iii) Receipt by full council of an annual Treasury Management Strategy Statement including the Annual Investment Strategy and Minimum Revenue Provision Policy for the year ahead, a Mid-year Review Report and an Annual Report, covering activities during the previous year.
- (iv) Delegation by the Council of responsibilities for implementing and monitoring treasury management policies and practices and for the execution and administration of treasury management decisions.
- (v) Delegation by the council of the role of scrutiny of treasury management strategy and policies to a specific named body. For this Council the delegated body is Budget and Performance Panel.

This mid-year report has been prepared in compliance with CIPFA's Code of Practice on Treasury Management, and covers the following:

- An economic update for the first part of the 2023/24 financial year
- A review of the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy
- The Council's capital expenditure, as set out in the Capital Strategy, and prudential indicators
- A review of the Council's investment portfolio for 2023/24
- A review of the Council's borrowing strategy for 2023/24
- A review of any debt rescheduling undertaken during 2023/24
- A review of compliance with Treasury and Prudential Limits for 2023/24

3. Economics update (provided by Link Asset Services)

- The first half of 2023/24 saw:
 - Interest rates rise by a further 100 basis points, taking Bank Rate from 4.25% to 5.25% and, possibly, the peak in the tightening cycle.
 - Short, medium and long-dated gilts remain elevated as inflation is continually surprised to the upside.
 - A 0.5% month on month decline in real GDP in July, mainly due to more strikes.
 - CPI inflation falling from 8.7% in April to 6.7% in August, its lowest rate since February 2022, but still the highest in the G7.
 - Core CPI inflation declining to 6.2% in August from 7.1% in April and May, a then 31 years high.
 - A cooling in labour market conditions, but no evidence yet that it has led to an easing in wage.
 - The 0.5% month on month fall in GDP in July suggests that underlying growth has lost momentum since earlier in the year. Some of the weakness in July was due to there being almost twice as many working days lost to strikes in July (281,000) than in June (160,000). But with output falling in 10 out of the 17 sectors, there is an air of underlying weakness.
 - As the growing drag from higher interest rates intensifies over the next six months, we think the economy will continue to lose momentum and soon fall

into a mild recession. Strong labour demand, fast wage growth and government handouts have all supported household incomes over the past year. And with CPI inflation past its peak and expected to decline further, the economy has got through the cost-of- living crisis without recession. But even though the worst of the falls in real household disposable incomes are behind us, the phasing out of financial support packages provided by the government during the energy crisis means real incomes are unlikely to grow strongly. Higher interest rates will soon bite harder too. We expect the Bank of England to keep interest rates at the probable peak of 5.25% until the second half of 2024. Mortgage rates are likely to stay above 5.0% for around a year.

- The tightness of the labour market continued to ease, with employment in the three months to July falling by 207,000. The further decline in the number of job vacancies from 1.017m in July to 0.989m in August suggests that the labour market has loosened a bit further since July. The cooling in labour market conditions still has not fed through to an easing in wage growth.
- CPI inflation declined from 6.8% in July to 6.7% in August, the lowest rate since February 2022. The biggest positive surprise was the drop in core CPI inflation, which declined from 6.9% to 6.2%. That reverses all the rise since March and means the gap between the UK and elsewhere has shrunk.
- In its latest monetary policy meeting on 20 September, the Bank of England left interest rates unchanged at 5.25%. The weak August CPI inflation release, the recent loosening in the labour market and the downbeat activity surveys appear to have convinced the Bank of England that it has already raised rates far enough. The Bank also retained the hawkish guidance that rates will stay "sufficiently restrictive for sufficiently long".

4. Interest Rate Forecast

The Council's treasury advisor, Link Asset Services, provided the following forecast on 25 September 2023. This sets out a view that, short, medium and long-dated interest rates will be elevated for some little while as the Bank of England seeks to squeeze inflation out of the economy. The PWLB rate forecasts below are based on the Certainty Rate (the standard rate minus 20 bps) which has been accessible to most authorities since 1st November 2012:

Link Group Interest Rate View	25.09.23	:											
	De c-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	De c-26
BANK RATE	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
3 month ave earnings	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
6 month ave earnings	5.60	5.50	5.40	5.10	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.10	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
12 month ave earnings	5.80	5.70	5.50	5.20	4.70	4.20	3.70	3.20	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
5yr PWLB	5.10	5.00	4.90	4.70	4.40	4.20	4.00	3.90	3.70	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.50
10 yr PWLB	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.60	4.40	4.20	4.00	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.50	3.50
25 yr PWLB	5.40	5.20	5.10	4.90	4.70	4.40	4.30	4.10	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.80	3.80
50 yr PWLB	5.20	5.00	4.90	4.70	4.50	4.20	4.10	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.60

5. Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy Update

The Treasury Management Strategy (TMS) for 2023/24, which includes the Annual Investment Strategy was approved by the Council on 22 February 2023. The underlying TMS approved previously requires revision in light of the change in MRP policy. The required changes are reflected in the quarter 2 position reported in Annex A and will be

forwarded on to Budget & Performance Panel for consideration and comment then to Full Council for approval.

6. Investment Portfolio

In accordance with the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice the Council's investment priorities are set out as being:

- Security of capital
- Liquidity
- Yield

The Council will aim to achieve the optimum return (yield) on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity and with the Council's risk appetite. In the current economic climate it is considered appropriate to keep investments short term to cover cash flow needs, but also to seek out value available in periods up to 12 months with high credit rated financial institutions, using the Link suggested creditworthiness approach, including a minimum sovereign credit rating and Credit Default Swap (CDS) overlay information.

Following the Government's fiscal event on 23rd September 2022, both S&P and Fitch have placed the UK sovereign debt rating on Negative Outlook, reflecting a downside bias to the current ratings in light of expectations of weaker finances and the economic outlook. Nothing further has evoved in the first half of 2023/24.

The current investment counterparty criteria selection approved in the TMSS is meeting the requirement of the treasury management function.

It is noted that sentiment in the current economic climate can easily shift, so it remains important to undertake continual monitoring of all aspects of risk and return in the current circumstances.

The average level of funds available for investment purposes over the six-month period was £32.9M. These funds were available on a temporary basis, and the level of funds available was mainly dependent on the timing of precept and business rate related payments, the receipt of grants and progress on the Capital Programme.

In terms of performance against external benchmarks, the return on investments compared to the SONIA (average) and bank rates at the end of the period is as follows. This is viewed as reasonable performance, given the need to prioritise security of investments, and liquidity (i.e. making sure that the Council's cashflow meets its needs):

Base Rate 5.25% SONIA (average) 4.74% Lancaster City Council investments 5.07%

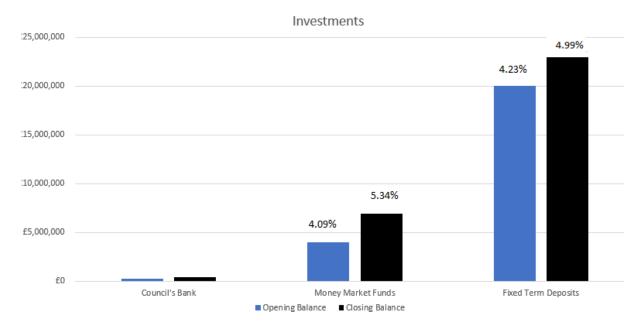
Investment Balances – quarter ended 30 September 2023

At the start of the year investments totalled £24.0M rising to £29.9M by 30 September. Fixed term investments rose from £20M to £23M whilst Money Market Fund balances rose from £4M to £6.9M

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Other Investments	Term	Maturity Date	Opening 1.4.23 £	Closing 3.09.23 £	Indicative Rate (YTD)	Current Fixed Rate	Interest to Date £
Call Accounts Natwest (Cash Manager Plus)			244.000	396.500	0.12%		3,797
			244,000	330,300	0.1270		3,737
Money Market Funds Aberdeen Life Investments			0	900.000	5.28%		105.515
Blackrock Sterling Liquidity First Fund			4,000,000	900,000	4.09%		51,739
LGIM			0	6.000.000	5.35%		106,022
Insight			0	0	5.14%		34,512
Goldman Sachs			0	0	5.14%		7,045
Lancashire County Council			0	0	5.00%		2,147
Fixed Term Deposits London Borough of Newham	233 days	26/05/2023	5,000,000	0		3.50%	26,370
West Dunbartonshire	184 days	22/11/2023	5,000,000	5,000,000		4.55%	104,979
Halton Borough Council	186 days	20/11/2023	5,000,000	5,000,000		4.50%	104,438
Aberdeen City Council	92 days	03/08/2023	5,000,000	0		4.35%	68,849
Birmingham City Council	213 days	19/01/2024	0	5,000,000		5.05%	71,253
Bradford City Council	184 days	31/01/2024	0	5,000,000		5.50%	46,712
London Borough of Barking & Dagenham	153 days	30/01/2024	0	3,000,000		5.60%	14,729
Sub-total			24,244,000	30,296,500			748,107
					Budge	ted income	433,000
							315,107



Investment Counterparty criteria

The current investment counterparty criteria selection approved in the TMS is meeting the requirement of the treasury management function.

Approved Limits

Officers can confirm that, with one exception where funds held in the Council's bank account overnight exceeded the £1.5M specified limit, the approved limits within the Annual Investment Strategy were not breached during the period ended 30th September 2023.

Borrowing

The Council's capital financing requirement (CFR) for 2023/24 was forecast as £105.97M as set out in **Annex A**. The current forecast CFR at quarter 2 is, however, £108.14M. this is principally due to the impact of the change in the Council's MRP policy during 2022/23. The CFR denotes the Council's underlying need to borrow for capital purposes. If the CFR is positive the Council may borrow from the PWLB or the market (external borrowing), or from internal balances on a temporary basis (internal borrowing). The balance of external and internal borrowing is generally driven by market conditions. The Council currently has borrowings of £59.01m and has utilised £49.13m of cash flow funds in lieu of borrowing. This is a prudent and cost-effective approach in the current economic climate but will require ongoing monitoring in the event that any upside risk to gilt yields prevails.

No new external borrowing has, to date, been undertaken. The capital programme is being kept under regular review due to the effects of inflationary pressures, shortages of materials and labour. Our borrowing strategy will, therefore, also be regularly reviewed and then revised, if necessary, in order to achieve optimum value and risk exposure in the long-term.

Gilt yields and PWLB certainty rates were on a generally rising trend throughout the first half of 2023/24. July saw short-dated rates peak at their most expensive. The 1-year rate spiked to 6.36% and the 5-year rate to 5.93%. Although, in due course, short-dated rate expectations fell, the medium dates shifted higher through August and the 10-year rate pushed higher to 5.51% and the 25-year rate to 5.73%. The 50-year rate was 4.27% on 5th April but rose to 5.45% on 28th September.

Rates are forecast to fall back over the next two to three years as inflation dampens and 50 year rates are forecast to stand at 3.9% by the end of September 2025, however, there is a high degree of uncertainty as to whether rates will fall that far.

It is anticipated that further borrowing will need to be undertaken during this financial year. This is currently in the region of £15.5M, however, the potential for slippage & uncertainty regarding the progress of some schemes under development make this difficult to quantify with certainty and the actual amount of borrowing may be lower. Consideration also needs to be given to the recent volatility in the markets leading to PWLB interest rates being in excess of 5% at the time of writing. In light of this it may be prudent to delay borrowing or consider the use of short-term borrowing as an interim measure.

7. Debt Rescheduling

Debt rescheduling opportunities have increased over the course of the past six months and will be considered if giving rise to long-term savings. However, no debt rescheduling has been undertaken to date in the current financial year.

8. Compliance with Treasury and Prudential Limits

It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the affordable borrowing limits. During the half year ended 30th September 2023, the Council has operated within the treasury and prudential indicators set out in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2023/24. The amendments to the Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24 are reflected in the quarter 2 position set out at Annex A and will be passed on the Budget & Performance panel for consideration and comment then presented to Dull Council for approval. The Chief Finance Officer reports that no difficulties are envisaged for the current or future years in complying with these indicators.

All treasury management operations have also been conducted in full compliance with the Council's Treasury Management Practices.

9. Other Issues

Changes in risk appetite

The 2021 CIPFA Codes and guidance notes have placed enhanced importance on risk management. Where an authority changes its risk appetite e.g. for moving surplus cash into or out of certain types of investment funds or to other types of investment instruments this change in risk appetite and policy should be brought to members' attention in treasury management update reports. There are no such changes to report.

PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS - MID YEAR REVIEW

Prudential Indicator for Capital Expenditure

This table shows the current estimates for the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account capital programmes, compared to the original estimates.

ANNEX A

	202	3/24
Capital Expenditure by Fund	Original Estimate £m	Quarter 2 Position £m
General Fund	19.61	23.97
Council Housing (HRA)	6.20	7.22
Total Capital Expenditure	25.81	31.19

Changes to the Financing of the Capital Programmes

This table shows the changes in the financing of the capital programme and the level of borrowing required.

	202	3/24
Capital Expenditure	Original	Quarter 2
	Estimate	Position
	£m	£m
Total capital expenditure	25.81	31.19
Financed by:		
Capital receipts	1.52	1.53
Capital grants	8.25	10.54
Reserves	2.77	4.77
Revenue	2.21	2.55
Total Financing	14.75	19.39
Borrowing Requirement	11.06	11.80

Changes to the Capital Financing Requirement

	202	2023/24			
Capital Financing Requirement	Original Estimate	Quarter 2 Position			
	£m	£m			
General Fund	71.87	74.05			
HRA	34.10	34.09			
Total Capital Financing Requirement	105.97	108.14			
Net movement in CFR	3.47	2.17			

Limits to Borrowing Activity

A key control over treasury management activity is to ensure that over the medium term, net borrowing (borrowings less investments) will only be for capital purposes. Gross external borrowing should not, except in the short term, exceed the total capital financing requirement.

	202	3/24
External Debt v Borrowing Need (CFR)	Original Estimate £m	Quarter 2 Position £m
External Debt	59.01	59.01
Expected Change in Other long term liabilities	14.46	14.46
Total Debt	73.47	73.47
Compared to current : Capital Financing Requirement	105.97	108.14
Operational Boundary:- Debt	106.96	109.14
Authorised Limit:-		
Debt	122.00	124.00

Definitions:

Operational Boundary

The limit beyond which external debt is not normally expected to exceed is known as the operational boundary.

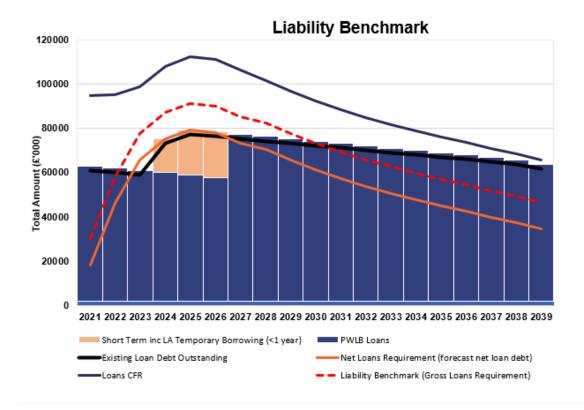
Authorised Limit for External Debt

A further prudential indicator controls the overall level of borrowing. This is the authorised limit which represents the limit beyond which borrowing is prohibited. It reflects the level of borrowing which, whilst not desired, could be afforded in the short term, but it is not sustainable in the longer term. It is the expected maximum borrowing need with some headroom for unexpected movements.

Liability Benchmark

The Council's liability benchmark reflecting the mid-year position is set out below. This charts the following four key components:

- 1. **Existing loan debt outstanding**: the Authority's existing loans that are still outstanding in future years.
- 2. **Loans CFR**: this is calculated in accordance with the loans CFR definition in the Prudential Code and projected into the future based on approved prudential borrowing and planned MRP.
- 3. **Net loans requirement**: this will show the Authority's gross loan debt less treasury management investments at the last financial year-end, projected into the future and based on its approved prudential borrowing, planned MRP and any other major cash flows forecast.
- 4. **Liability benchmark** (or gross loans requirement): this equals net loans requirement plus short-term liquidity allowance.



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Appendix B

Capital Expenditure	2021/22 Actual £m	2022/23 Actual £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m	2025/26 Estimate £m	2026/27 Estimate £m
General Fund	11.22	10.44	23.97	14.29	5.73	2.78
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	3.76	5.31	7.22	4.46	4.00	3.90
Total	14.98	15.75	31.19	18.75	9.73	6.68
Financed by:						
Capital receipts	-0.06	-0.22	-1.53	-0.54	-0.50	-0.50
Capital grants	-7.49	-5.15	-10.54	-4.55	-2.21	-2.23
Capital reserves	-3.46	-4.94	-3.45	-3.85	-3.43	-3.40
Revenue	-0.48	-0.83	-2.55	-0.11	-0.07	-0.00
Net financing need for the year	3.49	4.61	13.12	8.53	3.52	0.55

Capital Financing Requirement	2021/22 Actual £m	2022/23 Actual £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m	2025/26 Estimate £m	2026/27 Estimate £m
CFR – Non Housing	59.06	63.56	74.05	79.17	78.97	75.47
CFR – Housing	36.18	35.13	34.09	33.05	32.01	30.97
Total CFR	95.24	98.69	108.14	112.22	108.78	106.44
Movement in CFR						
Non Housing	1.34	4.51	10.48	5.12	-0.20	-3.49
Housing	-1.04	-1.05	-1.04	-1.04	-1.04	-1.04
Net Movement in CFR	0.29	3.46	9.44	4.08	-1.24	-4.54

Movement in CFR repre	sented by					
Net financing need for the year (above) re Non Housing	3.49	4.61	13.12	8.53	3.52	0.55
Less MRP/VRP and other financing movements	-3.20	-1.15	-3.68	-4.45	-4.76	-5.09
Net Movement in CFR	0.29	3.46	9.44	4.08	-1.24	-4.54

Year End Resources	2021/22 Actual £m	2022/23 Actual £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m	2025/26 Estimate £m	2026/27 Estimate £m
Fund balances / reserves	42.60	33.85	28.41	27.22	27.39	27.93
Capital receipts	1.27	2.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provisions	6.66	4.74	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total core funds	50.53	40.98	33.41	32.22	32.39	32.93
Working capital*	32.85	19.02	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Under borrowing	-35.19	-39.68	-34.67	-34.79	-34.58	-31.09
Expected investments	48.19	20.32	13.74	12.43	12.81	16.84

^{*}Working capital balances shown are estimated year end; these may be higher mid-year

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	2021/22 Actual %	2022/23 Actual %	2023/24 Estimate %	2024/25 Estimate %	2025/26 Estimate %	2026/27 Estimate %
General Fund	18.50	5.90	22.96	25.01	25.08	24.34
HRA	19.87	18.79	17.00	16.22	16.25	15.99

	2021/22 Actual £m	2022/23 Actual £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m	2025/26 Estimate £m	2026/27 Estimate £m
External Debt						
Debt at 1 April	61.09	60.05	59.01	73.47	77.43	76.39
Expected change in Debt	-1.04	-1.04	14.46	3.96	-1.04	-1.04
Other long-term liabilities (OLTL)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Expected change in OLTL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Actual gross debt at 31 March	60.05	59.01	73.47	77.43	76.39	75.35
The Capital Financing Requirement	95.24	98.69	108.14	112.22	110.97	106.44
Under Borrowing	-35.19	-39.68	-34.67	-34.79	-34.58	-31.09

Operational boundary for external debt	2022/23 Actual £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m	2025/26 Estimate £m	2026/27 Estimate £m
Debt*	99.00	108.14	112.22	110.97	106.44
Other long term liabilities	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	99.00	109.14	113.22	111.97	107.44

Authorised Limit for external debt	2022/23 Actual £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m	2025/26 Estimate £m	2026/27 Estimate £m
Debt	115.00	123.00	127.00	126.00	121.00
Other long-term liabilities	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	115.00	124.00	128.00	127.00	122.00

Page 54 ORIGINAL CAPITAL PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

Appendix C

Capital Expenditure	2021/22 Actual £m	2022/23 Estimate £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m	2025/26 Estimate £m	2026/27 Estimate £m
General Fund	11.22	13.90	19.61	13.12	5.73	2.78
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	3.76	7.06	6.20	4.46	4.00	3.90
Total	14.98	20.96	25.81	17.58	9.73	6.68
Financed by:						
Capital receipts	-0.06	-0.67	-1.52	-0.54	-0.50	-0.50
Capital grants	-7.49	-6.51	-8.25	-4.55	-2.21	-2.23
Capital reserves	-3.46	-4.87	-2.77	-3.85	-3.43	-3.40
Revenue	-0.48	-2.14	-2.21	-0.11	-0.07	-0.00
Net financing need for the year	3.49	6.77	11.06	8.53	3.52	0.55

Capital Financing Requirement	2021/22 Actual £m	2022/23 Estimate £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m	2025/26 Estimate £m	2026/27 Estimate £m
CFR – Non Housing	59.06	63.73	71.87	76.98	76.77	73.30
CFR – Housing	36.18	35.14	34.10	33.05	32.01	30.97
Total CFR	95.24	98.86	105.96	110.04	108.78	104.28
Movement in CFR						
Non Housing	1.34	4.67	8.14	5.11	-0.21	-3.46
Housing	-1.04	-1.04	-1.04	-1.04	-1.04	-1.04
Net Movement in CFR	0.29	3.63	7.10	4.07	-1.26	-4.51

Movement in CFR repre	Movement in CFR represented by							
Net financing need for the year (above) re Non Housing	3.49	6.77	11.06	8.53	3.52	0.55		
Less MRP/VRP and other financing movements	-3.20	-3.14	-3.96	-4.46	-4.78	-5.06		
Net Movement in CFR	0.29	3.63	7.10	4.07	-1.26	-4.51		

Year End Resources	2021/22 Actual £m	2022/23 Estimate £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m	2025/26 Estimate £m	2026/27 Estimate £m
Fund balances / reserves	42.60	31.50	28.41	27.22	27.39	27.93
Capital receipts	1.27	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provisions	6.66	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total core funds	50.53	37.23	33.41	32.22	32.39	32.93
Working capital*	32.85	31.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Under borrowing	-35.20	-39.86	-32.50	-32.62	-32.40	-28.94
Expected investments	48.18	28.37	15.91	14.60	14.99	18.99

^{*}Working capital balances shown are estimated year end; these may be higher mid-year

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	2021/22 Actual %	2022/23 Estimate %	2023/24 Estimate %	2024/25 Estimate %	2025/26 Estimate %	2026/27 Estimate %
General Fund	18.50	14.90	24.31	25.05	25.12	24.23
HRA	19.87	18.57	17.00	16.22	16.25	15.99

	2021/22 Actual £m	2022/23 Estimate £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m	2025/26 Estimate £m	2026/27 Estimate £m
External Debt						
Debt at 1 April	61.08	60.04	59.00	73.46	77.42	76.38
Expected change in Debt	-1.04	-1.04	14.46	3.96	-1.04	-1.04
Other long-term liabilities (OLTL)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Expected change in OLTL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Actual gross debt at 31 March	60.04	59.00	73.46	77.42	76.38	75.34
The Capital Financing Requirement	95.24	98.86	105.96	110.04	108.78	104.28
Under Borrowing	-35.20	-39.86	-32.50	-32.62	-32.40	-28.94

Operational boundary for external debt	2022/23 Estimate £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m	2025/26 Estimate £m	2026/27 Estimate £m
Debt*	98.86	105.96	110.04	108.78	104.28
Other long term liabilities	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	99.86	106.96	110.04	109.78	105.28

Authorised Limit for external debt	2022/23 Estimate £m	2023/24 Estimate £m	2024/25 Estimate £m	2025/26 Estimate £m	2026/27 Estimate £m
Debt	114.00	121.00	125.00	124.00	119.00
Other long-term liabilities	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	115.00	122.00	126.00	125.00	120.00



Medium Term Financial Strategy Update 2023/24 – 2028/29 5 December 2023

Report of Chief Finance Officer

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To provide an update on the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy forecasts for 2023/24 to 2028/29 and outline the approach to balancing the budget.

This report is public.

RECOMMENDATION OF COUNCILLOR HAMILTON-COX

That Cabinet considers:

- (1) The draft future years estimates as set out in the report as the latest information available, accepting that this is an interim position.
- (2) Agrees that the update be referred on to December Council for information.
- (3) Notes the Council Tax Base for 2024/25 as set out in paragraph 3.12.

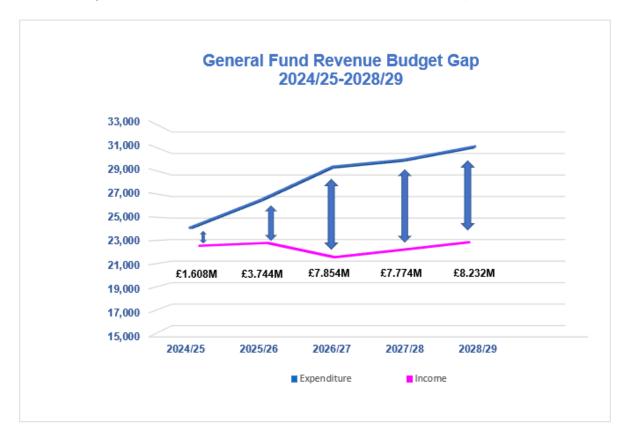
1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Under the Constitution, Cabinet has responsibility for developing corporate planning proposals and a balanced budget for Council's consideration.
- 1.2 This report sets out:
 - An updated budget gap analysis taking account of the latest funding outlook and other information on expenditure and income pressures.
 - A summary of the budget framework strategy
- 1.3 It is critically important that all Members understand that the position reported is an interim update of the baseline position and primarily for information. It contains a series of estimates and assumptions that are based on the latest information available. These are highly likely to change over the coming months as we work through the budget process. Nor does it include any interventions through the Council's agreed Outcomes Based Resourcing process, or any impact the Local Government Finance Settlement due mid-December may have.

2.0 UPDATED BUDGET GAP ANALYSIS

2.1 Officers have been working with budget holders and Senior Leadership Team to update the Council's Medium Term Financial position. The review considered latest available information around government funding, other income streams as well as forecast expenditure levels incorporating known budget pressures including those associated with the current cost of living crisis. It aims to provide a baseline position.

- 2.2 As noted above, this baseline forecast is subject to change when more up to date information becomes available and does not reflect the ongoing work being done by Cabinet and Senior Leadership Team in regard to any Outcomes Based Resourcing (OBR) proposals, nor does it reflect the revenue impact of any revisions to the capital programme. It sets a baseline position without any further interventions in the Budget setting process. The interventions and actions being undertaken include:
 - A range of income and efficiency proposals aiming to significantly reduce the 2024/25 budget gap, to be brought forward in the upcoming Budget and Policy Framework.
 - A mid-term Outcomes-Based Resourcing process to realign our expenditure with core duties and priorities
- 2.4 The current budget gap for the next five years to 2028/29 is summarised in the graph below. The graph below assumes no intervention, but it does highlight the scale of the challenge facing the Council, the reasons for which are outlined in the report.



3.0 GOVERNMENT FUNDING PROSPECTS

3.1 Members will be aware that Local Government funding has changed significantly over recent years. Significant reductions in central funding have taken place and as a result the Council is now almost entirely reliant on Council Tax and Business Rates with a small amount of income from some assets and services to fund net expenditure. It is, therefore, important to provide regular estimates of these key funding streams.

Autumn Statement

- 3.2 Government announced its Autumn Statement on 22 November and whilst a number of announcements made national and local headlines particularly around personnel taxation and devolution. The statement was silent on a number of key points notably:
 - The level and distribution of specific grants such as Lower Tier Services Grant and One-off Services Grant
 - o Fair Funding Review
 - Business rates reset
 - Reforms to the New Homes Bonus

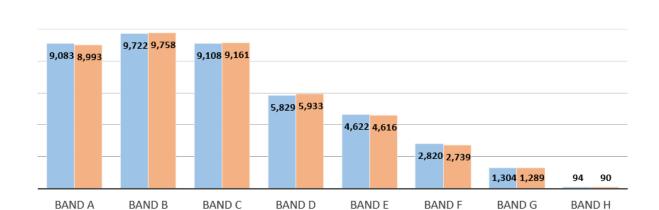
- 3.3 This in turn significantly reduces the level of certainty needed to plan effectively and efficiently.
- 3.4 The Autumn Statement itself only provides useful headline messages regarding Local Government's funding prospects over the next few years but it does not provide information at individual Authority level. The level of detail required for Council's to finalise their budgets will not be available until the announcement of the Local Government Finance Settlement. It is understood that this is likely to be published in the week before Christmas.
- 3.5 A further update will be produced for all Members once the Settlement has been announced and its impact assessed. This will be reported into January's Cabinet and Council meetings.

Local Government Finance Settlement

- 3.6 Given that the Settlement announcement is imminent, and the current level of uncertainty, there is little benefit to be gained from spending significant time on modelling different funding scenarios; real information is needed at this stage in the process.
- 3.7 Nonetheless, some preliminary high-level work has been done to update the budget scenarios, in order that we do not to lose sight of the potential risks and the challenge created by the underlying position.
- 3.8 This has taken the updated budget position and reflected several assumptions such as general inflation, the Local Government Pay Award and prospects for retained Business Rates, Council Tax yield and New Homes Bonus.

Council Tax

- 3.9 Council tax is the Council's primary source of funding and is calculated by multiplying the tax base, the number of eligible residential properties (expressed in band D equivalents), by the level of the district council precept which is determined each year.
- 3.10 The tax base for 2024/25 has been calculated as 42,583 Band D equivalent properties after allowing for a collection rate of 98.68%, the same as in previous years. This equates to a negligible increase in the tax base from 42,579 in 2023/24. There are three issues underlying the lack of growth which in previous years has been in the region of 1% increase per annum. Fewer new properties than forecast were completed during 2023/24 and the number of new properties forecast for 2024/25 is also reduced. There has also been an increase in exempt accounts together with an increase in the number of properties eligible for 25% occupancy reductions. From 2025/26 1% growth in the Tax base has been used for forecasting.



2024/25 = 2023/24

Council Tax Base Comparison

- 3.11 The Government's referendum criteria which limits increases in the Council's element of Council Tax currently remains unchanged at 3% or £5, whichever is greater. For the purposes of forecasting, it has been assumed that the Council will increase council tax by 2.99%, the maximum allowed before triggering a referendum, in each of the next three years.
- 3.12 The table below sets out Council Tax forecasts for the next four years including a sensitivity analysis showing the potential impact on council tax yield of different scenarios:

	Actual 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	Forecast 2025/26	Forecast 2026/27	Forecast 2027/28	Forecast 2028/29
Council Tax Band D 2.99% increase		£256.63	£264.31	£272.21	£280.35	£288.73
Council Tax Band D (£5 increase)	£249.18	£254.18	£259.18	£264.18	£269.18	£274.18
Tax base (1% growth from 2025/26)	42,579	42,583	43,009	43,439	43,873	44,312
Council Tax Income	£10,610,019	£10,928,285	£11,367,591	£11,824,557	£12,299,892	£12,794,335
Previous MTFS		£11,037,000	£11,480,000	£11,942,000	£12,422,000	£12,422,000
Difference Increase or (Decrease)		(£108,715)	(£112,409)	(£117,443)	(£122,108)	(£122,108)
Scenario 1 – No increase in Council tax over period of MTFS		(£425,985)	(£762,875)	(£1,117,703)	(£1,489,460)	(£1,380,135)
Scenario 2 – Council Tax Band D (£5 increase)		(£213,070)	(£332,786)	(£466,120)	(£611,994)	(£272,334)
Scenario 3 – 1.5% increase in tax base growth & 2.99% increase from 2025/26)		(£108,715)	(£56,134)	(£79)	£61,469	£627,576

Business Rates

- 3.13 Business Rates is now a fundamental part of the local government finance settlement and, along with Council Tax, accounts for the majority of local government financing. There are currently several significant uncertainties which make forecasting and planning extremely difficult, these are set out below.
- 3.14 The Chancellor's autumn statement set out a number of reliefs and discounts. The small and standard business rates multipliers have been de-coupled for the first time. The small business rates multiplier has been frozen for the fourth year in a row whilst the standard multiplier has been uprated by the increase in CPI inflation of 6.7%. In its consultation on the proposal to de-couple the multipliers DHLUC did recognise that this would present an implementation challenge to local authorities and additional technical feasibility issues and that there would be a knock-on impact on arrangements to index baseline funding levels. These changes make forecasting which is already challenging more difficult than usual.
- 3.15 Councils are usually fully compensated for the reliefs and discounts referred to above. Such compensation usually takes the form of Section 31 grant which is factored into the retained rates calculation. The detail behind this is not yet available. In prior years the Section 31 grant adjustments, particularly those related to freezing the multiplier have been significant. The adjustment factor related to the freezing of the multiplier is normally confirmed with the release of the NNDR1 form after the finance settlement.
- 3.16 The Local Government Finance Settlement is not expected until mid-December. This sets out tariff, baseline and safety net levels which drive the retained rates calculation and, as noted above, these will be impacted by the decision to de-couple the business rates multipliers. The forecasts in the later table use assumptions based on 2023/24 levels.

- 3.17 We are one of only a small number of Councils with a nuclear power station within its boundary. The rateable value of the Heysham1 and Heysham 2 nuclear reactors accounts for over 30% of the Council's total rateable value. Although the retained business rates scheme does have a safety net mechanism in place to ensure that an authority's income does not drop below more than a set percentage of its index linked spending baseline, the Council is vulnerable to swings in income levels relating to the power station' operations. Heysham 1 is shortly due to be decommissioned with its operators, EDF currently giving an end of generation date of March 2026 rather than the date of March 2024 previously given. There remains a level of uncertainty around the exact timing and whilst EDF have an ambition to continue generation for a further year past the March 2026 date they have also commented that the March 2026 date may not be achieved and remains dependent on future graphite inspection results.
- 3.18 The Autumn Statement remained silent on the prospect of a potential business rates growth reset which would effectively remove all growth from the system by setting the business rates baseline to equal actual rates levels. The decommissioning of the Heysham 1 reactor will, however, have the effect of triggering a safety net payment from Central Government unless there is a significant amount of year-on-year growth over that currently assumed before the end of generation date. This would most likely shift the focus of the baseline reset for Lancaster onto the level of the new safety net payment rather than on the level of growth which can be retained.
- 3.19 The table below provides Business Rates forecasts for the next four years incorporating a number of assumptions and sensitivity analysis. For the reasons set out in the above paragraphs these must remain heavily caveated. Current forecast assumptions are:
 - Income to remain in line with business rates monitoring during 2022/23 together with a 2% uplift to baseline and tariff in respect of inflation.
 - Growth of 2% in 2025/26 onwards
 - Heysham 1 reactor to be decommissioned March 2026

	2024/25 £	2025/26 £	2026/27 £	2027/28 £	2028/29 £
Retained Business Rates	7,517,990	7,668,349			
Safety Net Payment	-	-	5,842,040	5,958,881	6,078,059
Renewable Energy Disregard Income	3,617,530	3,689,881	3,763,678	3,838,952	3,915,731
Sub Total	11,135,520	11,358,230	9,605,718	9,797,833	9,993,789
Previous MTFS	10,261,000	9,617,000	9,809,000	10,005,000	10,005,000
Difference	874,520	1,741,230	(203,282)	(207,167)	(556,211)
increase/(decrease)					
Scenario 1 – Heysham 1 reactor closes March 2026 and rating income tapers off over 6 months in 2026/27	-	-	839,136	-	-
Scenario 2 – Heysham 1 reactor life extended to March 2027	-	-	1,776,395	-	-

3.20 In order to reduce the potential impact of large surpluses or deficits in respect of business rates on the General Fund transfers from the Business Rates Retention Reserve are used. The Council also uses the reserve to manage significant fluctuations in income levels in order to smooth the impact and provide some budgetary stability. As further information becomes available, and the forecast position clarifies the current us of the reserve will be reviewed and updated with this aim in mind. The table below shows the current planned transfers from the Reserve.

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	£	£	£	£	£
Planned transfer from reserve	516,100	316,100	-	-	-

3.21 Further information which will inform the estimates will become available during December and January and updates will be provided as a clearer picture emerges. Further monitoring for 2023/24 will also be undertaken to inform the forecast surplus or deficit for the year. Members are asked to note that the changes could be significant.

New Homes Bonus

- 3.22 New Homes Bonus is a reward grant which is calculated from Council Taxbase figures. The growth in the Taxbase is negligible and in consequence no new homes bonus is expected in 2024/25. It has been assumed that there is some recovery in 2025/26 and future years though for the sake of prudence this has been reduced from the previous MTFS assumption. There has been a risk for several years that the Government will seek to further reduce the grant going forward and this remains the case.
- 3.23 The current forecast of levels of New Homes Bonus is set out in the table below. This may be impacted by the finance settlement.

	2023/24 £	2024/25 £	2025/26 £	2026/27 £	2027/28 £	2028/29 £
Annual Reward	188,000	0	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Total	188,000	0	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Previous MTFS	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000
Difference Increase/ (Decrease)	-	(188,000)	(98,000)	(98,000)	(98,000)	(98,000)

4.0 MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY – CURRENT PROSPECTS TO 2028/29

4.1 Total operational changes included in the base budget for 2024/25 currently amount to an increase in expenditure of £0.671M and are provided in the General Fund Revenue Budget Projections 2024/25-2028/29 table at paragraph 4.3.

MTFS Planning Assumptions

4.2 Within the current base budget there are several principles and key assumptions underpinning the proposed revenue strategy. The table below, lists the major assumptions that have been made within the MTFS. Members should note these assumptions are highly likely to change as we move through the budget cycle

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Council Tax Base Growth	-	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Council Tax Increase	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%
Council Tax Collection Rate	98.67%	98.67%	98.67%	98.67%	98.67%
Fees & Charges	2.8%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Inflation – Pay	5.9%	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Employer Pensions Contribution	16.3%	16.3%	16.3%	16.3%	16.3%
Utilities	Re-based at current prices				
Other inflation (Minor cost centres	2.8%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Interest Rate – investments	4.5%	3.0%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Interest Rate – new borrowing	4.6%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%

4.3 General Fund Revenue Projections 2023/24 – 2028/29

General Fund Revenue Budget Projections 2024/25 to 2028/29

For Consideration by Cabinet 05 December 2023

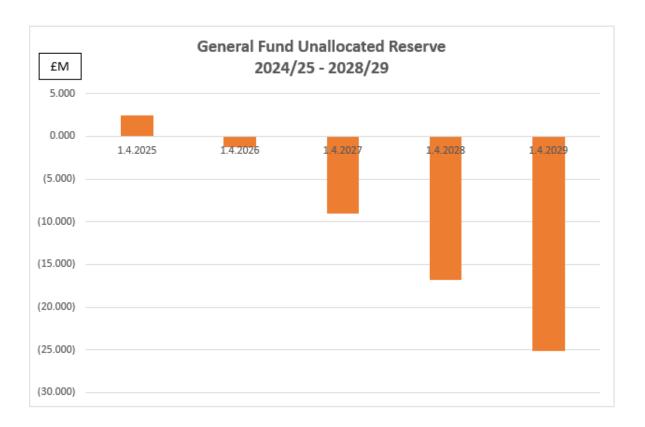
For Consideration by Cabinet 05	December	2023			
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Revenue Budget/Forecast as at 22 February 2023	23,407	25,253	27,342	27,690	0
Base Budget Changes					
Employees	1,558	2,448	2,021	2,349	33,734
Premises Related Exp	(1,748)	(1,931)	(2,096)	(2,248)	11,009
Transport Related Exp	52		(19)	(31)	1,967
Supplies and Services	3,049	1,678	1,220	1,201	14,241
Transfer Payments	0		0	0	21,977
Support Services	(32)	(36)	(36)	(36)	546
Capital Charges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	6,804
Capital Financing Costs	(812)	(480)	(483)	(476)	2,124
Capital Financing Inc	0		0	0	(8,700)
Appropriations	(1,317)	(62)	401	451	6,702
Income	(77)	(401)	936	974	(59,384)
Latest Budgetary Position	24,078	26,469	29,284	29,872	31,020
Outcomes Based Resourcing Proposals:	,	,	,	,	,
Savings/ Income Generation Proposals					
Communities & Leisure	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Environment & Place	0	_	0	0	0
Financing	0	_	0	0	0
Governance	0	0	0	0	0
Housing & Property	0	_	0	0	0
Other Items	0	_	0	0	0
Parish Precepts			_	_	
·	0	_	0	0	0
People & Policy	0	_	0	0	0
Planning & Climate Change	0	_	0	0	0
Resources	0	0	0	0	0
Sustainable Growth	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue Impact of Capital Programme Review (MRP & Interest)	0	0	0	0	0
General Fund Revenue Budget	24,078	26,469	29,284	29,872	31,020
Core Funding:					
Revenue Support Grant	(406)				
Prior Year Council Tax (Surplus)/Deficit	()				
Net Business Rates Income	(11 136)	(11,358)	(9,606)	(9,798)	(9,994)
Net busiless nates income	(11,130)	(11,556)	(3,000)	(3,738)	(5,554)
Council Tax Requirement	12,536	15,111	19,678	20,074	21,026
Estimated Council Tax Income - (Increases based on 2.99% for 2024/25 then max allowable)	10,928	11,367	11,824	12,300	12,794
Resulting Base Budget (Surplus)/Deficit	1,608	3,744	7,854	7,774	8,232

4.4 To reaffirm, this baseline forecast deficit positions above are subject to change when more up to date information becomes available and does not reflect the ongoing work being done by Cabinet and Senior Leadership Team in regard to any OBR proposals, nor does it reflect the revenue impact of any revisions to the capital programme.

5.0 PROVISIONS, RESERVES AND BALANCES

- 5.1 A Council's reserves are an essential part of good financial management. They help the Council to cope with unpredictable financial pressures and plan for future spending commitments. Councils generally hold two types of reserves, "Unallocated" to meet short term unexpected cost pressures or income reductions and "Earmarked". These can be held to provide for some future anticipated expenditure for identified projects (particularly in respect of corporate priorities), address specific risks such as business rates, provide upfront costs which specifically result in future efficiencies, cost savings or increased income, or to hold funding from other bodies, mainly Government, for specified purposes.
- 5.2 As noted above, reserve levels and their usage are an important part of the budget framework. It is important that the Council maintains a healthy level of reserves in order to maintain financial resilience. Members will recall that during 2022/23 Cabinet approved the transfer of £5.913M from a number of the Council's allocated reserves to the General Fund unallocated balances in order to increase financial resilience. Council also noted the advice of the s151 officer that the Council's minimum level of General Fund balance be increased to £5M, as well as revisions to the governance arrangements for the approval of reserve funded expenditure within the Council's Reserve Strategy.
- 5.3 The Council's Outturn Report 2022/23 showed the Council's Unallocated General Fund Balance as £11.677M. Without significant intervention by the Council the General Fund budget gaps will remain and unallocated balances will be required to fund them. Whilst the required level of reserves is assessed annually the forecast deficits are of such as size that available unallocated reserves will be expended within 2 years, as illustrated in the tables below. It should be noted that the potential call on unallocated reserves to support the Local Plan Review which is subject to a report elsewhere on this agenda are <u>not</u> included in the figures below.

General Fund Unallocated Balance					
	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
Balance as at 1 April 2024-28	(9.970)	(7.507)	(3.763)	+4.091	+11.865
In Year allocations	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
Forecast (Under)/Overspend	+1.608	+3.744	+7.854	+7.774	+8.232
In Year allocations Forecast (Under)/Overspend Other Adjustments	+0.855	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
Projected Balance as at 31 March 2025-29	(7.507)	(3.763)	+4.091	+11.865	+20.097
<u>α</u>					
Reserves	(7.507)	(3.763)	+4.091	+11.865	+20.097
Less Recomended Minimum Level of Balances	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Available Balances	(2.507)	+1.237	+9.091	+16.865	+25.097



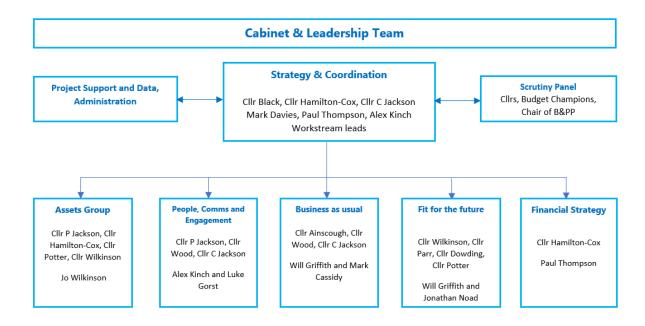
- 5.4 In addition to the General Fund Unallocated Reserve the Council holds some further non-ringfenced reserves. These include the Business Rates Retention (BRR), and the renewals reserve. The table below shows the position were these also to be utilised to support the budget gap and indicates that all reserves would be expended by 2027/28.
- 5.5 However, Members should be aware that whilst the BRR can be utilised to support the general fund its main function to manage fluctuations within with Business Rates Retention regime. It contains several technical entries such as provision for appeals against business rating values. The appeals are independently managed by the Valuation Office Agency (VOA) and so outcomes is out of the Council's control. As a result the movement in the BRR can be significant depending on the volume and value of any appeals. The reserve is also there to manage routine surpluses and deficits encountered during the normal administration of the business rates system. It is therefore recommended that the use of this reserve treated with extreme caution

	2023/24			2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
Unallocated Reserve	-11.678	-10.581	-9.025	-5.281	-5.281	0.000
Other Non-Ring Fenced Reserves	-2.096	-0.901	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Business Rates Retention Reserve	-7.472	-7.694	-7.178	-6.862	0.000	0.000
Renewals Reserve	-1.062	-1.423	-1.876	-2.368	-1.869	0.000
Estimated Additional Call on Reserves	0.611	0	0	0	0	0
Forecast Deficit Funded From	0.000	1.608	3.744	7.854	7.774	8.232
Reserves	0.500		011			0.202
Balance carried forward	-21.697	-18.991	-14.335	-6.657	0.624	8.232

5.5 Whilst reserves can be used to manage the current financial crisis, as the tables clearly show, funding of the forecast deficits from reserves is **NOT** a viable option. Addressing the underlying structural issues within the Council's budget requires significant interventions from Cabinet, Senior Leadership Team, and Council to address the forecast deficit levels.

6.0 OUTCOMES BASED RESOUCING

- 6.1 The Council embarked on its OBR process in 2022/23 with its intention to ensure that funds are allocated according to a set of predefined outcomes, or priorities in order to ensure that funds are directed toward the Council's key ambitions and statutory functions and away from areas which contribute less or not at all against the predetermined objectives.
- 6.2 The fundamental reshaping of the Council's services and realigning against its priorities through the ongoing OBR process will be key to shrinking the budget gap and securing the financial sustainability of the Council.
- 6.3 The table below shows the current operational structure of the OBR process, its governance processes along with the key Member and Senior Officer involvement. The process is split into 5 task groups each charged with a discreet area of responsibility. Progress against all of these areas will be reported to Members together with any implications of the Local Government Settlement as part of January's update.



7.0 BALANCING THE BUDGET TO 2028/29

- 7.1 A number of workshops have already been held between Cabinet and Senior Leadership Team and to explore initial proposals from the OBR task groups and these will be ongoing throughout the budget process.
- 7.2 Savings were identified during the 2023/24 budget process which have made some initial inroad into the structural deficit. The continuation of the application of OBR across the Council is an ongoing and significant piece of work and will continue to have a particularly important part to play in driving down budget gaps from 2024/25 to achieve a position of financial sustainability.
- 7.3 Capital proposals have been reviewed by Capital Assurance Group and passed on to Cabinet who have given an initial steer on which proposals they would like to see worked up further. This work is ongoing and the revenue impact of MRP and interest charges will be included in future update reports to Members.

8.0 DETAILS OF CONSULTATION

8.1 Given the size of the challenges faced by the Council and the need for fundamental change in service delivery enhanced consultation with relevant internal and external stakeholders on the budget will be undertaken prior to Budget Council in February. Group. Consultation on council housing matters will be undertaken through the District Wide Tenants' Forum.

9.0 OPTIONS AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS

9.1 As the report is for consideration no alternative options are put forward, the Cabinet could make supplementary recommendations regarding any matters.

10.0 CONCLUSION

10.1 It must be reiterated that the current forecasts *do not* include any interventions by Cabinet, Senior Leadership Team or the outcomes of the Local Government Settlement. Whilst some savings have been delivered, the forecasts show that potential annual and cumulative budget deficits remain over the next 5 years and continue to need to be addressed. In light of this, balancing the budget both in the short and the medium term remains a tough task and *all Members must work together and recognise that they will face a number of difficult but key decisions as part of the forthcoming budget and over the coming financial years which will affect the manner in which it delivers its services.*

RELATIONSHIP TO POLICY FRAMEWORK

Performance, project, and resource monitoring provides a link between the Council Plan and operational achievement, by providing regular updates on the impact of operational initiatives against strategic aims.

CONCLUSION OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT

(including Diversity, Human Rights, Community Safety, Sustainability etc)

None identified at this stage

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As set out in the report

SECTION 151 OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The s151 Officer has authored this report and his comments are reflected within its contents however he would draw Members attention to the following commentary within the report.

It must be reiterated that the current forecasts *do not* include any interventions by Cabinet, Senior Leadership Team or the outcomes of the Local Government Settlement. However, the forecasts clearly highlight potential annual and cumulative budget deficits over the next 5 years and the perilous position the Council now faces, a position shared nationally across the public sector. In light of this, balancing the budget both in the short and the medium term will be a tough task and all Members must work together and recognise that they will face a number of difficult but key decisions as part of the forthcoming budget and over the coming financial years which will affect the manner in which it delivers its services.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

No specific legal implications arising from this report.

MONITORING OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The Monitoring Officer has been consulted and has no comments

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Council - MTFS

Agenda for Council on Wednesday, 27th February 2019, 6.00 p.m.

Agenda for Council on Wednesday, 26th February 2020,

Agenda for Council on Wednesday, 24th February 2021, 6.00 p.m.

Contact Officer: Paul Thompson Telephone: 01524 582603

E-mail: pthompson@lancaster.gov.uk

Ref: N/A

Agenda for Council on Wednesday, 23rd February 2022, 6.00 p.m.

Cabinet – Delivering our Priorities Q1

<u>Agenda for Cabinet on Tuesday, 13th September 2022,</u>
6.00 p.m.

Cabinet – Updated Reserves Strategy

<u>Agenda for Cabinet on Tuesday, 25th October 2022, 6.00</u>

<u>p.m.</u>

Council - Updated Reserves Strategy

Agenda for Council on Wednesday, 9th November 2022,

6.00 p.m.

APPENDIX A

	Training			Agenda Items
Meeting Date	Training	Provider	Time/ Location	Report
19th September 2023	Delivering our Priorties Q1 2023/24	Chief Finance	17.00	
	Spreadsheet Operatons & Navigation	Officer	Teams	
20th September 2023				Provisional Revenue & Capital Outturn 2022/23
•				Annual Treasury Management Outturn 2022/23
				Delivering Our Priorities: Q1 2023/24
6th December 2023				Delivering Our Priorities 2023/24 Q2
				Treasury Management Mid Year Review 2023/24
31st January 2024				Budget & Policy Framework General Fund Revenue Budget 2024/25 Public Consultation
14th February 2024				Capital Strategy (Investing in the Future)
				Treasury Management Strategy 2024/25
				Delivering Our Priorities 2023/24 Q3

Training Suggestions Int

Introduction to Treasury Management Introduction to Capital Accounting

APPENDIX B

Budget and Performance Panel

Composition:

Nine Councillors in political balance.

Members of the Committee shall not be members of the Cabinet.

The Chair of Budget and Performance Panel will be appointed by Council annually. Only non-cabinet members are entitled to vote for the Chair.

The Chair and Vice Chair shall not be members of the largest political group on the Council.

Terms of Reference

- 10.1 To scrutinise the Council's arrangements and performance in relation to financial planning, including budget / target setting, e.g. items within the Budget Framework including reviewing the effectiveness of the:
 - (a) budget setting process;
 - (b) contents of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS);
 - (c) Capital Investment Strategy; and
 - (d) financial targets in the Council Plan.
- 10.2 To review the management of resources by scrutinising the Council's financial performance

in year against agreed budgets or other targets. e.g.:

- (a) capital and revenue spending against approved budgets;
- (b) specific activities including treasury management, generation of revenue and capital income targets; and
- (c) monitoring of financial savings/efficiency targets (including within the MTFS).
- (d) monitor the delivery and effectiveness of Service Level Agreement targets;
- (e) assess performance against key performance indicators and benchmarks; and
- (f) assess whether services are delivering their expected outcomes.
- 10.3 To review the effectiveness of the Council's overall performance management arrangements in relation to partnership working and to scrutinise the performance of the Council's major partnerships.
- 10.4 To scrutinise the Council's policies and procedures and other supporting arrangements for securing value for money (i.e. economy, efficiency, effectiveness) e.g.:
 - (a) value for money strategy;

- (b) procurement practices;
- (c) income management and collection arrangements;
- (d) asset management practices; and
- (e) insurance arrangements.
- 10.5 To consider risk management issues in reviewing and scrutinising performance.
- 10.6 To make recommendations, as appropriate, in respect of the above.

Extract from LCC constitution Part 2 – Responsibility for Function Section 5 (Pages 41 – 42)