

Report To:	CABINET	Date:	21 JULY 2020
Heading:	DRAFT OUTTURN 2019/20 ACCOUNTS		
Portfolio Holder:	PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR FINANCE AND RESOURCES – CLLR RACHEL MADDEN		
Ward/s:	ALL		
Key Decision:	YES		
Subject to Call-In:	YES		

Purpose of Report

This report sets out the details of income and expenditure incurred in 2019/20 in respect of the General Fund, the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and the Capital Programme, how this compares to the latest approved budgets, and provides explanations for significant variances. This is the unaudited position and is therefore potentially subject to change. The audited Statement of Accounts will be presented to the Audit Committee on 28 September 2020.

In summary the 2019/20 unaudited Outturn position compared to the approved Revised Budgets was:

- General Fund – a £692k underspend
- HRA – a £2.524m underspend
- Capital Programme – a £10.400m underspend

Section 4 of the report sets out the proposed carry-forward of 2019/20 unspent, previously approved earmarked funding where this is in respect of projects where delays have been experienced during 2019/20 and for which there is no capacity to fund the cost balance of these projects from within the 2020/21 approved budgets.

Recommendation(s)

Cabinet is requested to note:

- (i) The 2019/20 draft Revenue Outturn for the General Fund, the HRA Outturn and the Capital Programme Outturn.

Cabinet is asked to approve:

- (ii) The proposed in-year movements to and from reserves (Section 1.11)
- (iii) That the 2020/21 revenue budgets will be adjusted to reflect carry-forward of 2019/20 approved but not utilised project funding from earmarked reserves. (Section 4).

Cabinet is asked to recommend to Council:

- (iv) Approval to carry-forward the £10.4m underspend on the Capital Programme to 2020/21 due to slippage (delays to schemes) included in the Programme. (Section 3).

Reasons for Recommendation(s)

To report to those charged with governance, the Council's financial Outturn for 2019/20 and to comply with the Council's Financial Regulations.

Alternative Options Considered

(with reasons why not adopted)

The financial Outturn position is as reported within the 2019/20 draft Statement of Accounts therefore there are no other options. The proposed carry-forward of unutilised 2019/20 earmarked reserves will facilitate the delivery of specific projects for which the allocations were originally given. Not to approve the funding carry-forwards would prevent some projects from progressing or would require for them to be funded from the General Fund balance which is not recommended.

Detailed Information

1. General Fund Revenue Outturn 2019/20

The General Fund supports the day to day running of the Council's services, excluding the provision of Council Housing.

The table below shows the General Fund Revenue Outturn by subjective analysis and by Directorate.

	Revised Budget £'000	Outturn £'000	Variance £'000	Note
<u>Subjective Analysis:</u>				
Employee Expenses	16,985	16,628	(357)	A
Premises Expenses	1,436	1,506	70	B
Transport Related Expenses	905	825	(80)	C
Supplies & Services	5,629	7,350	1,721	D
Transfer Payments	25,761	25,809	48	E
Income	(34,984)	(39,314)	(4,330)	F
Recharges (Net)	(3,241)	(2,979)	262	
Sub Total	12,491	9,825	(2,666)	
<u>Directorate Analysis (excluding recharges):</u>				
Chief Executive	527	556	29	1
Resources & Business Transformation	1,574	511	(1,063)	2
Legal & Governance	1,897	1,864	(33)	3
Place & Communities	9,382	8,184	(1,198)	4
Housing & Assets	2,352	1,689	(663)	5
Recharges	(3,241)	(2,979)	262	6
Sub Total	12,491	9,825	(2,666)	
<u>Financing and Investment Income & Expenditure</u>				
Net Interest	111	(143)	(254)	7
Minimum Revenue Provision	1,683	1,362	(321)	8
Capital Expenditure Financed from Revenue	165	70	(95)	9
Sub Total	1,959	1,289	(670)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	14,450	11,114	(3,336)	
<u>Funding</u>				
Government Grants	(1,801)	(1,801)	0	
Business Rates	(4,732)	(5,434)	(702)	10
Council Tax	(6,228)	(6,228)	0	
TOTAL FUNDING	(12,761)	(13,463)	(702)	
Net General Fund Deficit / (Surplus) for the year before transfers to/ (from) Earmarked Reserves	1,689	(2,349)	(4,038)	
Net Contribution to / (from) Earmarked Reserves	(1,556)	1,790	3,346	11
Net General Fund Deficit / (Surplus) for the year after transfers to/ (from) Earmarked Reserves	133	(559)	(692)	12

Explanations of variances to budget by subjective analysis:

A) Employee Expenses (£357k underspend)

Employee staffing budgets were £992k underspent due to vacancies across the Authority, however, this was partly offset by Agency costs which were £546k higher than budget. Additional training costs of £94k were fully met by income from the Apprenticeship Levy (see below). A number of other small variances accounted for the remaining £5k favourable variance.

B) Premises Expenses (£70k overspend)

The Premises repairs budget was overspent by £54k. Charges for National Non Domestic Rates (NNDR) were £13k higher than budget. A number of other variances made up the remaining £3k overspend.

C) Transport Related Expenses (£80k underspend)

Fuel costs were £32k less than budget, and car mileage and associated lump sum costs were £46k less than budget. Other transport related costs were also £2k below budget.

D) Supplies & Services (£1.721m overspend)

The main reason for this overspend was related to payments to contractors (overspent by £1.217m), however, much of this was met either by grant income and contributions (see below), or by approved allocations from earmarked reserves. These funded overspends included the Rough Sleepers initiative (£400k), the Rapid Rehousing Pathway (£395k), Insurance payments (£123k), and Parliamentary and European Elections (£347k). Other supplies and services budgets were underspent by £48k.

Grants and contributions were also overspent by £526k, but again much of this (support for Domestic Violence prevention £463k) was met by grant income. Other budgets within supplies & services were underspent by £22k.

E) Transfer Payments (£48k overspend)

There was a slight overspend compared to budget for Housing Benefit and Discretionary Housing Payments where the Council paid out more funding than it received from Government. This represents a 0.18% variance on a budget of £25.8m.

F) Income (£4.330m additional income)

The net income over-recovery compared to budget was mainly due to the following:

- Government grants received were in excess of the level budgeted (£2.737m) – Apprenticeship Levy income, Rapid Rehousing Pathway, Elections and Domestic Violence prevention, Future High Streets Fund and Towns Fund grants were received during the year, the majority of this will be spent in 2020/21.
- Additional Planning services income (£229k).
- Contributions to Rough Sleeper initiative (£520k).
- Rental income from Investment and other Council properties (£902k greater than budget).
- Building Control under-achieved income (-£50k)
- Other income variances (-£8k).

Summary explanation of variances to budget by Directorate:

1) Chief Executive and Corporate Costs (£29k overspend)

The key variances within the Directorate are:

- **Chief Executive** - £8k overspend due to the non-achievement of the vacancy factor largely offset by a £5k refund on the audit fee due to a reduction by Public Sector Audit (PSA) and a £2k underspend on civic events.
- **Corporate Costs** - £23k overspend on section 106 interest cost and bad debt contribution in respect of the Teversal Trust of £5k.

2) Resources and Business Transformation (£1.063m underspend)

The key variances within the Directorate are:

- **ICT** - £51k net underspend. Due to additional recharges of internet, printing and leasing costs to services and forecast reduction on telephones and printing costs, plus a receipt of an unbudgeted Government Grant of £6.5k.
- **Commercial Property** - £750k net underspend largely due to additional unbudgeted investment property income for new investment properties purchased in year.
- **Revenues and Benefits** - £2k net underspend.
- **Corporate Support and Transformation** – £15k net underspend largely due to postage savings related to the Ashfield Matters publications as one edition was posted out with the annual bin calendars.
- **HR & Payroll** - £13k net underspend due to receiving Employer Incentive Payments from college/universities (£4.5k), reduced training costs and reduced shared service costs.
- **Financial Management** - £24k net underspend comprising:
 - £57k underspend on insurance, transferred to the insurance earmarked reserves
 - £25k spend on the ICON upgrade, funded from an earmarked reserve
 - £8k overspend for new CIPFA guidance, costs associated with changing merchant card handling supplier and costs of recruitment advertising.

- **Joint Crematorium** – (£5k) under achievement of income due to reduced throughput.
- **Directorate wide** - £110k net underspend due to Directorate-wide vacancies throughout the year.
- **EU Exit Grant** - £35k unbudgeted grant received, the unspent balance transferred to earmarked reserves.
- **Covid-19 Grant** - £68k unbudgeted grant received, the unspent balance transferred to earmarked reserves.

3) Legal and Governance (£33k underspend)

The key variances within the Directorate are:

- **Directorate wide** - £35.5k underspend on salaries due to Directorate-wide vacancies throughout the year.
- **Democratic Services** - £3.5k underspend on the Modern Government Committee Management System which is due to a one off impact of a prepayment and a £6k overspend on consultancy fees to support the independent investigation of a complaint.
- **Members Services** - £10.5k underspend largely in respect of allowances.
- **Elections** - £23k underspend, transferred to the earmarked elections reserve.
- **Electoral Registration** – £2.5k forecast underspend being the net of small underspends/overspends on costs and sales.
- **Governance Administration** - £7.5k overspend on Council-wide postage costs.
- **Legal Services** – (£35k) net overspend being; £10k underspend due to reduced legal costs and increased income offset by a provision for compensation and legal fees for Employment Tribunals (£45k).
- **Anti-Fraud Strategy** - £10k underspend on costs for the anti-fraud strategy.
- **Risk Management** - £3.5k unbudgeted cost of Skyguard lone worker management equipment.

4) Place and Communities (£1.198m underspend)

The key variances within the Directorate are:

- **Directorate-wide** - £256k net underspend on staff costs due to vacancies throughout the year.
- **Unused grant income** – £459k. Future High Streets capacity funding (£142k) and Towns Fund (£317k), transferred to earmarked reserves for use in 20/21.

- **Planning** - £229k income greater than budget.
- **Local Plan** - £253k underspend of which £250k has been carried-forward in the 2020/21 budget.
- **Licensing Service** - £110k surplus transferred to an earmarked reserve to be used for developing and supporting the service in future years.

These were partially offset by the following pressures:

- **Building Control** - £50k income less than budget.
- **Waste Services** - £59k additional cost of supplying trade and domestic bins throughout the year.

5) Housing and Assets (£663k underspend)

The key variances within the Directorate are:

- **Grant Income** - £502k underspend relates to grants received in year that have not been fully utilised in year, transferred to earmarked reserves. This comprises of:
 - £59k for Flexible Homelessness support Grant and New Burdens Allocation
 - £85k for Rough Sleeper initiative
 - £168k for Rapid Rehousing Pathway
 - £190k for Syrian Vulnerable Persons Refugee Scheme
- **Private Sector Housing** – £57k underspend being; £20k underspend on the enforced sales of properties budget, £20k underspend of an in year reserve allocation which has been re-transferred to an earmarked reserve. £3k underspend on car allowances, £19k income greater than budget from 'charges of notices' partially offset by £5k unbudgeted spend on legal fees to move on travellers.
- **Licensing** - £17k net underspend being; £8k overachieved income from selective licensing and £9k underspend on Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMO) licensing due to vacancies within the service.
- **Supported Housing** - £14k overspend being £28k overspend due to delays in the Lifeline service transferring to a new provider. This is being partially offset by a £14k underspend due to the suspended purchase of further equipment due to analogue/digital technology update review.
- **Asset Management** - £40k underspend on salaries and car mileage due to vacancies.
- **Car Parks** - £8k underachieved income compared to budget.
- **Centralised Offices** - £37k underspend being; £3k salaries underspend due to a vacancy, £5k unbudgeted income for room hire for the European and General Elections,

£13k underspend on utilities, £12k underspend on waste collection charge and £4k underspend on equipment purchase and other minor expenditure budgets.

- **Building Cleaning General** - £21k underspend due to staff vacancies.
- **Business Contingency and Sustainability** - £16k underspend due to staff vacancies.
- **Other** - £5k net overspend due to non-achievement of the vacancy factor across the wider Directorate.

6) Recharges (£262k overspend)

This overspend is due to the change in the methodology of charging for Contract Hire due to ceasing to over-recover associated on-costs following the in-year review of recharges.

7) Net Interest – (£254k underspend)

This is due to an underspend on interest payable of £289k due to less borrowing being undertaken than budgeted due to utilising internal borrowing capacity and due to new loans being taken at lower interest rates than budgeted prior to the recent 1% rate increase in Public Works Loan Board (PWL) loans. £39k over achievement of interest receivable due to changes in investment balances, and the interest rates compared to budget. This is partially offset by a £74k overspend on interest payable on balances due to changes in balances and interest rates.

8) Minimum Revenue Provision (£321k underspend)

This is the revenue charges that are a consequence of the historic and existing capital programme. This underspend is due to reduced MRP charges in-year, due to slippage on the capital programme in 2018/19 (MRP charges commence the year after the capital expenditure is incurred).

9) Capital Expenditure Financed from Revenue (£95k underspend)

This is due to delays on works for the Kings Mill Reservoir Scheme which was to be funded from reserves which has not been used in 2019/20, now to be used in future years. In addition there was an underspend on the Retail Improvement Scheme which is funded by S106 Revenue Grants and a small underspend on Brand Lane / Wharf Road Open Space Improvements which is funded by reserves.

10) Business Rates – £702k overachievement of income

This is comprised of:

- £606k estimated returned surplus from the Nottinghamshire NNDR pool for 2019/20 greater than the budgeted returned surplus of £25k;
- £13k returned surplus levy from MHCLG; and
- £440k increase in retained growth.

This is being partially offset by the planned use of £356k from the NNDR equalisation reserve.

The NNDR position is still an estimated position as the completion of the NNDR 3 claim for 2019/20 has been delayed due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

11) The table below shows the proposed key movements in earmarked reserves. Cabinet is asked to approve these.

Earmarked Reserve	Balance as at 01/04/19	In-year Movement	Balance as at 31/03/2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Commercial Property Investment Reserve	800	1,500	2,300
NNDR Equalisation Reserve	1,804	(374)	1,430
Corporate Transformation Reserve	1,659	(275)	1,384
Asset Renewal Reserve	813	(41)	772
Insurance Reserve	334	83	417
Economic Development & Place Reserve	241	(32)	209
District Planning Enquiry Fund (Local Plan)	406	(31)	375
Joint Use Maintenance Fund	201	0	201
Other Earmarked Reserves	1,136	960	2,096
Sub Total	7,394	1,790	9,184
Joint Crematorium Reserve	491	(5)	486
Total	7,885	1,785	9,670

12) General Reserve

The General Reserve balance has increased by £559k to £6.675m at the 31st March 2020.

2. Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Outturn 2019/20

The HRA is a ring-fenced landlord's account for the management and maintenance of the Council's housing stock. This account funds both day to day revenue costs as well as funding borrowing costs for capital works to maintain and improve Council properties.

The table below shows the 2019/20 Outturn compared to the approved revised budget for the HRA.

	Revised Budget £'000	Outturn £'000	Variance £'000	Note
Income				
Rents, Charges & Contributions	(24,260)	(24,452)	(192)	1
Interest & Investment Income	(210)	(222)	(12)	2
Total Income	(24,470)	(24,674)	(204)	
Expenditure				
Borrowing & Capital Financing Charges	3,602	3,807	205	3
Repairs & Maintenance	7,779	7,079	(700)	4
Supervision & Management	4,845	4,674	(171)	5
Interest Payable & Appropriations	3,547	3,547	0	
Other Expenditure	298	214	(84)	6
Direct Revenue Financing	1,483	831	(652)	7
Transfer to / (from) Major Repairs Reserve	1,422	470	(952)	7
Total Expenditure	22,976	20,622	(2,354)	
Surplus for the Year	(1,494)	(4,052)	(2,558)	
Net contribution to / (from) Earmarked Reserves	(202)	(168)	34	8
Net HRA Deficit / (Surplus) for the year AFTER transfers to/from Earmarked Reserves	(1,696)	(4,220)	(2,524)	

The Outturn for the HRA shows an in-year surplus of £4.052m before movement in reserves, bringing the total HRA balance at 31st March 2020 to £36.817m.

Income

- (1) Additional income of (£192k) compared to budget was received from tenants for rental income and chargeable damage and repair works.
- (2) The interest and investment income received is £12k greater than budget due to the slightly higher balances throughout the year in the HRA than budgeted.

Expenditure

(3) Borrowing & Capital Financing Charges are £205k higher than budgeted mainly due to depreciation charges being £147k greater than planned due to increase in property valuations compared to when the budget was set in 2019/20. All transport charges were previously charged to the HRA as a consolidated amount (Contract Hire). This is now being accounted for as separate charges of which the depreciation (£58k) is one element. The opposite credit entry will show in Repairs and Maintenance (below in note 4).

(4) Repairs and maintenance budgets are underspent by £700k mainly due to:

- Reduced use of subcontractors in delivering the planned maintenance schemes during the year (£90k).
- Due to the nature of works being undertaken, charging of subcontractors to capital works rather than day to day repairs (£142k)
- Vacancy staff savings within the Housing Repairs operative team, Estate Officer and Energy Performance departments (150k).
- Reduced housing vehicle charges (£121k) partly offset in borrowing and capital financing charges (see note 3 above).
- Reduced use of material expenditure in the day to day repairs (£53k).
- Direct Resource Scheduler and Total Mobile project delayed with some costs passing in to 2020/21 (£103k).
- Reduced waste transfer costs, equipment maintenance and purchase (£32k).
- Other (£9k).

Some of the above reductions in expenditure are attributable to a reduction in repairs in the month of March due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

(5) Supervision and Management costs are £171k less than budget mainly due to:

- Reduced costs of operating and managing Community Centres (£29k)
- Reduced repairs, maintenance and utility costs of Housing Court Schemes (£37k)
- Reduced running costs of the Brook Street office (£24k)
- Reduced printing, postage and telecommunication costs (£36k)
- Vacancy savings in Tenancy Services and Procurement departments (£48k)
- Total Mobile project delayed with no maintenance and support costs incurred in 2019/20. (£30k).
- Reduction in independent support payments (£14k)
- Other (£3k).
- The above underspends were partially offset by £50k unbudgeted spend on the Affordable Housing Delivery Strategy which is financed from the earmarked reserve grant received in 2018/19. (See point 8 below).

(6) Other Expenditure is £84k less than budget due to:

- Refunds on empty properties being charged Council Tax (£17k)

- Reduction in bad debt provision (£45k)
- Housing Subsidy calculation for the financial year was such that the Rent Rebate Subsidy Limitation set aside of £20k is not required.
- Other (£2k).

(7) Direct Revenue Financing was £652k less than budget and the use of the Major Repairs Reserve was £952k less than budget, both due to delays in the implementation of some capital programme schemes and financing of capital through greater than budgeted capital receipts and depreciation.

(8) The transfer from earmarked reserves represents the use of the £50k Affordable Housing Grant (see note 5 above), £171k for the Digital Transformation projects within housing and a transfer of £53k to the HRA Insurance reserve.

3. Capital Programme Outturn 2019/20

Details of the main 2019/20 Capital Scheme works and how they were funded are shown in the table below. The notes below the table provide explanations for key variances compared with the revised 2019/20 budgets.

Capital Scheme	Revised Budget	Outturn	Variance	Note
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Housing Revenue Account				
Management Fee	557	544	(13)	
Catch Up and Future Major Works	4,506	3,956	(550)	1
Service Improvements	65	44	(21)	
Contingent Major Repairs	20	13	(7)	
Exceptional Extensive Works	469	364	(105)	2
Disabled adaptations - Major adaptations	87	95	8	
Disabled adaptations - Minor adaptations	354	366	12	
Investment in New or Existing Dwellings	1,350	799	(551)	3
Housing Vehicles	417	223	(194)	4
Other Housing Revenue Account Schemes (less than £100k)	122	48	(74)	
Total Housing Revenue Account	7,947	6,452	(1,495)	
General Fund				
Kings Mill Reservoir (The King and Miller to Kingfisher)	1,403	778	(625)	5
Piggins Croft Car Park	154	1	(153)	6
Hucknall Leisure Centre	60	63	3	
Leisure Transformation Programme	200	200	0	
Kirkby Leisure Centre	646	378	(268)	7
Friezeland Recreation Ground - Scooter Park	118	118	0	
Investment Properties	45,585	39,091	(6,494)	8

Improvement Grants 1996 Act Disabled Facility Grant (DFG)	900	780	(120)	9
Purchase of Vehicles	2,529	1,924	(605)	10
Titchfield Park Brook	385	66	(319)	11
Kirkby Footpaths/Cycle Ways	131	100	(31)	12
Other General Fund Schemes (less than £100k)	746	453	(293)	13
Total General Fund	52,857	43,952	(8,905)	
Total Expenditure	60,804	50,404	(10,400)	
Funding				
Major Repairs Reserve	4,978	4,237	(741)	
Borrowing	49,549	37,367	(12,182)	
Government Grants and Other Contributions	3,076	2,180	(896)	
HRA Revenue Contributions	1,483	831	(652)	
Reserve Contributions	232	70	(162)	
Capital Receipts	1,486	5,719	4,233	
Total Funding	60,804	50,404	(10,400)	

- (1) Delays in progressing works due to inability to access some dwellings, tenant refusals, access licences delays etc; some scheme costs (net) less than anticipated.
- (2) Again, delays in progressing works due to inability to access some dwellings, tenant refusals, access licences delays etc; some scheme costs (net) less than anticipated.
- (3) Suitable properties are only purchased as they are identified at an appropriate price.
- (4) Replacement programme stalled during Housing review and the review of size of vehicles required. Further delays whilst the Nottinghamshire Transport Consortium reviewed and awarded the van supply contract. Further delayed by the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic during March.
- (5) The work programme for the project is over two years. The Covid-19 pandemic restrictions has delayed further procurement and contract work.
- (6) Project underspent due to the project being postponed to await the potential impact from another regeneration project.
- (7) Japanese Knotweed works were less than budget and spend on professional team fees was less than anticipated during the financial year.
- (8) Suitable properties are only purchased as they are identified at an appropriate price.
- (9) The DFG team completed 14 more schemes in 2019/20 compared to the previous year. However, the average value of these schemes was lower.
- (10) Delivery of a couple of vehicles has been delayed due to the Covid-19 pandemic. They remain in the bodybuilders while the Dealership remains closed. Several, further vehicles have been identified for replacement but ordering has been delayed due to the process of

awarding the van supply contract through the Transport Consortium and then the successful dealership being closed since the 23rd March due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

- (11) The capital spend has been delayed due to complications in securing planning / flood risk approval.
- (12) Underspend is due to delays caused by three back to back storms in the run up to year end.
- (13) The majority of the works on these schemes have been deferred to 2020/21.

4. Earmarked Reserves – Budget Adjustments 2020/21

The table below provides details of project funding which was approved for spend in 2019/20 which was not utilised during 2019/20 or grant funding received in 2019/20 which was not fully utilised and is required to fund project costs in 2020/21:

Funding Commitment	Reserve / Funding Source	Approval Route	£
Future High Streets Capacity Funding	Revenue Grants Reserve	Government Allocation	142,000
Towns Fund Capacity Funding	Revenue Grants Reserve	Government Allocation	317,333
Car Parking Orders & Bay Marking	Asset Repair and Renewal Reserve	Cabinet – 24/06/19	30,000
Digital Service Transformation programme	Corporate Transformation Reserve	Various ODR's	84,000
Leisure Operating Contract	Economic Development & Place Reserve	Cabinet – 24/06/19	24,920
Discover Ashfield branding	Economic Development & Place Reserve	Cabinet – 24/06/19	5,362
Covid-19 Funding	Covid-19 Reserve	Government Allocation	61,505
TOTAL			665,120

Implications

Corporate Plan: The Revenue and Capital Budgets and Outturn reflect delivery of the priorities in the Corporate Plan 2019-23.

Legal: This report ensures compliance with the Council's approved Financial Regulations.

Finance:

Budget Area	Implication
General Fund – Revenue Budget	The financial implications are set out in the body of the report. The post audit confirmed Outturn position will be used to update the Medium Term Financial Strategy, 30 Year HRA Business Plan and the Capital Programme.
General Fund – Capital Programme	
Housing Revenue Account – Revenue Budget	
Housing Revenue Account – Capital Programme	

Risk:

Risk	Mitigation
Failure to spend within approved budgets could impact the financial sustainability of the Council.	Regular financial monitoring reports to CLT and Cabinet. Financial Regulations. Finance training for Budget Managers and Budget Holders.

Human Resources:

No human resources implications were identified.

Environmental/Sustainability

No environment or sustainability implications were identified.

Equalities:

No equalities implications were identified

Other Implications:

No other implications identified.

Reason(s) for Urgency

Not applicable

Reason(s) for Exemption

Not applicable

Background Papers

Financial Monitoring Report – Cabinet 23 March 2020

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