

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL
Report by the Chief Officer - Resources
Council: 24 February 2021

**Subject: General Services Budgetary Control Report to 31 January 2021
 (Period 10)**

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to advise on both the General Services revenue budget and the approved capital programme to 31 January 2021.

2. Recommendations

2.1 Council is asked to:

- i) note that the revenue account currently shows a projected annual adverse variance of £2.450m (1.03% of the total budget);
- ii) note that of this projection £2.402m is due to the projected impact of covid and the underlying position would be £0.046m adverse; and
- iii) note that the capital account shows that expenditure and resource use for 2020/21 is lower than budgeted by £28.381m (39.45% of budget), made up of £28.607m (39.76% of budget) relating to project slippage, partially offset by £0.225m relating to an in year overspend.

3. Background

Revenue

- 3.1** At the meeting of West Dunbartonshire Council on 4 March 2020, Members agreed the revenue estimates for 2020/2021. A total net budget of £229.157m was approved for General Services, before use of balances.
- 3.2** Since the budget was agreed, additional funding has been provided by Scottish Government and a total net budget of £236.904m is now being monitored:

	£m
Base Budget 20/21	229.157
Scottish Government (covid related)	6.319
Scottish Government (re-determinations – tobacco / burials)	0.050
Adjustment to Scottish Government assumption (probationers)	(0.639)
Scottish Government (re-determination - ASN)	0.269
Scottish Government (re-determination - additional SWF)	0.060
Scottish Government (re-determination - HSCP appropriate adult)	0.016
Scottish Government (re-determination - additional RRTP)	0.156

Scottish Government (re-determination - HSCP covid related)	0.233
Scottish Government (covid lost income*)	0.599
Scottish Government (covid lost income – allocated WDLT*)	0.196
Scottish Government (support for individuals at risk covid)	0.345
Scottish Government (business grant administration)	0.143
Current Revised budget	236.904

* note the covid lost income value above is the indicative WDC allocation of the provisional £90m funding. This may change when the final allocation to Scottish Government from UK Government is confirmed.

Capital

3.3 At the meeting of Council on 4 March 2020, Members also agreed the updated 10 year General Services Capital Plan for 2020/2021 to 2028/29. The next three years from 2020/21 to 2022/23 have been approved in detail with the remaining years being indicative at this stage. After adjusting for anticipated slippage from 2019/20 into 2020/21, the budget agreed for 2020/21 was £67.437m.

3.4 Since then, budget adjustments have taken place (through further 2019/20 capital slippage and additional external funding), revising the 2020/21 annual budget to £71.947m, as follows:

	£m
Base Budget 2020/21	46.241
Anticipated Slippage from 2019/20 – March 2020	21.195
Anticipated budget 2020/21 (Council – March 2020)	67.437
Additional slippage from 2019/20 – following year end	0.809
Revised Base Budget 2019/20 – following year end	68.246
<u>Increase council budget:</u>	
District Heating Network (Council: June 2020)	1.058
<u>New Funding:</u>	
Strathclyde Passenger Transport	0.750
Cycling, Walking, Safer Streets (S. Govt)	0.328
Digital Inclusion for pupils – (S. Govt)	0.418
Sustrans (Spaces for people)	0.740
Transport Scotland (Charge places)	0.050
Scottish Govt - Town Centre Fund top-up	0.307
Scottish Govt - School Transport (covid related)	0.018
CCG Community Investment Fund – Clydebank Care Home	0.005
CFCR Sports Facilities – Tennis Courts	0.027
Revised Budget 2020/21	71.947

4. Main Issues

Revenue

- 4.1** The summary report at Appendix 1 currently identifies a projected annual adverse variance (overspend) of £2.450m (1.03% of the total budget) and service reports by Chief Officers are attached as Appendix 2.
- 4.2** The projected adverse variance is made up of a general overspend against services of £0.046m and £2.402m due to the currently projected impact of covid. The covid impact projection is based upon a range of assumptions as to how services will restart over the remainder of this financial year.
- 4.3** Information on the projected annual variances in excess of £0.050m are highlighted and noted within Appendix 3, with additional information on action being taken to minimise or mitigate overspends where possible.
- 4.4** Agreed savings and management adjustments actioned within 2020/21 are monitored with current indications showing that of the total target being monitored (£0.910m) £0.889m is currently on target to be achieved.
- 4.5** Covid has had an impact on people's ability to pay for services, including Council Tax, generally people financially impacted by covid have been provided with more flexible payment terms to pay over longer periods and the current expectation is that such payments will be made in the future. For example, as at 31 January 2021 the in-year collection for council tax was 85.02% and in comparison it was 86.11% as at 31 January 2020. Officers will monitor and report as appropriate as the year progresses.
- 4.6** The restrictions imposed from lockdown due to COVID-19 have also had an impact on demand, and therefore costs, for many services. The current projected COVID-19 related financial impact within services has been transferred to the Corporate central cost centre for the financial impact of COVID-19. Officers will continue to manage the budgets as closely as possible throughout the year and it is hoped that by tight budgetary control and ongoing recovery actions; further Government funding; and/or agreed financial flexibilities to allow Councils to better cope with the financial impact of covid, that the financial impact can be significantly mitigated and reduced over the remainder of the year. However there are clearly potential risks to this, mainly due to the unpredictable nature of the pandemic.

Capital

- 4.7** The current progress on the capital plan is shown in Appendices 5 to 8.
- 4.8** The overall programme summary report at Appendix 5 shows that planned expenditure and resource for 2020/21 is lower than budgeted by £28.381m (39.45% of the budget), made up of £28.607m (39.76% of the budget) relating to project slippage, partially offset by £0.225m relating to an in year overspend.
- 4.9** Appendix 5 also provides both an analysis of the overall programme at each alert status and a summary budgetary control report. The tables at the top detail both the number of projects and the corresponding spend as a percentage of the overall programme currently at red, amber or green alert status for project life and the current year. As will be seen from the Appendix a

significant proportion of the identified slippage is as a result of delays due to covid on-site restrictions. The current projections are based on best judgement as to how these projects will continue in operation during the remainder of the year.

- 4.10** Appendix 6 details financial analysis of projects at red status and Appendix 7 is amber, with additional information on action being taken to minimise or mitigate under or overspends where possible. Appendix 8 provides an analysis of projects at green status. Appendix 9 provides an analysis of resources.
- 4.11** From the analysis within the appendices it can be seen that there are number of projects with material slippage, these are listed as follows:

Project Name	Period 10 Slippage (£m)	Period 9 Slippage (£m)
District Heating Expansion	5.300	5.000
Gruggies Burn	3.885	3.885
Schools Estate Improvement Plan	2.855	2.788
Vehicle Replacement	1.310	1.610
Posties Park	1.223	1.223
Clydebank Charette	1.223	1.223
Regeneration	1.031	0.681
Schools Estate Improvement Plan - Phase 2	0.950	0.940
Flood Risk Management	0.916	0.916
Early Years	0.884	0.878
Heritage Capital Fund	0.730	0.510
A813 Road Improvement Phase 1	0.690	0.690
New Westbridgend Community Centre	0.600	0.495
Town Centre Fund	0.588	-
Spaces for People	0.540	0.540

5. Option Appraisal

- 5.1** No option appraisal was required for this report.

6. People Implications

- 6.1** There are no people implications.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1** The report notes the projected in-year financial position for both General Services revenue and capital budgets.

8. Risk Analysis

8.1 The main risks are as follows:

- (a) The present variances should be viewed in the knowledge that there are a number of variable factors which could arise between now and 31 March and which could affect the year end results for both the revenue and capital budgets – particularly in light of covid;
- (b) As a consequence of current market conditions, capital receipts may either not be received or they may be less than anticipated. The budget assumption is that capital receipts achieved in 2020/21 will be used to fund principal repayments within the loan charges budget. As the gain through the Loans Fund Review is available to fund principal, if receipts are not achieved, there is no affect on the financial position recorded in the budget in this area. However, of the capital receipts anticipated, £0.500m is assumed to fund the annual premium charge within loan charges and this cannot be funded from the Loans Fund Review gain. Any shortfall in capital receipts below £0.500m will affect the revenue budget position. This is being closely monitored and any issues will be reported to Council; and
- (c) The projected cost of covid is based upon a variety of assumptions including: known available funding; no assumptions made as yet on potential financial flexibilities that may be agreed by Government; service demand; and timing of nationally agreed changes through the phasing out of lockdown. These assumptions change regularly and therefore there is a significant risk that the projected year end budgetary position will change from that reported.

9. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

9.1 No equalities impact assessment was required in relation to this report.

10. Environmental Sustainability

10.1 No assessment of environmental sustainability was required in relation to this report.

11. Consultation

11.1 All services involved in delivering the revenue and capital budgets have been consulted in the compilation of this report.

12. Strategic Assessment

12.1 Proper budgetary control and sound financial practice are cornerstones of good governance and support Council and officers to pursue the strategic priorities of the Council's current Strategic Plan. This report forms part of the financial governance of the Council.

Stephen West
Chief Officer - Resources

Date: 17 February 2021

Person to Contact: Gillian McNeilly, Finance Manager
Council Offices, Church Street, Dumbarton
Telephone: (01389) 737194
E-mail: gillian.mcneilly@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Appendices:

- Appendix 1 - Revenue Budgetary Control 2019/20
– Corporate Summary;
- Appendix 2 - Revenue Budgetary Control 2019/20
– Chief Officer Summaries;
- Appendix 3 - Analysis of Revenue Variances over
£50,000;
- Appendix 4 - 2020/21 Management Adjustments
Monitoring (revenue);
- Appendix 5 - Overall Capital Programme Summary;
- Appendix 6 - Analysis of Projects at Red Status;
- Appendix 7 - Analysis of Projects at Amber Status;
- Appendix 8 - Analysis of Projects at Green Status; and
- Appendix 9 - Analysis of Resources;

Background Papers: Ledger output – period 10;
General Services Revenue Estimates 2020/21
General Services 10 Year Capital Plan Update - Council 4
March 2019; and
General Services Budget Preparation 2020/21 to 2022/23 –
Budget Update – Council 29 January 2020;

Wards Affected All Wards