

CABINET

17 MARCH 2023

REPORT OF THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR CORPORATE FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE

A.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT – IN-YEAR PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE BUDGET AT THE END OF THE THIRD QUARTER 2022/23 AND LONG TERM FINANCIAL FORECAST UPDATE

PART 1 – KEY INFORMATION

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide an overview of the Council's financial position against the budget, as at the end of December 2022, and to update the long term forecast.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- As set out in the earlier reports to Cabinet / Full Council, this year has seen a number of emerging issues both nationally and globally that have had a significant impact on the Council's financial position e.g. inflation, supply chain disruption, energy cost increases, commodity price increases along with associated secondary impacts. This is in addition to more local pressures on net costs such as the Crematorium remaining non-operational for the first half of 2022/23.
- Within the various financial performance reports presented to Members earlier in the year as part of the wider development of the budget / long term forecast, a number of emerging items were addressed in 2022/23 and 2023/24 where necessary.
- This report presents the latest financial update for 2022/23 along with looking ahead as part of developing the long term financial forecast. The report is therefore split over two distinct sections as follows:
 - ***The Council's in-year financial position against the budget at the end of December 2022***
 - ***Development of the long term financial forecast***

In respect of the in-year financial position at the end of December 2022:

- The position to the end of December 2022, as set out in more detail within the appendices, shows that overall General Fund Net Revenue expenditure is marginally ahead of the budget by **£0.010m**. It is acknowledged that expenditure or income trends may still develop / emerge over the last quarter of the year. Any significant issues arising to date have been highlighted and comments provided as necessary.
- In respect of other areas of the budget such as the Housing Revenue Account, capital programme, collection performance and treasury activity, apart from additional details set out later on in this report, there are no other major issues that have been identified to date.

- Any emerging issues will be monitored and updates provided as part of the financial outturn report for the year that is planned to be presented to Cabinet in July 2023.
- Although the budget was adjusted as part of earlier financial performance reports, a number of necessary and additional changes have been identified which are set out in **Appendix H**, with an associated recommendation also included within this report.
- The net impact of the budget adjustments will be moved to or from the Forecast Risk Fund. At the end of the third quarter, it has been possible to make a contribution to the fund of **£0.309m**, which supports the requirement set out in the long term forecast of identifying in-year savings each year, where possible.
- This report also highlights further emerging issues such as financial risks associated with being a member of the North Essex Parking Partnership (NEPP) and the development of the Levelling Up Grant Fund Scheme, with recommendations included below.
- The recommendations set out below also reflect the establishment of the Members Small Grant Scheme associated with His Majesty the King's Coronation and changes to external funding receivable from our Health Partners, with further details set out later on in this report.

In respect of the updated long term financial forecast:

- A summary of the most up to date position for 2023/24 was considered by Full Council on 14 February 2023 as part of agreeing the detailed budget.
- There have been no changes made to the forecast position mentioned above, but for completeness, a summary is set out further on in this report along with some additional comments to reflect new / emerging issues that have arisen since February 2023.
- As set out in the report to Full Council on 14 February 2023, although it was possible to reduce the deficit when compared with the position reported to Cabinet on 27 January 2023, the deficit remains significant against the context of the Council's overall net budget. However, along with the forecast risk fund, the forecast / budget agreed by Full Council on 14 February 2023 does provide flexibility in terms of developing the required framework in which to identify the necessary savings to support an on-going financially sustainable position over the next few years.
- The identification of on-going savings remains as an important element of the long-term financial plan looking ahead to 2024/25 and beyond.
- As mentioned previously, it is important to continue to deliver against the longer-term approach to the budget as it continues to provide a credible alternative to the more traditional short-term approach, which would require significant additional savings to be identified much earlier in the financial cycle.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- (a) Notes the Council's in-year financial position at the end December 2022 along with the updated financial forecast;**
- (b) the proposed in-year adjustments to the budget as set out in Appendix H be agreed;**
- (c) accepts the £19.960m awarded to the Council following a successful bid to the Government's Levelling Up Grant Fund Scheme, and authorises the S151 Officer to sign the associated MOU in consultation with the Corporate Director Place & Economy and Portfolio Holder for Business and Economic Growth;**
- (d) subject to c) agrees the use of up to £0.250m from the existing Levelling Up Fund Budget of £2.291m to support the development of the scheme for Clacton and approves a delegation to the Corporate Director Place & Economy in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Business and Economic Growth to agree any associated expenditure;**
- (e) requests officers to seek on-going assurances from the NEPP Lead Authority on how they are managing the emerging financial risks of the partnership, with updates to be provided to Management Team and Members accordingly along with their inclusion within quarterly financial performance reports during 2023/24;**
- (f) notes the revised arrangements relating to the £0.750m of grant funding from our Local Health Partners as set out within this report with the schemes now being delivered as part of wider joint partnership arrangements rather than directly by the Council;**
- (g) agrees to the acceptance of grant funding from our Local Health Partners of £0.200m and that associated expenditure from this funding is delegated to the Assistant Director Partnerships in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Partnerships;**
- (h) agrees to the establishment of a King's Coronation Member Small Grant Scheme with £200 being made available to each Member and requests the S151 Officer to undertake the necessary steps to implement the scheme including the provision of the necessary information / guidance to enable Members to access this funding as soon as possible; and**
- (i) asks that the Resources and Service Overview and Scrutiny Committee be consulted on the latest financial position of the Council set out in this report.**

REASON(S) FOR THE RECOMMENDATION(S)

To set out the latest financial position for the Council and to respond to emerging issues in 2022/23 along with providing an update to the long term forecast.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

This is broadly covered in the main body of this report.

PART 2 – IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

DELIVERING PRIORITIES

Effective budgetary control is an important tool in ensuring the financial stability of the authority by drawing attention to issues of concern at an early stage so that appropriate action can be taken. Financial stability and awareness plays a key role in delivering the Council's corporate and community aims and priorities.

The forecasting and budget setting process will have direct implications for the Council's ability to deliver on its objectives and priorities. The current 10-year approach to the forecast seeks to establish a sound and sustainable budget year on year through maximising income whilst limiting reductions in services provided to residents, business and visitors. The approach set out in this report continues to be set against this wider context.

OUTCOME OF CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

In terms of the long term forecast, internal consultation is carried out via the Council's approach to developing the budget as set out within the Constitution. External consultation also forms part of developing the budget, and is carried out early in the year as part of finalising the position for reporting to Full Council in February.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (including legislation & constitutional powers)

Is the recommendation a Key Decision (see the criteria stated here)	Yes	If Yes, indicate which by which criteria it is a Key Decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Significant effect on two or more wards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Involves £100,000 expenditure/income <input type="checkbox"/> Is otherwise significant for the service budget
		And when was the proposed decision published in the Notice of forthcoming decisions for the Council (must be 28 days at the latest prior to the meeting date)	This item has been included within the Forward Plan for a period in excess of 28 days.

The Local Government Act 2003 makes it a statutory duty that Local Authorities monitor income and expenditure against budget and take appropriate action if variances emerge.

The arrangements for setting and agreeing a budget and for the setting and collection of council tax are defined in the Local Government Finance Act 1992. The previous legislation defining the arrangements for charging, collecting and pooling of Business Rates was contained within the Local Government Finance Act 1988. These have both been amended as appropriate to reflect the introduction of the Local Government Finance Act 2012.

The Local Government Finance Act 2012 provided the legislative framework for the introduction of the Rates Retention Scheme and the Localisation of Council Tax Support.

The Calculation of Council Tax Base Regulations 2012 set out arrangements for calculation of the council tax base following implementation of the Local Council Tax Support Scheme. These arrangements mean that there are lower tax bases for the district council, major preceptors and town and parish councils.

The Localism Act 2012 introduced legislation providing the right of veto for residents on excessive council tax increases.

Under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Chief Finance Officer (S151 Officer) must report to Council as part of the budget process on the robustness of estimates and adequacy of reserves. The proposed approach can deliver this requirement if actively managed and will be an issue that remains 'live' over the course of the forecast period and will be revisited in future reports to members as the budget develops.

Yes	The Monitoring Officer confirms they have been made aware of the above and any additional comments from them are below:
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Although there are no additional comments above those set out in this report, it is important to highlight that further decisions may be necessary to take actions forward, such as those associated with the items set out in **Appendix H**.

FINANCE AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The financial implications are set out in the body of the report.

Yes	The Section 151 Officer confirms they have been made aware of the above and any additional comments from them are below:
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The Section 151 Officer is the author of this report.

USE OF RESOURCES AND VALUE FOR MONEY

The following are submitted in respect of the indicated use of resources and value for money indicators:

A) Financial sustainability: how the body plans and manages its resources to ensure it can continue to deliver its services;	This is addressed in the body of the report.
B) Governance: how the body ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks, including; and	
C) Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness: how the body uses information about its costs and performance to improve the way it manages and delivers its services.	

MILESTONES AND DELIVERY

This reports forms part of the Council's wider budget setting and monitoring processes. In respect of 2022/23, a financial outturn report is planned to be presented to Cabinet in July. In terms of the long term forecast, further updates will be presented to Members during 2023/24.

ASSOCIATED RISKS AND MITIGATION

In respect of the position at the end of December 2022, a number of variances will be subject to change as the year progresses, although at this stage it is expected that any adverse position can be accommodated within the overall budget with direct management action, including the proposed changes to the budget set out in **Appendix H**. The budget position will be monitored and reviewed as part of both the future budget monitoring arrangements (including the financial outturn position for 2022/23) and Financial Strategy processes.

There are significant risks associated with forecasting such as cost pressures, inflation and changes to other assumptions that form part of the financial planning process. Wider economic risks have also increased in 2022/23, which are likely to continue into 2023/24. These could have an impact on income streams such as from Council Tax and Business Rates along with the 'cost' of the Local Council Tax Support Scheme. The Council's initial / short-term response was set out in earlier reports as part of the development of the forecast and budget for 2023/24, which will continue to be addressed as part of the future financial reports.

The approach of refocusing existing budgets and reserves also adds additional risks as it reduces the ability of the Council to access such funding to underwrite further risks etc. going forward.

The Forecast Risk Fund remains a key element of the long-term plan approach. However, it is important to note that the Council still prudently maintains reserves to respond to significant / specific risks in the forecast such as **£1.758m** (NDR Resilience Reserve) and **£1.000m** (Benefits Reserve), which can be taken into account during the period of the forecast if necessary. The Council also holds **£4.000m** in uncommitted reserves, which reflects a best practice / risk based approach to support its core financial position.

As highlighted in earlier reports, money has been set aside to mitigate cost pressures associated with the repair and maintenance of Council assets. When they arise, they are usually significant and the approach taken aims to 'protect' the underlying revenue budget from such items. **£1.019m** remains in an Asset Refurbishment Reserve for this purpose and the use of this fund can be considered as part of and/or outside of the annual budget setting cycle via separate decision making processes.

As highlighted within earlier reports, the Chief Executive continues to chair the regular Budget, Performance and Delivery meeting of Senior Managers where any emerging issues are highlighted / discussed.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct implications that significantly impact on the Council's financial performance / forecast at this stage. However, the ability of the Council to appropriately address such issues will be strongly linked to its ability to fund relevant schemes and projects and determination of the breadth and standard of service delivery to enable a balanced budget to be agreed.

An impact assessment will be undertaken as part of any separate budget decisions such as those that will be required to deliver savings.

SOCIAL VALUE CONSIDERATIONS

There are no direct implications that significantly impact on the financial forecast at this stage.

However, such issue will be considered as part of separate elements of developing the long term forecast.

IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S AIM TO BE NET ZERO BY 2030

There are no direct implications that significantly impact on the financial forecast at this stage.

However, such issue will be considered as part of separate elements of developing the long term forecast.

OTHER RELEVANT CONSIDERATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS

Consideration has been given to the implications of the proposed decision in respect of the following and any significant issues are set out below.

Crime and Disorder	Please see comments above
Health Inequalities	
Area or Ward affected	

PART 3 – SUPPORTING INFORMATION

SECTION 1 – IN YEAR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE BUDGET AT THE END OF THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2022/23

The Council's financial position against the approved budget has been prepared for the period ending 31 December 2022.

As highlighted earlier, within the various financial performance reports presented to Members earlier in the year as part of the wider development of the budget / long term forecast, a number of emerging items have already been addressed in 2022/23 along with 2023/24 where necessary.

However, there have been some additional / emerging issues (both favourable and adverse) with comments provided below where necessary, against the following key areas:

- General Fund Revenue and Proposed Changes to the in-year budget
- Collection Performance
- HRA Revenue
- Capital Programme – General Fund
- Capital Programme - HRA
- Treasury Activity

GENERAL FUND REVENUE

The position to the end of December 2022, as set out in more detail in the Executive Summary attached, shows that there is a marginal net overspend of **£0.010m**.

As set out in the appendices, elements of this variance are due to the timing of expenditure and income or where commitments / decisions have yet to be made. **Appendix B** provides the detailed position by Directorate with **Appendix H** setting out a number of required budget adjustments in response to revised / emerging issues since the last position for 2022/23 was considered earlier in the year, with some key highlights as follows:

- As has been the case in previous years, additional expenditure has been incurred within the Planning and Building Control Services relating to agency staff along with the cost of responding to planning appeals etc. A reduction in planning income is also now being experienced. The adjustments set out within **Appendix H** seek to address these issues by adjusting budgets elsewhere within the same service areas.
- Being a demand led service, Homelessness costs have continued to rise over and above an adjustment of **£0.450m** that was made earlier in the year as part of the budget setting reports. The Government continue to support this area of local authority spending but the position will need to be closely monitored over the coming months given the financial risk that this area of the budget presents.
- In terms of offsetting the issues highlighted above and other adverse items set out in **Appendix H** there are a number of favourable income budgets adjustments which include increased income from treasury activities due to higher interest rates, additional Government grant funding along with income from charges made for street naming and numbering.

Appendix H also includes the following budget adjustments to reflect a recent decision by Full Council and an announcement from the Leader:

- **£8k** for the provision of smartphones to Members following the associated decision at Full Council on 2 March 2023; and
- **£9.6k** to enable £200 to be provided to each Member to support local organisations who are organising local events to celebrate His Majesty the King's coronation in May 2023. Subject to the associated recommendation included above, further information will be made available to Members as soon as possible to enable them to access this funding.

OTHER EMERGING ISSUES

North Essex Parking Partnership – financial risks of being a member of this partnership have started to emerge over the past year. This Council along with other partners are required to meet their share of any annual deficit with no provision currently included within the budgets to respond to such an eventuality.

The NEPP does not appear to be recovering from the impact of COVID 19, with the level of income being less than pre-pandemic levels, which is in addition to the on-going impact of inflation. Recent years have seen the partnership draw money down from its reserves to meet any deficits that have accrued. Based on current estimates, the use of reserves in 2022/23 is also likely and subject to how much is required to be used, there may only be very limited reserves available to support the partnership's financial position in 2023/24.

In terms of the estimate for 2023/24, a summary of potential wider concerns include:

- Over-optimistic forecasting of income;
- A dependency / expectation on nationally agreed increases in penalty charge fees set by government;
- Impact of technology / cameras and camera cars to deliver income and reduced expenditure.

As part of its partnership role, the Council will seek assurances from the Lead Authority around how the financial risks of the partnership will be managed in 2023/24 to avoid as far as reasonably possible a deficit position continuing. This issue will be closely monitored in 2023/24 with regular updates provided as part of future financial performance reports, with a recommendation included above to reflect this emerging issue.

Levelling Up Fund Grant Scheme – confirmation of the Council's successful bid has recently been confirmed and to accept the funds totalling **£20m**, the Council must sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) provided by Government.

Although the MOU places a number of responsibilities on the Council and an expectation that the Council will deliver the scheme, there are no direct financial risks of signing it at this stage, with the process reflecting the early administrative aspects of the project before a more detailed report is presented to Cabinet. With this in mind and in terms of further developing the project through to the actual delivery stage, a separate report will be presented to Cabinet as early as practicable in 2023/24. Although the various financial risks will be set out in more detail in future reports, it is worth highlighting a brief summary of potential financial risk associated with a project of this scale as follows:

- The Council will be responsible for cost overruns and any adverse impact of inflation. There is a risk that cost inflation on a scheme of this scale could create additional costs for the Council, given the grant from government once approved will be fixed. The delivery of the project will need to be undertaken within a strong project management framework which would include the consideration of a number of risk management factors such as value engineering, further opportunities to secure additional funding from other relevant partners and having the right level and experience within the delivery team.
- Capital schemes of this scale are complex, with unknowns, such as ground conditions, and reliance on contractor third parties for delivery. Keeping to project timelines as well as budget requires strong project management, focus and early mobilisation. The bid includes provision for a professional team to support delivery and will also require the dedication of the Economic Development Team to focus on overseeing delivery.
- The longer term risks associated with occupancy of the buildings once complete. The financial model relies on sale and rental of housing units. Sales timing and values may be dampened in Clacton depending on the economic climate at the point homes are completed. The Council will need to consider these projects as a long-term on-going priority within its wider financial planning framework.

The money made available by the Government will be paid to the Council in instalments that are expected to reflect the actual expenditure up until the project delivery deadline of the end of March 2025. The budgets will be adjusted to reflect the spending profile and the associated receipt of grant funding as necessary, with updates provided to Cabinet throughout the project delivery period. Although possibly subject to further discussion with the Government, it is important to highlight that if the project is not completed by the deadline of 31 March 2025, then any subsequent costs would need to be met by the Council. As previously mentioned, such issues will need to be carefully considered within a robust project management framework, as this risk could be significant if there is a substantial level of work still outstanding on 31 March 2025, as the use of Government funding will not be allowable after that date.

Although a separate report will be presented to Cabinet later in 2023, to maintain momentum behind the scheme, a number of project development activities need to commence as soon as possible. Therefore it is proposed to use up to **£0.250m** of the **£2.291m** already made available to support this project. An associated recommendation is therefore included above along with a delegation to the relevant Director and Portfolio Holder. It is worth highlighting that in the unlikely event that the project could not be taken forward, any expenditure from this initial allocation of **£0.250m** would represent the Council's financial exposure at this stage. Any further financial commitments will be set out in the separate report that will be presented to Cabinet later in 2023 as referred to earlier.

External Funding Receivable from our Health Partners – At its meeting on 25 March 2022, Cabinet accepted grant funding totalling **£1.650m** from our Local Health Partners. **£0.750m** of this related to the support of physical activity, with the remaining **£0.900m** relating to wider health issues. In terms of the latter, projects and initiatives are underway in Jaywick Sands, which reflect the subsequent decision of Cabinet at its 15 July 2022 meeting.

In terms of the **£0.750m** relating to physical activity, a spending plan was agreed by Active Essex in consultation with the CCG, who have therefore become the main delivery partner instead of the Council. Therefore based on the above approach, the money originally accepted has not been paid directly to the Council but it has been applied to the same schemes and projects within the Tendring District albeit by a different organisation.

As part of the on-going relationship with our Local Health Partners, the Council was offered a further **£0.200m** of funding to support schemes and projects linked to inequalities. A recommendation is included above to formally accept this funding along with a delegation to the relevant Assistant Director and Portfolio Holder.

COLLECTION PERFORMANCE

A detailed analysis of the current position is shown in **Appendix E**.

There are no major issues to highlight at the present time with income broadly in-line with expectations. In respect of business rates, income collected for the year is now ahead of the budgeted collection fund performance for the year which supports the position going into 2023/24.

HRA REVENUE

An overall position is set out in the Executive Summary with further details included in **Appendix C**. At the end of December 2022, the HRA is showing a net underspend of **£0.471m**, which primarily reflects the timing of expenditure against property repairs and maintenance budgets.

There are no other major issues to raise at the present time.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – GENERAL FUND

The overall position is set out in **Appendix D**.

As at the end of December 2022, the programme is broadly on target against the profiled position. Detailed comments are provided within the appendix against a number of schemes.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

The overall position is set out in **Appendix D**.

As at the end of December 2022 the programme is ahead of the profile by **£0.149m**.

This budget relates primarily to the on-going major repairs and improvements to the Council's own dwellings. A number of essential activities have been required as the year has progressed such as essential boiler / heating replacement. An associated budget adjustment is set out within **Appendix H** to respond to what is essentially a timing issue relating to when the expenditure is incurred rather than an underlying concern at this stage. However, as set out in earlier budget reports, the HRA repairs and maintenance budgets will need to be considered on an on-going basis within the context of the HRA 30 Year Business Plan to respond to issues such as the regulatory regime emerging from the Hackett review.

TREASURY ACTIVITY

A detailed analysis of the current position is shown in **Appendix F**.

As highlighted above, with the increase in interest rates during the year increased income from treasury activities has been achieved, with a corresponding budget adjustment set out in **Appendix H**.

It is also worth highlighting that the **£6.000m** that was lent to Thurrock Council has now been fully repaid in-line with the original agreement.

SECTION 2 – UPDATED LONG TERM FORECAST

The detailed budget for 2023/24, which was based on the most up to date financial forecast, was considered and agreed by Full Council on 14 February 2023. The report considered by Full Council also included a summary of the forecast up until 2026/27.

Although the development of the forecast will continue in 2023/24, it is important to highlight one significant issue that has emerged / developed since the 14 February 2023 which relates to employee costs. As part of national negotiations, an initial pay offer has been made to the relevant Unions, which if agreed would see additional on-going costs of over **£0.400m** being added to the long term forecast. This is a significant increase and will form part of updating the forecast over the coming weeks / months.

In terms of wider inflationary pressures, CPI remains high with a rate of just over 10% for January 2023. However the Bank of England expects the rate of inflation to drop sharply over 2023/24 and 2024/25, which will hopefully provide some relief to the financial pressures within the long term forecast.

Although the budget adjustment for employee costs has not yet been included in the forecast, for completeness, a summary of the position presented to Full Council on 14 February 2023 is set out in the following table:

Year	Net Budget Position*	Forecast Risk Fund - Estimated Surplus Balance at the end of the year
2024/25	£3.823m deficit	£2.569m
2025/26	£0.132m deficit	£2.687m
2026/27	£0.225m deficit	£2.711m

*includes removal of the prior year use of reserves etc. to balance the budget and initial savings 'targets'.

The figures set out within the table above will change as part of updating the forecast on a regular basis during 2023/24,

The above is after taking into account a contribution to the Forecast Risk Fund of **£2.576m** that was agreed as part of finalising the budget for 2023/24.

A framework against which to identify and secure the necessary on-going savings will need to be considered during 2023/24. The level of savings required will also need to continue to act as the 'safety valve' with the overall position being subject to further updates as part of reporting the quarterly position going forward as any increases in net costs will likely require a corresponding increase in the savings required.

As highlighted in earlier reports, given the financial issues that have arisen during the year, the long term forecast will need to be considered against a very different financial background to that originally expected during the earlier years of the forecast. A review of the long term forecast, including the period that it covers will be considered as early as practicable in 2023/24.

As highlighted in earlier financial performance reports, a corporate investment plan approach will continue to play an important role in supporting the response to the financial challenges ahead. Given the scale of the on-going financial challenge faced by the Council, the corporate investment plan approach remains under review and subject to consideration by Cabinet during 2023/24.

Delivering a favourable Outturn Position

The Forecast Risk Fund relies on in-year outturn contributions of **£0.250m** per annum to support the overall balance on the reserve, which in turn underwrites the various risks to the forecast.

Including the figure of **£0.309m** set out in **Appendix H**, the contributions to the Forecast Risk Fund total **£0.351m** in 2022/23 to date. This position remains subject to the outturn position for the year. If further adjustments are required, then they will be reflected in the revised forecast going into 2023/24 and beyond.

PREVIOUS RELEVANT DECISIONS

Finance Update Report – General Update 2022/23 and 2023/24 – Item A.2 Cabinet 7 October 2022.

Financial Performance Report 2022/23 and 2023/24 – General Update at the end of Q2 – Item A.5 Cabinet 4 November 2022.

Updated General Fund Financial Forecast Including Proposed Budget Changes in 2022/23 along with Budget Proposals for 2023/24 – Items A.3 Cabinet 16 December 2022.

Updated General Fund Financial Forecast Including Proposed Budget Changes in 2022/23 along with Budget Proposals for 2023/24 – Items A.4 Cabinet 27 January 2023.

Executive's Proposals – General Fund Budget and Council Tax 2023/24 – Item A.1 Full Council 14 February 2023.

Executive's Proposals – Housing Revenue Account Budget 2023/24 – Item A.2 Full Council 14 February 2023.

BACKGROUND PAPERS AND PUBLISHED REFERENCE MATERIAL

None

APPENDICES

RELATING TO SECTION 1 OF THE REPORT

Front Cover and Executive Summary

Appendix A – Summary by Portfolio / Committee

Appendix B – General Fund Budget Position by Department

Appendix C – Housing Revenue Account Budget Position

Appendix D – Capital Programme

Appendix E – Collection Performance – Council Tax, Business Rates, Housing Rent and General Debts

Appendix F – Treasury Activity

Appendix G – Income from S106 Agreements

Appendix H – Proposed Adjustments to the In-Year Budget December 2022

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