

## **Finance Sub-Committee**

**11 January 2024**

### **Third Financial Review 2023/24**

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**Report of: Alex Thompson, Director of Finance and Customer Services**

**Report Reference No: FSC/29/23-24**

**Ward(s) Affected: All Wards**

#### **Purpose of Report**

- 1 This report provides Members with the third review of the Cheshire East Council forecast outturn for the financial year 2023/24. Members are being asked to consider the serious financial challenges being experienced by the Council (and other councils) and to recognise the important activities aimed at minimising the impact on services.
- 2 The report highlights the ongoing negative impact of high inflation, rising interest rates and increasing demand for services since the Council set its budget in February 2023. Annex 1 of the report highlights in detail what the Council is forecasting to achieve as part of the 2023/24 budget. Tables include updates to items identified in the MTFS plus further items identified in-year.
- 3 Reporting the financial forecast outturn supports the Council's vision to be an open Council as set out in the Corporate Plan 2021 to 2025. In particular, the priorities for an open and enabling organisation, ensure that there is transparency in all aspects of Council decision-making.
- 4 The report also requests Member approval for amendments to the Council's budget in line with authorisation levels within the Constitution.

#### **Executive Summary**

- 5 The Council operates a financial cycle of planning, monitoring and reporting. This review is part of the monitoring cycle and provides a forecast outturn position for the 2023/24 financial year. The information

in this report also supports planning for next year's budget. This report supports the Council priority of being an open and enabling organisation, ensuring that there is transparency in all aspects of Council decision making.

- 6 The Council set its 2023/24 annual budget in February 2023. The budget was balanced, as required by statute, and included important assumptions about spending in the year. The budget is part of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2023 to 2027.
- 7 The MTFS for 2023/24 included £70m of service growth and £42m of service savings. The equivalent figures for 2022/23 were £21m of growth and £7m of savings. This highlights the challenge of delivering the 2023/24 budget even before the impact of increased demand, prevailing high inflation and rising interest rates.
- 8 Prices, and demand, for services to support children and adults that require Council services continue to rise, reflecting complexity of care needs and market conditions.
- 9 The third financial review of 2023/24 is forecasting a pressure of £13.0m by 31 March 2024, an improvement of £5.7m compared to second financial review.
- 10 Improvements since second financial review include:
  - (a) Increased use of flexible capital receipts.
  - (b) Increased income.
  - (c) Holding vacant posts.
  - (d) Reducing non-essential spend.
- 11 As the Council continues to monitor the position closely, the aim is to reduce the financial pressure to Nil in 2023/24. This will ensure that the Council's reserves will be protected for future years.
- 12 The Council's General Fund Reserve balance is currently at £14.1m. A forecast outturn of £13.0m deficit would nearly eradicate the Council's remaining General Fund Reserve balance, severely reducing the ability of the Council to produce a balanced MTFS for the next financial year(s). There is also limited scope in the Council's other earmarked reserves to help mitigate the current forecast pressure as they have been set aside for specific purposes such as: funding the capital programme, future changes in funding Local Authorities by central government, and Insurance claims.
- 13 The Reserves balances are still lower than the Council would like, so the Council will be looking at opportunities to increase the General Fund Reserve, or to not draw down on an earmarked reserve where that is

possible, to ensure the Council has a robust level of reserves moving forward and is financially resilient.

- 14 In October 2023, the Cheshire East Budget Response Team (CEBERT) was set up to lead on coordinating this work across the organisation. Weekly meetings are chaired by the Chief Executive with updates relating to the workstreams identified in the review. These workstreams include Establishment Management, Spending Control Panel, Pricing Strategies and Capital Spending. The impact of this work, as well as focused activity on services within each committee is reflected in Annex 1. The Chief Executive has arranged for frequent Member updates on progress.
- 15 The financial pressures being experienced by Cheshire East Council are not unique. A recent [Local Government Association \(LGA\) Survey](#) reported that almost one in five council leaders and chief executives in England surveyed think it is very or fairly likely that their chief finance officer will need to issue a Section 114 notice this year or next due to a lack of funding to keep key services running. The LGA estimates that councils in England face a £4 billion funding gap over the next two years just to keep services standing still.
- 16 The LGA survey of council leaders and chief executives also reported:
  - (a) Half are not confident they will have enough funding to fulfil their legal duties next year (2024/25). This includes the delivery of statutory services.
  - (b) Nearly two thirds of council leaders and chief executives said there were no announcements in the Autumn Statement that they thought would help them deal with their council's financial position.
- 17 The LGA said the circumstances that have led to a Section 114 notice so far have been unique to each local area and the pressures they face. However, all those that have had to curb spending in this way have faced the same underlying pressures - councils' core spending power falling by 27 per cent in real terms from 2010/11 to 2023/24, the impact of the pandemic, rising demand for services, in particular statutory services like social care and homelessness support, and the extra costs to provide them.
- 18 The UK Parliament's Levelling Up, Housing and Communities Committee opened up a new inquiry [Financial distress in local authorities](#) in early November 2023 to "examine the current landscape of financial resilience in local authorities in England, what lessons can be learned from the recent issuers of section 114 notices, and how the various responsible bodies are fulfilling their responsibilities to ensure effective and sustainable local government". The Committee has

considered oral and written evidence on the subject over various hearings in November/December 2023. It is usual for a report to be published following such an inquiry.

- 19 Local authorities that have committed, or are likely to commit to, financial activities beyond their legal means must issue a s.114 notice. This has already happened for various reasons at eight local authorities to date (Birmingham, Northamptonshire, Nottingham, Northumberland, Croydon, Woking, Thurrock, and Slough). The pressures quoted in these councils are between £35m and £1.5bn.
- 20 Please see Financial Implications section for risks and consequences relating to a s.114 notice.
- 21 Press articles continue to report that more councils are concerned about further s.114 notices being issued. Further Councils identified since [Second Financial Review](#) include Dudley, Hampshire and Windsor and Maidenhead. The pressures quoted in these councils reported range from £8.5m to £47m.
- 22 Local authorities, including Cheshire East Council, therefore continue to liaise with Government departments over the severity of so many emerging financial issues. The Council achieves this liaison either directly or through professional or political networks. The focus of this lobbying for Cheshire East Council is on the following important local issues:
  - (a) High needs / special educational needs deficit.
  - (b) Capital Funding and HS2.
  - (c) Children's Services.
  - (d) Local Government Settlement.
- 23 **Annex 1: Third Financial Review 2023/24**
- 24 **Financial Stability:** Provides information on the overall financial stability and resilience of the Council. It demonstrates how spending in 2023/24 is being funded, including the positions on overall service budgets, centrally held budgets, council tax and business rates. Further details are contained in the appendices.
- 25 **Appendices:**
  - Appendix 1** Adults and Health Committee.
  - Appendix 2** Children and Families Committee.
  - Appendix 3** Corporate Policy Committee.
  - Appendix 4** Economy and Growth Committee.

**Appendix 5** Environment and Communities Committee.

**Appendix 6** Highways and Transport Committee.

**Appendix 7** Finance Sub-Committee.

**Appendix 7a** Update to the Treasury Management Strategy.

**Appendix 7b** Update to the Investment Strategy.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The Finance Sub-Committee:

1. Consider the factors leading to a forecast adverse Net Revenue financial pressure of £13.0m against a revised budget of £353.1m (3.7%).
2. Consider the forecast and further mitigations needing to be identified, aimed at bringing spending back in-line with budget.
3. Consider the in-year forecast Capital Spending of £171.1m against an approved MTFS budget of £214.7m, due to slippage that has been re-profiled into future years.
4. Scrutinise the contents of Annex 1 and each of the appendices and note that any financial mitigation decisions requiring approval will be made in line with relevant delegations.
- ~~5. Approve fully funded supplementary revenue estimates over £500,000 up to £1,000,000 in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules as detailed in **Appendix 2 Children and Families Committee, Section 2 Corporate Grants Register, Table 3.**~~
- ~~6. Approve fully funded supplementary revenue estimates over £500,000 up to £1,000,000 in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules as detailed in **Appendix 5 Environment and Communities Committee, Section 2 Corporate Grants Register, Table 2.**~~
7. As recommended by the Economy and Growth Committee on the 12<sup>th</sup> September 2023, approve a virement of £6.8m from the North Cheshire Garden Village project to create a separate project for the S106 Development obligations that is required by the Local Planning Authority to fund the initial infrastructure works on the site. As detailed in **Appendix 7 Finance Sub-Committee, Section 5 Capital Strategy, Table 5.**

## Background

- 26 Managing performance is essential to the achievement of outcomes. This is especially important in evidencing the achievement of value for money across an organisation the size of Cheshire East Council. The Council is the third largest local authority in the Northwest of England, responsible for approximately 500 services, supporting over 398,000 local people. Gross annual spending is over £750m, with a revised net revenue budget for 2023/24 of £353.1m.
- 27 The management structure of the Council is organised into four directorates: Adults, Health and Integration; Children's Services; Place; and Corporate Services. The Council's reporting structure provides forecasts of a potential year-end outturn within each directorate during the year, as well as highlighting activity carried out in support of each outcome contained within the Corporate Plan.
- 28 The political structure of the Council is organised into six committees, with a single sub-committee, all with financial responsibilities acutely aligned to the management structure. Performance against the 2023/24 Budget within each Committee, and the sub-committee, is outlined in Table 1 below.

**Table 1 – Revenue Outturn Forecast split by the Six Service Committees and the Finance Sub-Committee**

2023/24	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast Variance FR3	Forecast Variance FR2	Movement from FR2 to FR3
	(NET)				
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>Service Committee</b>					
Adults and Health	136.5	141.5	5.0	4.7	0.3
Children and Families	80.3	90.3	10.0	10.8	(0.8)
Corporate Policy	41.7	40.7	(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Economy and Growth	24.8	22.0	(2.8)	(1.9)	(0.9)
Environment and Communities	48.7	51.8	3.1	3.5	(0.4)
Highways and Transport	11.2	11.0	(0.2)	1.2	(1.4)
<b>Sub-Committee</b>					
Finance Sub	(343.2)	(344.3)	(1.1)	0.9	(2.0)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>(5.7)</b>

## National Key issues causing the pressures

- 29 The national economic position of the UK has seen prevailing high inflation. The Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) forecast, in March 2023, that inflation should reduce to 2.9% by quarter 4 of 2023. However, that forecast has been updated (in November 2023) to 4.8%. The Council is affected by inflation in wages (for Council staff and staff of contracted services), utilities and fuel. But the Council cannot inflate in-year income from Council Tax, Business Rates or Government Grants. The forecast impact of additional pay inflation above the estimates in February is £2.8m.
- 30 The national economic position of the UK is seeing increasing interest rates. In January 2023, when the current MTFS was drafted, interest rates were at 3.5%. Current interest rates are 5.25%. The Council has loans of £303m, mainly acquired to support important Highway and Regeneration schemes, and is therefore exposed to financial pressure from increasing borrowing costs. The Council is receiving more money from investments, but this does not offer adequate compensation. Interest rates are forecast to reduce once inflation is controlled which means a shift to long-term borrowing at this point is not a favourable option.
- 31 In November 2023, the Chancellor presented the Autumn Statement. There were no direct announcements on funding for Local Government that changed the announcements already made. The Chancellor will use the new powers to de-couple the business rates multipliers, to freeze the small business rating multiplier, and to index the standard multiplier. This will complicate the settlement, but it will not significantly affect the funding that is received by local authorities.
- 32 Details of the funding allocations for each local authority will be confirmed at the provisional settlement due w/c 18th December 2023 but will mainly focus on allocations for 2024/25. Council tax referendum limits were confirmed as part of the Policy Statement 2024/25 made on 5th December. Limits for “core” Band D council tax have been set once again at 2.99% for base increases, plus 2% ringfenced for Adult Social Care. The Policy Statement also confirmed the continuation of the New Homes Bonus grant for another year, again, attracting no legacy payments.
- 33 Demand for public services, particularly those that are required to support the health and wellbeing of local residents, has increased since the pandemic. Temporary grants associated with the pandemic have ended though. The Council is experiencing demand for care for more individuals, which is driving up costs, as well as experiencing more complex demand that requires more hours of support in each case.

## **Consultation and Engagement**

- 34 As part of the budget setting process the Pre-Budget Consultation provided an opportunity for interested parties to review and comment on the Council's Budget proposals. The budget proposals described in the consultation document were Council-wide proposals and that consultation was invited on the broad budget proposals. Where the implications of individual proposals were much wider for individuals affected by each proposal, further full and proper consultation was undertaken with people who would potentially be affected by individual budget proposals.

## **Reasons for Recommendations**

- 35 The overall process for managing the Council's resources focuses on value for money, good governance and stewardship. The approach to these responsibilities is captured in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy.
- 36 The budget and policy framework sets out rules for managing the Council's financial affairs and contains the financial limits that apply in various parts of the Constitution. As part of sound financial management and to comply with the Constitution any changes to the budgets agreed by Council in the MTFS require approval in-line with the financial limits within the Finance Procedure Rules.
- 37 This report provides strong links between the Council's statutory reporting requirements and the in-year monitoring processes for financial and non-financial management of resources.
- 38 In approving the Cheshire East Council Medium-Term Financial Strategy Members of the Council had regard to the robustness of estimates and adequacy of reserves as reported by the s.151 Officer. The s.151 Officer's report highlighted the importance of each element of the MTFS and the requirement to achieve all the proposals within it. The recommendations of this report highlight the need for ongoing activity to manage the financial pressure being experienced by the Council.

## **Other Options Considered**

- 39 None. This report is important to ensure Members of the Committee are sighted on the financial pressure the Council is facing and the activity to date to try and mitigate this issue. Activity is required to ensure the Council balances its expenditure and income without serious impact on essential Council services.
- 40 Do nothing. Impact – Members are not updated on the financial position of the Council. Risks – Not abiding by the Constitution to provide regular reports.



## **Implications and Comments**

### *Monitoring Officer/Legal*

- 41 The legal implications surrounding the process of setting the 2023 to 2027 Medium-Term Financial Strategy were dealt with in the reports relating to that process. The purpose of this paper is to provide a progress report for 2023/24. Implications arising from individual proposals regarding service growth and savings have and will continue to be the subject of ongoing advice and support.
- 42 Implications arising directly from this report relating to the internal processes of approving supplementary estimates and virements referred to are governed by the Constitution and in particular the Finance Procedure Rules.
- 43 In relation to the proposed review to ensure that all available resources are directed towards the delivery of statutory functions, savings and efficiency plans, it should be noted that local authorities are creatures of statute. They are created by statute and are regulated through the legislative regime and whilst they have in more recent times been given a general power of competence, this must operate within that regime. Within the statutory framework there are specific obligations placed upon a local authority to support communities. These duties encompass general and specific duties and there is often significant local discretion in respect of how those services or duties are discharged. These will need to be assessed and advised on as each circumstance is considered.

### *Section 151 Officer/Finance*

- 44 The Council's financial resources are agreed by Council and aligned to the achievement of stated outcomes for local residents and communities. Monitoring and managing performance helps to ensure that resources are used effectively, and that business planning and financial decision making are made in the right context.
- 45 Reserve levels are agreed, by Council, in February each year and are based on a risk assessment that considers the financial challenges facing the Council. If spending associated with in-year delivery of services is not contained within original forecasts for such activity it may be necessary to vire funds from reserves.
- 46 The unplanned use of financial reserves could require the Council to deliver a greater level of future savings to replenish reserve balances

and/ or revise the level of risks associated with the development of the Reserves Strategy in future.

- 47 As part of the process to produce this report, senior officers review expenditure and income across all services to support the development of mitigation plans that will return the outturn to a balanced position at year-end.
- 48 Forecasts contained within this review provide important information in the process of developing the Medium-Term Financial Strategy. Analysis of variances during the year will identify whether such performance is likely to continue, and this enables more robust estimates to be established.
- 49 The risk associated with the scale of these challenges is that the Council could act illegally, triggering the requirement for a s.114 report from the Chief Financial Officer. Illegal behaviour in this context could materialise from two distinct sources:
- i) Spending decisions could be made that exceed the available resources of the Council. This would unbalance the budget, which is unlawful.
  - ii) Spending decisions to restrict or hide pressures could be made that avoid an immediate deficit, but in fact are based on unlawful activity.
- 50 The consequences of the Council undermining a budget with illegal activity, or planned illegal activity, is the requirement to issue a s.114 report. Under these circumstances statutory services will continue and existing contracts and commitments must be honoured. But any spending that is not essential or which can be postponed must not take place.
- 51 Further consequences would be highly likely and could include the appointment of Commissioners from the DLUHC, and potential restrictions on the decision-making powers of local leaders.

### *Policy*

- 52 This report is a backward look at Council activities and predicts the year-end position. It supports the Corporate Plan aim Open and priority to be an open and enabling organisation.
- 53 The forecast outturn position, ongoing considerations for future years, and the impact on general reserves will be fed into the assumptions underpinning the 2024 to 2028 Medium-Term Financial Strategy.
- 54 The approval of supplementary estimates and virements are governed by the Finance Procedure Rules section of the Constitution.

### *Equality, Diversity and Inclusion*

- 55 Any equality implications that arise from activities funded by the budgets that this report deals with will be dealt within the individual reports to Members or Officer Decision Records to which they relate.

### *Human Resources*

- 56 This report is a backward look at Council activities at outturn and states the year end position. Any HR implications that arise from activities funded by the budgets that this report deals with will be dealt within the individual reports to Members or Officer Decision Records to which they relate.

### *Risk Management*

- 57 Financial risks are assessed and reported on a regular basis, and remedial action taken if required. Risks associated with the achievement of the 2022/23 budget and the level of general reserves were factored into the 2023/24 financial scenario, budget, and reserves strategy.

### *Rural Communities*

- 58 The report provides details of service provision across the borough.

### *Children and Young People including Cared for Children, care leavers and Children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)*

- 59 The report provides details of service provision across the borough and notes the pressure on Children in Care.

### *Public Health*

- 60 This report is a backward look at Council activities at the third review and provides the forecast year end position. Any public health implications that arise from activities funded by the budgets that this report deals with will be dealt within the individual reports to Members or Officer Decision Records to which they relate.

### *Climate Change*

- 61 There are no direct implications for climate change.

Access to Information	
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Appendices:	<p><b>Annex 1 including:</b></p> <p><b>Section 1</b> provides information on the overall financial stability and resilience of the Council. Further details are contained in the appendices.</p> <p><b>Appendix 1</b> Adults and Health Committee.</p> <p><b>Appendix 2</b> Children and Families Committee.</p> <p><b>Appendix 3</b> Corporate Policy Committee.</p> <p><b>Appendix 4</b> Economy and Growth Committee.</p> <p><b>Appendix 5</b> Environment and Communities Committee.</p> <p><b>Appendix 6</b> Highways and Transport Committee.</p> <p><b>Appendix 7</b> Finance Sub-Committee.</p> <p><b>Appendix 7a</b> Update to the Treasury Management Strategy.</p> <p><b>Appendix 7b</b> Update to the Investment Strategy.</p>
Background Papers:	<p>The following are links to key background documents:</p> <p><a href="#">Medium Term Financial Strategy 2023-2027</a></p> <p><a href="#">First Financial Review</a></p> <p><a href="#">Second Financial Review</a></p>