## Public Document Pack

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## Notice of Meeting

Dear Member

## Cabinet

The Cabinet will meet in the Council Chamber - Town Hall, Huddersfield at 2.30 pm on Monday 5 September 2022.

This meeting will be live webcast. To access the webcast please go to the Council's website at the time of the meeting and follow the instructions on the page.

The items which will be discussed are described in the agenda and there are reports attached which give more details.


## Julie Muscroft

Service Director - Legal, Governance and Commissioning

Kirklees Council advocates openness and transparency as part of its democratic processes. Anyone wishing to record (film or audio) the public parts of the meeting should inform the Chair/Clerk of their intentions prior to the meeting.

## Cabinet Members:-

| Member | Responsible For: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Councillor Shabir Pandor | Cabinet Member - Corporate |
| Councillor Eric Firth | Cabinet Member - Transport |
| Councillor Viv Kendrick | Cabinet Member - Children (Statutory responsibility for <br> Children) |
| Councillor Musarrat Khan | Cabinet Member - Health and Social Care |
| Councillor Naheed Mather | Cabinet Member - Environment |
| Councillor Carole Pattison | Cabinet Member - Learning, Aspiration and Communities |
| Councillor Cathy Scott | Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member - Housing and <br> Democracy |
| Councillor Will Simpson | Cabinet Member - Culture and Greener Kirklees |
| Councillor Graham Turner | Cabinet Member - Regeneration |

## Agenda Reports or Explanatory Notes Attached

Pages

## 1: Membership of Cabinet

To receive apologies for absence from Cabinet Members who are unable to attend this meeting.

## 2: Minutes of Previous Meetings

To approve the Minutes of the Meetings of the Cabinet held on 26 July 2022 and 9 August 2022.
3: Declarations of Interest
Cabinet Members will be asked to advise if there are any items on the Agenda in which they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, which would prevent them from participating in any discussion or participating in a vote upon the item, or any other interests.

## 4: Admission of the Public

Most agenda items will be considered in public session, however, it shall be advised whether Cabinet will consider any matters in private, by virtue of the reports containing information which falls within a category of exempt information as contained at Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

## 5: Deputations/Petitions

The Cabinet will receive any petitions and hear any deputations from members of the public. A deputation is where up to five people can attend the meeting and make a presentation on some particular issue of concern. A member of the public can also hand in a petition at the meeting but that petition should relate to something on which the body has powers and responsibilities.

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 10 (2), Members of the Public should provide at least 24 hours' notice of presenting a deputation.

## 6: Questions by Members of the Public

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 11(5), the period allowed for the asking and answering of public questions shall not exceed 15 minutes.

## 7: Questions by Elected Members (Oral Questions)

Cabinet will receive any questions from Elected Members.
In accordance with Executive Procedure Rule 2.3 (2.3.1.6) a period of up to 30 minutes will be allocated.

## 8: Update of the medium term financial plan 2023-24 and following years

To determine the approach to the annual update of the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP).

Wards affected: All
Officer: James Anderson, Head of Accountancy

## Agenda Item 2:

## KIRKLEES COUNCIL

## CABINET

## Tuesday 26th July 2022

Present: Councillor Shabir Pandor (Chair) Councillor Paul Davies
Councillor Viv Kendrick
Councillor Musarrat Khan
Councillor Naheed Mather
Councillor Cathy Scott
Councillor Will Simpson
Councillor Graham Turner
Observers: Councillor Bill Armer
Councillor David Hall
Councillor John Lawson
Councillor Andrew Marchington
Councillor Elizabeth Reynolds
Councillor Elizabeth Smaje
Councillor John Taylor

Apologies: Councillor Eric Firth
Councillor Carole Pattison

## 24 Membership of Cabinet

Apologies for absence were received on behalf of Councillor Eric Firth and Councillor Carole Pattison.

## 25 Declarations of Interest

No interests were declared.
26 Admission of the Public
It was noted that all agenda items would be considered in public session.
27 Deputations/Petitions
No deputations or petitions were received.
28 Questions by Members of the Public
No questions were asked.
29 Questions by Elected Members (Oral Questions)
Cabinet received oral questions in accordance with the Executive Procedure Rule 2.3.

## Question from Councillor J Lawson

"What actions have been taken since Council on 13 July 2022 when the Liberal Democrat motion declaring a cost of living emergency was accepted by Council".

A response was provided by the Cabinet Member for Corporate (Councillor Paul Davies).

## Question from Councillor D Hall

"I am very concerned that planning applications seem to be taking a long time to be looked at and either passed or refused. I have raised this before with the previous portfolio holder who gave me the impression that there was no problem. I wonder whether Councillor Turner could be open with us if there is a problem with the planning department and tell us what the plan is to get planning back on track".

A response was provided by the Cabinet Member for Regeneration (Councillor Graham Turner).

## Question from Councillor J Lawson

"At what stage, if any, is our internal review at in terms of what we can do to help the residents in Kirklees with the cost of living emergency."

A response was provided by the Cabinet Member for Corporate (Councillor Paul Davies).

## Question from Councillor D Hall

"We currently have travellers who are encamping illegally on Council land in Norristhorpe. Are we using any extra powers that have been granted to the Council under the recent Police Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act, to try and evict these travellers as soon as we can?"

A response was provided by the Cabinet Member for Corporate (Councillor Paul Davies).

## Question from Councillor J Taylor

"The climate challenges that we face can sometimes be presented in a way which makes it difficult for residents to engage with. What is the Council doing to communicate with residents about how they can play their role in this?"

A response was provided by the Cabinet member for Culture and Greener Kirklees (Councillor Will Simpson).

## Question from Councillor J Taylor

"Can you reflect and share with us, looking at the climate challenges that we face, if there is something we are doing in Kirklees that is unique and innovative? Is there
something that we are leading and not following in, being at the forefront, or doing something cutting edge?"

A response was provided by the Cabinet member for Culture and Greener Kirklees (Councillor Will Simpson).

## Question from Councillor E Smaje

"I have been trying to get a transport study undertaken for the A62 from Junction 27 through to Birstall Smithies. We can have queues of traffic through that area in the middle of the day, never mind at peak times. A lot of development is in the pipeline, as well as having the retail park, and there is the impact on Birstall itself. I've been told it's not a priority for the Council but I'm wondering, because it's a major route in and out of Kirklees, why we can't have a transport study to see what could be done to help the flow of traffic? The retail park brings in a lot of business rates to Kirklees and I cannot see therefore why we cannot have a transport study to see what is possible?"

A response was provided by the Leader of the Council

## 30 <br> Estates Building Conservation and Remedial Works

(Under the provision of Council Procedure Rule 36(1), Cabinet received representations from Councillor J Lawson and Councillor J Taylor).

Cabinet gave consideration to a report which sought approval to the virement of funding between projects supported by the Heritage Zone (HAZ) programme to enable essential remedial works.

The report set out a way to deliver both projects within the existing HAZ budget, and HAZ programme timescale by the virement of £2 million from the George Hotel to the Estate Buildings, to enable completion of essential remedial works for both buildings.

Paragraph 2.2 of the report set out options for consideration and recommended the virement of funds which would enable works to start quickly and minimise impact on project timescales. The report advised that delivering the works now complemented planned works on Byram Arcade, to run concurrently with the Estate Buildings. This would lead to cost and delivery efficiencies and minimise impact on local businesses.

## RESOLVED -

1) That approval be given for the virement of $£ 2$ million Heritage Action Zone Capital funding from the George Hotel to the Estate Buildings.
2) That delegated authority be given to the Strategic Director of Growth and Regeneration in conjunction with the Service Director for Finance, Section 151 Officer, to apportion further funds if required up to $25 \%$ over the pretender estimate of $£ 3.5$ million.

Residential Development in Huddersfield Town Centre
(Under the provision of Council Procedure Rule 36(1), Cabinet received representations from Councillor J Lawson, Councillor A Marchington and Councillor J Taylor).

Cabinet considered a report which updated it on the proposed approach to residential development in Huddersfield Town Centre as part of the wider Huddersfield Blueprint. The report outlined that the Huddersfield Town Centre Living Plan had been developed to set out the vision, objectives, opportunities and actions to encourage more people to live in the town centre and contribute to the wider aspirations of the Huddersfield Blueprint.

Cabinet was advised that the initial proposals for residential development would focus on two Council owned assets, Estate Buildings and Somerset Buildings. Thirteen Group (Thirteen) had approached the Council with a proposal to deliver high quality residential units in these buildings, following a visit around Huddersfield Town Centre. 2.4.1 of the report set out the rationale for progressing with Thirteen as a partner.

The report concluded that the recommended approach was to enter into an exclusivity period with Thirteen in relation to Estate Buildings and Somerset Buildings, for a period of 18 months but determinable after 12 months if significant progress against set milestones had not been met.

## RESOLVED -

1) That approval be given to proceed with the first phase of development and enter into an exclusivity period with Thirteen in relation to Estate Buildings and Somerset Buildings for a period of 18 months.
2) That authority be delegated to the Strategic Director of Growth and Regeneration to terminate the exclusivity period after 12 months if substantive progress has not been made against the relevant milestones.
3) That authority be delegated to the Service Director, Legal Governance and Commissioning to enter into a legal agreement with the milestones against which Thirteen must make demonstrable progress.
4) That a further report be considered by Cabinet following the feasibility work and valuation report setting out details of the proposals, after which, subject to Cabinet approval, Thirteen would have the option to purchase Somerset and Estate Buildings at market value.
5) That approval be given to the Huddersfield Town Centre Living Plan appended to the report.

Capital Scheme - Specialist Accommodation at former Children's Place Nursery, Netherfield Road, Ravensthorpe
Cabinet gave consideration to a report which sought approval for a Capital Scheme for specialist accommodation at the former Children's Place Nursery, Netherfield Road, Ravensthorpe.

Cabinet was advised that the Council's Special Educational Needs and Disabilities provision was undergoing large scale transformation and this proposal for the Young

People's Activity Team would ensure some of the most vulnerable children and young were able to enjoy high quality facilities making a lasting difference to their lives.

The report outlined that the need for new premises was identified several years ago, and four potential council owned sites were identified for evaluation against the needs of the service, the families and the disabled children and young people who access the service. Following this evaluation, the former Children's Place nursery, was selected as the best option due to its location, and the building size.

RESOLVED - That approval be given to the release of up to $£ 1,358,353$ from the Best Start Capital Programme to enable procurement of works to proceed.

33 Aspire, Achieve and Include : Employment and Skills Plan 2022-2025
(Under the provision of Council Procedure Rule 36(1), Cabinet received representations from Councillor E Reynolds and Councillor J Taylor).

Cabinet considered the Aspire, Achieve, and Include: Kirklees Employment and Skills Plan 2022 - 2025. The report sought approval of the plan and authority to progress with key strategic partners with the implementation and delivery of activity.

The report advised that Aspire, Achieve Include is the 2022-23 Post-16 Employment and Skills Plan for Kirklees. It explained how the Council would work closely with partners across the area, supporting and investing in the local employment and skills system over the next three years.

## RESOLVED -

1) That the Aspire, Achieve and Include Employment and Skills Plan 2022-2025 be adopted.
2) That authority be delegated to the Director of Growth and Regeneration and the Service Director for Skills and Regeneration, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Growth and Regeneration to implement the plan.
3) That regular progress reports on the delivery of the plan be considered by Cabinet.

34 Kirklees Annual Education Quality and Standards Report Update (Under the provision of Council Procedure Rule 36(1), Cabinet received representations from Councillor E Reynolds).

Cabinet gave consideration to a report which summarised the challenges faced by the schools' systems during the academic year 2021 and the impact on educational outcomes for learners.

Cabinet was informed that the focus for the 2021/22 academic year was to work in the partnership with the Education Learning and Partnership Board and its committees to support schools to continue to operate safely and recover to the best their abilities to help all pupils catch up any identified lost learning.

The report advised that 'Our Kirklees Futures' set out the ambitions the Council had for the next generation of learners. The inaugural learning summit allowed the system to recognise the importance of developing the whole child to allow them to be successful and fulfilled citizens. With the resumption of exams and testing in Summer 2022, a report on the outcomes for 2021/22 would be produced with the indicative data available in December 2022 and a full report on the progress of Our Kirklees Futures would be produced for Cabinet on an annual basis at the end of each Academic year.

RESOLVED - That the Annual Education Quality Standards Report be noted.

## Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) - Transformation Plan Update

Cabinet considered a report which provided an update on the high needs Safety Valve funding and sought authority to progress plans to create additional specialist places to support the needs of children with special educational needs.

The report advised that improving the outcomes for children with special educational needs was at the heart of the agreed 'Inclusive Ambitions' which was appended to the report, to tackle key inequality issues. It outlined that by investing in and working with children and young people and their families at the earliest opportunity supported them to achieve their best possible outcomes.

It was noted that following a period of engagement and negotiation with the Department for Education (DfE) a robust deficit reduction plan was submitted and approved which formed the basis for the Council's safety valve agreement. The Council would receive a total of $£ 33.5 \mathrm{~m}$ over 5 years to help address the cumulative historic High Needs deficit. The Council was also successful in a submission to the DfE for additional high needs capital of £8.2m funding to support the deficit reduction plan.

Cabinet was informed that the Council would be contributing approximately £23m through the planned drawdown of about $£ 12.5 \mathrm{~m}$ existing earmarked demand reserves over a 5 -year period and absorption of previous General Fund base budget recharged to Night Needs at about £2m per annum, to cover a proportion of the High Needs Costs. Schools' Forum had agreed to a 0.5\% transfer in 2022/23 equating to $£ 1.6 \mathrm{~m}$, and as part of this agreement, investment back into the system would take place - this was starting with the development of the Additionally Resourced Provisions.

## RESOLVED -

1) That the Safety Valve update / agreement with the Education and Skills Funding Agency be noted.
2) That authority be delegated to the Strategic Director for Children's Services to (i) take account of the outcome of a non-statutory consultation on proposals to establish, change or discontinue Additionally Resourced Provision (previously known as specialist provision), and the relevant statutory guidance; (ii) arrange for the Council to publish related statutory

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proposals to establish change or discontinue Additionally Resourced Provision in schools maintained by the Council as prescribed in the 2013 Regulations.
3) That Cabinet will consider and determine the published proposals following the end of the representation period.
4) That authority be delegated to take account of the outcome of a non-statutory consultation and work in partnership with academy trusts to support the presentation of a business case to the Regional School Commissioner or the Department for Education.

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## KIRKLEES COUNCIL

## CABINET

## Tuesday 9th August 2022

| Present: | Councillor Shabir Pandor (Chair) <br> Councillor Paul Davies <br> Councillor Eric Firth <br> Councillor Musarrat Khan <br> Councillor Cathy Scott <br> Councillor Graham Turner |
| :--- | :--- |
| In attendance: | Councillor Andrew Cooper <br> Councillor John Lawson <br> Councillor Elizabeth Reynolds <br> Councillor Lesley Warner |
| Apologies: | Councillor Viv Kendrick <br> Councillor Naheed Mather <br> Councillor Carole Pattison <br> Councillor Will Simpson |

36 Membership of Cabinet
Apologies for absence were received on behalf of Councillors V Kendrick, N Mather, C Pattison and W Simpson.

37 Minutes of Previous Meeting
RESOLVED - That the Minutes of the Meeting held on 5 July 2022 be approved as a correct record.

38 Declarations of Interest
No interests were declared.
39 Admission of the Public
It was noted that Agenda Item 14 would be considered in exempt session (Minute No 49 refers).

40 Deputations/Petitions
No deputations or petitions were received.
41 Questions by Members of the Public
No questions were asked.
42 Questions by Elected Members (Oral Questions)
Cabinet received the following questions in accordance with Executive Procedure Rule 2.3 (2.3.1.6).

## Question from Councillor J Lawson

"At the last Cabinet meeting I asked you what direct actions you had taken in light of the cost-of-living crisis motion at Council the previous week. Can I ask again what actions you have taken to lobby government to improve the prospects of the residents of Kirklees?"

A response was provided by the Leader of the Council (Councillor S Pandor).

## Question from Councillor A Cooper

"I have previously raised with Highways the issue of HGV's driving through Armitage Bridge. I have been raising this for years and yet nothing has been done about it.
Can I ask when action be taken?"
A response was provided by the Leader of the Council (Councillor S Pandor)

## Question from Councillor J Lawson

"Recently officers visited groups to talk about the Climate Change Action Plan. It looked very dynamic and there was relief that some action was being taken. I understand that the next step is for it to be considered by Cabinet. During the Covid pandemic, we had a control board due to it being such a serious issue. Due to the scale of climate change, should climate change be treated in the same way as Covid and be an area for full member cooperation?"

A response was provided by the Leader of the Council (Councillor S Pandor)

## Question from Councillor A Cooper

"With the Climate Change Action Plan coming up, I think one of the things we should be looking at is fuel poverty as an integral part of the action plan. I wonder if there will be a communication strategy as we head into winter to address issues coming up. This could give simple energy advice such as effective use of controls, sharing heat between neighbours and warm banks. We need a strategy, and do you think Members should be involved?"

A response was provided by the Cabinet member for Corporate Services (Councillor P Davies)

## Question from Councillor L Warner

"I have contacted you about the disabled access in Slaithwaite Spa Park. We are going ahead with the repair with money from the ward budget. I was shocked to discover last week that the path we are going to be fixing is Highways responsibility, and so we are using money to repair something which would allow wheelchair access, that Highways should be doing. I now find that we are expected to pay for the closure of the footpath because highways say they do not have a budget or brief to do that. Please can this be investigated?"

A response was provided by the Leader of the Council (Councillor S Pandor)

## Question from Councillor A Cooper

"Does the Council have a cost-of-living crisis action plan?"
A response was provided by the Cabinet member for Corporate Services (Councillor P Davies)

## Question from Councillor L Warner

"We have seen major changes in the way funding is allocated and the Place Partnerships have now become the PCN's. In Colne Valley we had a brilliant scheme to support young people with mental health difficulties. We recruited a company who guaranteed if a school referred a young person for mental health support, they would see that young person within three days. 144 families were helped. I thought the approach was so brilliant I believe Kirklees could have rolled it out. Are these PCN's going to have a pot of money which is equivalent to the money we had with the Place Partnerships so that we can continue to support young people with mental health difficulties?"

A response was provided by the Leader of the Council (Councillor S Pandor)

## Question from Councillor J Lawson

"Do we have a clear idea how much money has been diverted from Kirklees to Tunbridge Wells?"

A response was provided by the Leader of the Council (Councillor S Pandor)

## 43 Financial Outturn Report for 2021-22 to include the Revenue, Capital and Housing Revenue Account Outturn Position \& Annual Report on Treasury Management

Cabinet considered Council's 2021/22 financial outturn position for General Fund Revenue, Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and Capital Plan, including proposals for revenue and capital rollover from 2021/22 to 2022/23. The report also included the annual review of Council Treasury Management activity.

The report advised that the Council's revised general fund controllable (net) revenue budget for 2021/22 was $£ 327.2 \mathrm{~m}$. The budget included planned (net) revenue savings in-year of $£ 1.8 \mathrm{~m}$. The revised budget was net of a number of planned transfers to and from reserves during the year. These included a net $£ 9.9 \mathrm{~m}$ drawdown from COVID reserves and a net $£ 0.7 \mathrm{~m}$ transfer into other reserves.

Cabinet noted that Council spend was $£ 327.2 \mathrm{~m}$ in $2021 / 22$, which reflected an overall 'break-even' financial performance against budget with a marginal overspend of $£ 41 \mathrm{k}$ against the revised budget. Appendix 1 to the report considered, illustrated a summary of the revenue outturn position. The report
provided information as to Covid-19 impacts, budget information by service area, general fund reserves, the collection fund, housing revenue account, capital budget programme and prudential indicators.

## RESOLVED -

1) That in relation to the General Fund (i) the revenue outturn position for 2021/22 including COVID impacts be noted; (ii) the application of the Councils flexible capital receipts strategy to the value of $£ 3.1 \mathrm{~m}$ applied against eligible transformation in 2021/22, in line with the Councils approved budget plans in February 2022 be noted; (iii) the Government's £13.5m funding contribution on 31 March 2022 towards the Council's Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) deficit be noted; (iv) approval be given to the drawdown from the Council's earmarked demand reserve to offset the Almondbury Community School deficit school balance write-down ( $£ 1.954 \mathrm{~m}$ ) to the Council's general fund in 2021/22 in line with DSG guidance; (v) the year end position on corporate reserves and balances be noted; (vi) the proposed use of pre-existing reserves and endorse the proposed use of new reserves as set out in section 1.9 in the report be re-affirmed; (vii) the regular monitoring and review of corporate reserves in 2022/23 to be reported to Cabinet as part of the Quarterly financial monitoring cycle be noted;
2) That the year end position on the Collection Fund including COVID impacts be noted.
3) That the Housing Revenue Account revenue outturn and reserves position 2021/22 be noted;
4) That in relation to Capital (i) the Council capital outturn position for 2021/22 be noted; (ii) approval be given for the $£ 33.7 \mathrm{~m}$ capital rollover from 2021/22 to 2022/23; (iii) approval be given to the revised capital plan for the period 2022/23 after taking into account rollover, the re-phasing of schemes and changes to grant assumptions; (iv) approval be given, retrospectively, for the transfer of $£ 1.2 \mathrm{~m}$ to Spen Valley Leisure Centre from within the Capital Plan to meet contractually bound payments; (v) approval be given for the additional $£ 350 \mathrm{k}$ borrowing for George Hotel for successful phase one completion.
5) That the Review of Treasury Management activity for 2020/21 be noted.

## 44 2021-22 End-of-Year Corporate Performance and Impact Report

Cabinet received the 2021-22 End-of-Year Corporate Performance and Impact Report.

Cabinet was provided with an overview of the Council's performance in relation to the 2021-23 Council Plan deliverables and highlighted the most significant issues and challenges facing the Council and partners in improving outcomes across Kirklees.

Cabinet was advised that the appendix to the report demonstrated progress in relation to the 95 deliverables in the Council Plan 2021-2023. The report provided a high-level overview of how much the Council was doing, how well, and the difference it was making, including the following areas (i) working with people; (ii) working with partners; (iii) place based working; (iv) climate change and air quality;
(v) improving outcomes for children; (vi) financial implications for the people living or working in Kirklees and (vii) Other (e.g. Legal/Financial or Human Resources).

## RESOLVED - That the End of Year Corporate Performance and Impact Report be

 noted.
## 45 <br> Corporate Financial Monitoring Report; Quarter 1 for 2022-23

(Under the provision of Council Procedure Rule 36(1) Cabinet received a representation from Councillor L Warner).

Cabinet received the Corporate Financial Monitoring report for General Fund Revenue, Housing Revenue Account and Capital Plan, as at Quarter 1, 2022/2023. The Council's revised General Fund controllable (net) revenue budget for 2022/23 was $£ 338.7 \mathrm{~m}$. The budget included planned (net) revenue savings in-year of $£ 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$.

Cabinet was advised that the revised budget was net of a number of planned transfers from reserves during the year, with the most significant being £1.7m from the Revenue Grants reserve and £0.7m from the COVID Grants reserve.

Cabinet noted that there was a forecast overspend of £24.6m against the £338.7m revised budget at Quarter 1; equivalent to $7.3 \%$. This was largely attributable to specific cost of living pressures above budgeted assumptions that were set out in section 1.2 of the report.

The report provided a summary of quarter 1 monitoring information in regards to service areas, general fund reserves, collection fund, housing revenue account and capital and 2022/2023 budget proposals regarding (i) cost of living pressures; (ii) pay award; (iii) energy inflation and (iv) fuel and food inflation.

## RESOLVED -

1) That in relation to the General Fund (i) the forecast revenue outturn position at Quarter 1 be noted; (ii) the intent to bring proposals to cabinet in due course for the future procurement of the Council's energy contract from April 2023 onwards be noted; (iii) the forecast year end position on corporate reserves and balances at Quarter 1 be noted; (iv) the regular monitoring and review of corporate reserves in 2022/23 reported to Cabinet as part of the Quarterly financial monitoring cycle be noted; (v) the management actions set out at 3.7.7 to 3.7.10 of the report and the intention to bring proposals back to Cabinet for further consideration to address the in-year position be noted.
2) That the forecast position on the Collection Fund as at Quarter 1 be noted.
3) That the Quarter 1 forecast Housing Revenue Account position and forecast year-end reserves position be noted.
4) That in relation to Capital (i) the Quarter 1 forecast capital monitoring position for 2022/23 be noted; (ii) that approval be given to the re-profiling of the 2022/23 capital plan as set out in the report and at Appendix 5 of the report; (iii) that approval be given for the £200k capital scheme drawdown for the Huddersfield District Energy Network; (iv) that approval be given to the £1m drawdown from the existing 22/23 Cultural Heart capital allocation to cover
the cashflow issues created for the month of September through scheduling the Outline Business Case Cabinet report for 20 September 2022.

Kirklees Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy refresh
Cabinet considered the draft refreshed Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS).
The report outlined that the Council, along with NHS partners, had a statutory duty to work together through the Health and Wellbeing Board to agree and implement a JHWS for the district.

Cabinet noted that the JHWS was a high-level strategy which sets out the vision, ways of working and priorities for health and wellbeing in Kirklees. Responsibility for delivery of the JHWS rests across a wide range of local partner organisations, partnerships with oversight by the Kirklees Health and Wellbeing Board.

Cabinet was advised that the current JHWS was being refreshed and the Board expected to approve the new JHWS at its meeting on the 22 September 2022.

Cabinet noted that the JHWS was in the Council's Policy Framework as per Article 4 of the constitution and the decision about whether the Council adopts the JHWS must be made at Full Council.

## RESOLVED -

1) That the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy be noted, recognising that further minor amendments may be necessary to take account of feedback from key partners, and that that a set of materials to help communicate the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy was being developed.
2) That the report be referred to the meeting of Council on 7 September with a recommendation that the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy be adopted, subject to final approval by the Health and Wellbeing Board.

47 Operational Services Asset Management System - Replacement Project Cabinet gave consideration to a report which sought approval to progress the Operational Services Asset Management System - Replacement Project (OSAMS).

The report outlined the expenditure required of up to $£ 1.8 \mathrm{~m}$ over a 5 -year period from the agreed Capital Plan for resourcing, procurement and onboarding of a new asset and data management system (OSAMS) project within the Capital Plan.

The report advised that there could be a requirement to drawdown some of the capital allocation to meet project resource commitments and to support the procurement and onboarding of one or more suppliers to deliver an updated asset management system.

Cabinet noted that the proposed expenditure would fund the replacement of existing outdated end of life IT systems which supported asset management, planning and maintenance within the highways, greenspace, and waste arenas.

RESOLVED - That approval be given to (i) the expenditure of up to $£ 1.8 \mathrm{~m}$ from the agreed Capital Plan over five years for the resourcing, procurement and onboarding of a new asset and data management system (OSAMS); (ii) include drawdown of some of the capital allocation to meet project resource commitments and to support the procurement and onboarding of one or more suppliers to deliver an updated asset management system.

## 48 Exclusion of the Public

RESOLVED - That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting during the consideration of the following item of business, on the grounds that it involves the likely disclsure of exempt information, as defined in Schedule 12A of the Act.

49 Operational Services Asset Management System - Replacement Project Cabinet gave consideration to the exempt information prior to the determination of Agenda Item 12 (Minute No. 47 refers).

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Agenda Item 3:

## KIRKLEES COUNCIL

## COUNCIL/CABINET/COMMITTEE MEETINGS ETC <br> DECLARATION OF INTERESTS


NOTES
Disclosable Pecuniary Interests
If you have any of the following pecuniary interests, they are your disclosable pecuniary interests under the new national rules. Any reference to spouse or civil partner includes any person with whom you are living as husband or wife, or as if they were your civil partner.
Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from your council or authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses.
Any contract which is made between you, or your spouse or your civil partner (or a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest) and your council or authority -
under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and which has not been fully discharged.
Any beneficial interest in land which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, have and which is within the area of your council or authority.
Any licence (alone or jointly with others) which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, holds to occupy land in the area of your council or authority for a month or longer.
Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) - the landlord is your council or authority; and the tenant is a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest.
(a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of your council or authority; and
the total nominal value of the securities exceeds $£ 25,000$ or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or
if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

## Agenda Item 8:

| Name of meeting: | Cabinet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: | 5 September 2022 |

Title of report: Council budget strategy update; 2023/24 and future years

## Purpose of the report

To determine the Cabinet's approach to the annual update of the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP). This is reported to full Council each year and sets a framework for the development of draft spending plans for future years by officers and Cabinet.

| Key decision - is it likely to result in <br> spending or saving $£ 250 \mathrm{k}$ or more, or to <br> have a significant effect on two or more <br> electoral wards? | Yes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Key decision - is it in the Council’s <br> Forward Plan (key decisions and <br> private reports? | Key decision - Yes |
| The Decision - Is it eligible for "call in" <br> by Scrutiny? | No |
|  <br> name | Rachel Spencer-Henshall, 24 <br> August 2022 |
| Is it also signed off by the Service <br> Director for Finance | Eamonn Croston, 24 August <br> Is it also signed off by the Service |
|  <br> Commissioning? | Julie Muscroft, 24 August 2022 |
| Cabinet member portfolio - Corporate |  |$\quad$ Cllr Paul Davies $\mid$

Electoral wards affected: All
Ward Councillors consulted: All
Public or private:
Public
GDPR: This report contains no information that falls within the scope of General Data Protection Regulations.

## 1. Summary

### 1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Under the Council's constitution, Cabinet is required to submit a provisional budget strategy update to the Council no later than October each year. Commonly known
as the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS), this report sets out a framework for the subsequent budget setting process and future financial planning.
1.1.2 The annual budget for 2022/23 was approved at Budget Council on 16 February 2022 and is also informed by the current approved Council Plan to March 2023, which sets out the Council's vision, values and how it will deliver against its 8 shared outcomes. The Council Plan also provides context and detail regarding the Administration's priorities, a focus on pandemic recovery and provides context for subsequent strategic developments and emerging priorities; incorporated into current approved multi-year Council revenue and capital budget plans.
1.1.3 The current approved Council plan sets out the Council's approach to recovery, based on learning from the Council's response to COVID and building on the opportunity to do things differently. The Plan emphasises that economic and social recovery must include all the District's citizens and communities and the ambition to transform the way the Council works, deliver services and achieve the outcomes set out in the plan. This is complemented by refreshing the Council's strategic framework across the Kirklees Economic Strategy, Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Inclusive Communities Framework which describes how the Council will work with people and partners and in the District's places to do this.
1.1.4 The Council Plan also sets out how the Council is changing the way it works as an organisation, moving towards a more flexible way of working, and improving digital connectivity, wellbeing and workplaces for office-based and frontline staff. The People Strategy outcomes of supporting wellbeing, developing people, having compassionate and effective leaders, and becoming an inclusive and flexible employer of choice is also intended to help strengthen the Council's organisational resilience and support the delivery of the Council's ambitions for recovery. By working with citizens through the new outcome introduced in the plan and with inclusion at the heart of everything that the Council does, working with our partners we will tackle the Cost of Living crisis alongside our communities for all the citizens and places of Kirklees.
1.1.5 Since the Council agreed its budget for 2022/23, significant global and domestic events have combined to change the economic forecasts on which national and local financial planning were originally based. Following discussions between cabinet members and the Executive Team of the Council, the impact of these events for the Council were reported to the Corporate Scrutiny Panel (CSP) in July and to Cabinet through the Financial Outturn report and Quarter 1 Financial Monitoring report 2022/23.
1.1.6 This report takes stock of the financial challenges that have arisen in recent months and forecasts their impact on the Council's future plans. The forecasts will assist councillors in taking decisions on the next revenue budget, capital programme, use of reserves and other important aspects of the Council's financial planning.
1.1.7 The Council is already taking steps to manage the challenges presented to it by the external environment. These include a range of management actions to mitigate inflationary pressures on budgets in the current year as well as reviewing the capital programme. The Council has also indicated how it can use its reserves to mitigate the impact of some immediate inflationary demands. These actions will continue to develop as the Council enters its budget setting process.
1.1.8 The assumptions made in the report are based on the best available information at the current time. However, the global and national economic picture continues to be fast changing and unpredictable. Energy costs remain volatile and the Council is seeing increases in demand for action and services as a result of Cost of Living pressures on residents. Pay awards and inflation on goods and services remain major and uncertain factors that will affect future plans.
1.1.9 The Council also relies heavily on central government action to decide its financial baseline. The financial settlement for local government, due in the autumn, and the potential for an emergency national budget and/or spending review in the coming weeks will have a major impact on any assumptions. The Council will continue to work with other local authorities to highlight to government the historic challenges faced locally and the necessity of an equitable distribution of funding across councils in England.
1.1.10 Due to the unprecedented and unpredictable nature of the challenges facing local authorities and households in Kirklees, further financial reports will be brought forward over the coming months beyond those required by the Constitution. This detailed planning, alongside management action, will allow the Council to maintain its ambition for Kirklees against a challenging economic landscape.

### 1.2 National context

## UK Economic Outlook

1.2.1 Table 1 below sets out a range of indicator trends across a 3 year period, extracted from KPMG's most recent quarterly UK Economic Outlook paper, published for June 2022:

Table 1 - KPMG Economic Outlook Quarter 1 2022/23

| Headline economic indicator | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ <br> actual <br> $\%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ <br> actual <br> $\%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ <br> forecast <br> $\%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ <br> Forecast <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product (GDP) | -9.3 | 7.4 | 3.2 | 0.7 |
| Consumer Spending | -10.5 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 0.9 |
| Investment | -9.5 | 5.9 | 5.4 | -2.5 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Inflation | 0.9 | 2.6 | 8.1 | 4.1 |
| Base Interest rate | 0.1 | 0.25 | 1.75 | 1.75 |

1.2.2 The comparative data across years reflects the transition from initial pandemic impact to post-pandemic economic recovery compounded by the impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine.
1.2.3 Subsequent updated UK economic trends suggest a worsening of the above predictions. The Bank of England's August 2022 Monetary Policy Report included a headline $13 \%$ inflation prediction by calendar year end as below:

## Higher energy prices are expected to push inflation to $13 \%$ later this year


1.2.4 The latest monthly Consumer Price Index (CPI) announcement for July 2022 is $10.1 \%$ (up from 9.5\% in June 2020). The Bank of England expects inflation rates to remain at elevated levels through much of 2023, before falling back to the $2 \%$ target 2 years ahead.
1.2.5 From December 2021 to August 2022, the Bank of England base rate has increased from a historically low $0.1 \%$ to $1.75 \%$, noting that what happens to interest rates over the coming months will depend on what happens to the economy. Below extract from the MPC August 2022 report gives some recent context to UK base rates over the past 2 decades:

1.2.6 Elsewhere, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation \& Development (OECD, June 2022) forecasted potential zero economic growth for UK through 2023; 2nd lowest of the G20 countries and only ahead of Russia, and likely recession from the $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter of 2022. The latest Bank of England forecasts for UK economic growth from Q4 2022 now expect a largely flatlining of the OECD's forecasts for the UK economy through to 2025.
1.2.7 In summary, the short to medium-term outlook for the UK economy remaing 22
volatile and challenging and equally the short to medium term prognosis looks particularly challenging for Council financial planning.
1.2.8 The updated sensitivity analysis in section 2.4 of this report further illustrates the range of current uncertainty in forward assumptions across a range of spend and funding assumptions, but the potential range of financial pressures remains significant, regardless.

## National Government Policy developments

1.2.9 There was a one-year financial settlement for local government for 2022/23 which included an additional $£ 1.6$ billion grant uplift for the local government sector; $£ 700 \mathrm{~m}$ of which related to social care grant. The Government's stated focus was Sectoral 'stability'. Alongside this, Government allowed Councils to apply up to 2\% general council tax (the referendum threshold) and up to $1 \%$ Adult Social Care precept.
1.2.10 The $2022 / 23$ financial settlement also stated that Government was committed to ensuring that funding allocations for councils (from 2023/24 onwards) were based on an up-to-date assessment of their needs and resources, noting that the data used to assess this had not been updated in a number of years"; effectively referring to the national Funding review which it is anticipated will be delayed again with no current indication when or if it may be implemented.
1.2.11 This Council remains one of the lowest funded Councils; third lowest of the 36 metropolitan authorities and in the lower quartile nationally in 2021/22. This statistic takes the Government's own spending power benchmark calculation and expresses it as spend per head of the population.
1.2.12 Kirklees had recently become a member of a newly established campaign group called F20. The group is made up of some of the lowest funded councils in the country and is lobbying ministers to level up local government funding, with the belief that without change, those at the bottom end of the funding tables would be the hardest hit as a result of delayed funding reforms.
1.2.13 Government also stated through the 2021 Spending Review that beyond 2022/23 it expected "...demographic and unit cost pressures will be met through Council Tax, social care precept, and long-term efficiencies...". It is anticipated that Government will clarify its previously stated SR21 approach to local government resourcing beyond 2022/23, in light of the scale of current Cost of Living impacts on Council finances, no earlier than October/November 2022, and whether or not it will be any more than a further one year financial settlement for 2023/24.
1.2.14 Additional national Government funding of $£ 5.4$ billion was also set aside for investment in social care over the 2022-25 period; earmarked from the Health \& Social Care (national Insurance) Levy for funding and system reform commitments set out in the Health \& Social Care Plan.
1.2.15 Councils with social care responsibilities are currently planning for these reform commitments which includes initial current Government consultation on distribution options of elements of this funding to support Council planning and preparation. It is however acknowledged that the extent of funding requirement relative to the amount of current Government earmarked funding remains a significant budget 'risk' for the sector, pending further maturity of the planning and
modelled impacts on service demand and funding.
1.2.16 Elsewhere, there are a number of other current national Government policy developments including social care/health care integration, Environment Bill, a raft of education reforms including proposals for expansion of Multi Academy Trusts, and Levelling Up agenda, that may be impacted on both by the outcome of the current national government leadership context, and in light of a broad range of economic/Cost of Living challenges set out earlier in this report. These agendas and any new ones should also require consideration of adequate funding for Councils in respect of any 'new burdens' responsibilities, but if not properly considered would again present potentially significant further budget risks.

### 1.3 Financial Planning Framework for 2023/24

## GENERAL FUND - REVENUE

1.3.1 The starting point for the Council's annual updated Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) is the roll forward of existing multi-year 2022-27 revenue and capital budget plans approved at Budget Council on 16 February 2022; the latter subsequently updated also for capital rollover proposals from 2021/22 into 2022/23 (see also Financial Outturn \& Rollover report - separate item on the Council agenda on 7 September).
1.3.2 Existing spend and funding assumptions for $2023 / 24$ and future years have then been reviewed; in particular in light of emerging significant Cost of Living pressures expected to wash through from 2022/23 into subsequent years.
1.3.3 The updated baseline financial planning framework set out in this report covers the 2023-27 period. It will provide the basis for Cabinet to then formulate and recommend to Council on 22 February, draft revenue budget proposals for 2023/24 to deliver a balanced budget, updated revenue budget forecasts for subsequent financial years, and draft multi-year capital plans.
1.3.4 The intention is that subsequent budget development will also incorporate spend and funding forecasts for a new year 5 (2027/28) for revenue and capital, that will be included as part of the annual report to Budget Council on 22 February 2023.
1.3.5 The updated baseline planning framework also assumes minimum usable general fund reserves requirement over the medium term of $£ 47 \mathrm{~m}$ or $14 \%$ of annual net revenue budget; a combination of existing $£ 37 \mathrm{~m}$ financial resilience reserves and $£ 10 \mathrm{~m}$ general balances; now rolled into a single unallocated reserves line (see also section 2.2).
1.3.6 The absolute minimum usable reserves requirement set out here will be critical to supporting the Chief Finance (\& s151) Officer judgement on the adequacy of reserves which forms part of the s151 Officer's positive assurance statement in the annual budget report. This judgement on a minimum reserves requirement is also informed by the Council's corporate risk register; the most current version of which is also appended to this report (Appendix C).
1.3.7 In summary, updated baseline general fund revenue budget spend and funding forecasts over the 2023-27 period, are summarised at Table 2 below:

Table 2 - Summary General Fund baseline Budget funding and spend forecasts, 2023-27 period, and including current year:

|  | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | $2024 / 25$ | 2025/26 | 2026/27 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £m | £m | $£ m$ | £m | £m |
| 2022-27 MTFP Budget Gap | - | 16.4 | 31.4 | 33.5 | 38.2 |
| Government Funding Changes | - | (10.5) | (10.5) | (10.5) | (10.5) |
| Cost of Living - energy spend | 13.4 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 |
| Cost of Living - pay award | 8.6 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 14.6 |
| Cost of Living - other inflation | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| School transport pressures | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Other Net Directorate pressures | 2.4 | - | - | - | - |
| Treasury management budget changes | - | 3.4 | 5.7 | 8.7 | 8.3 |
| Net Changes | 28.8 | 24.9 | 27.2 | 30.8 | 31.0 |
| Updated Budget Gap | 28.8 | 41.3 | 58.6 | 64.3 | 69.2 |
| Use of Reserves | (10.0) | - | - | - | - |
| Revised Budget Gap | 18.8 | 41.3 | 58.6 | 64.3 | 69.2 |

1.3.8 The updated budget figures set out in the above table include the unbudgeted pressures included as part of 2022/23 Quarter 1 financial monitoring report, then rolled forward into future years as appropriate; noting that the Quarter 1 figures in Table 2 have been further adjusted upwards to reflect a revised national local government pay award offer for 2022/23 (see also sections 1.5.6-1.5.8 of this report).
1.3.9 Mainly as a result of Cost of Living pressures, the starting point budget gap for 2023/24 at $£ 16.4 \mathrm{~m}$, as forecast in the annual budget report in February 2022, has now increased to a revised budget gap of $£ 41.3 \mathrm{~m}$ in $2023 / 24$. The budget gap increases to $£ 58.6 \mathrm{~m}$ in $2024 / 25$, $£ 64.3 \mathrm{~m}$ in $2025 / 26$ and $£ 69.2 \mathrm{~m}$ in 2026/27.
1.3.10 The updated baseline position will continue to be reviewed in light of emerging national and local intelligence and factored into subsequent budget development through the remainder of the 2023/24 budget round to enable a balanced budget to be delivered for 2023/24, alongside updated forecasts for future years.

### 1.4 Government Funding changes

1.4.1 Updated budget plans assume an uplift of the annual Government funding allocation to Councils; also known as the Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA). The assumed figure here is $10.1 \%$, using the most current July 2022 CPI figure as a proxy guide. Government annual uplifts of SFA have in recent years been based on the preceding September's CPI and, as such, $10.1 \%$ has been used as a proxy; being the latest available CPI uplift available at the time of writing this report.
1.4.2 Given the unprecedented level of financial pressures resulting from the Cost of Living crisis, updated budget plans also assume an uplift of $10.1 \%$ of the general Services Grant received by Government. Together, these uplifts result in an
additional $£ 10.5 \mathrm{~m}$ estimated funding allocation in 2023/24 compared to existing budget plans.
1.4.3 Elsewhere, it is anticipated that annual general Council Tax thresholds will continue to be capped at $1.99 \%$ per annum, and a further $1 \%$ per annum for Adult Social Care precept.

### 1.5 Cost of Living Pressures

## Energy inflation

1.5.1 The Russian military invasion in Ukraine has seen an unprecedented spike in gas prices at $415 \%$ and electricity prices at $110 \%$ current year, and this is likely to be more structural in nature.
1.5.2 The estimated impact of the increased 2022/23 uplifts versus $20 \%$ budgeted inflation for energy costs is a forecast unprecedented $£ 13.4 \mathrm{~m}$ additional pressure in 2023/24 on energy costs. This includes pressures of $£ 6.9 \mathrm{~m}$ on directly operated buildings, $£ 4.5 \mathrm{~m}$ relating to Public Private Partnership (PPP) school contracts (paragraph 1.5.3) and up to $£ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ on Kirklees Active Leisure (KAL) budgets. In addition to this, the Council has set aside a further $£ 3.5 \mathrm{~m}$ over the 2022-24 period to support KAL with its post-pandemic recovery plan.
1.5.3 The $£ 4.5 \mathrm{~m}$ PPP pressure, outlined above, sits within Children \& Families (Learning Services) as a result of the significantly increased annual energy price uplifts. These are costs borne by the Council in relation to utility costs relating to Public PPP 1 and 2 contracts with 19 schools. While there is a base budget to cover these costs, the unprecedented energy price uplift in 2022/23 has significantly increased these costs.
1.5.4 At this stage, while acknowledging the continued volatility of energy prices, the working assumption is that energy costs over the medium term will increase more incrementally at $20 \%$ for 2023/24 and revert to $7 \%$ per annum thereafter.
1.5.5 The Council is currently one of 13 members of the Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation (YPO) and we have a current consortium contract with YPO to broker gas and electricity prices on our collective behalf. The gas element of the contract has a further 2 years to run after 2022/23, but the electricity contract runs to 31 March 2023 and officers are currently considering options for 2023/24 and future years. Utility contracts are considered as day to day expenditure in the councils constitution where the expenditure could reasonably be regarded as having been in the contemplation of members when the revenue budget was approved. However, in light of the extent of volatility in the current energy markets, Cabinet are requested at this stage to enable delegated authority to the Strategic Director for Environment and Climate Change, in consultation with the Director of Finance and Corporate Portfolio-holder, to expedite electricity contract options in a timely fashion for 2023/24. Delegated authority is requested to: i) re-procure the Councils Electricity Supply Contract via a call off from a framework from an established Central Purchasing Body, ii) grant authority to award a contract for the Councils electricity supply from April 2023.

## Annual Pay Award

1.5.6 The local government sector national employer representatives have offered a one-year deal for 2022/23 with a flat rate $£ 1,925$ to directly employed Council employees. This skews the pay award uplift to lower paid staff e.g. staff on the lowest grade would receive the equivalent of $10.5 \%$ pay uplift for $2022 / 23$, the median uplift equivalent to $8.04 \%$ and at the highest grade, equivalent to $1.1 \%$.
1.5.7 The 'average' pay award across the Council's staffing would equate to about $7.68 \%$. The 2022/23 Quarter 1 financial monitoring report had forecast an unfunded budget pressure of $£ 4.4 \mathrm{~m}$ assuming an average $5 \%$ pay award versus $2 \%$ per annum in current budget plans. The subsequently updated flat $£ 1,925$ pay award offer now results in an unfunded pressure of $£ 8.6 \mathrm{~m}$ in 2022/23 that would roll into 2023/24. At this stage, the assumed pay award for 2023/24 is a prudent $5 \%$ in light of likely continuing inflationary pressures through 2023/24, resulting in an additional pressure of $£ 4.8 \mathrm{~m}$. It is assumed that the pay award will revert to 2\% per annum thereafter.
1.5.8 The current headline 2022/23 National Living Wage (NLW) is $£ 9.50$ (aged 23 and over); an increase of $6.6 \%$ from 2021/22. Current budget plans assume a further uplift of $6.7 \%$ in $2023 / 24$. The significance of the annual NLW uplift is the impact, in particular on adult and children's care provider fee rates. Government will confirm the 2023/24 NLW rate in due course. At this stage, it is an acknowledged budget risk issue.

## Fuel and Food inflation

1.5.9 Fuel inflation is also estimated to add further pressure of up to $£ 0.5 \mathrm{~m}$ on Council transport use in $2022 / 23$, and up to $£ 1 \mathrm{~m}$ on food inflation within the Council’s catering operation. Budgeted assumptions for 2023/24 have been updated to reflect these amounts, noting that as with energy costs, they will continue to be reviewed in light of overall current inflationary volatility.

## Other Service Pressures

## Social Care

1.5.10 As noted in paragraph 1.2.15, this Council, along with all other Councils with Statutory social care responsibilities, is currently preparing for a range of social care reforms anticipated to be implemented part way through 2023/24 onwards. At this stage, the funding set aside nationally to support the fair cost of care and client funding caps is assumed will be covered through the National Insurance Levy funding set aside for this purpose. However, the basis on which the national funding will be distributed locally has yet to be determined, and it is recognised that there will be differential impacts nationally. The Council is currently working with other Councils regionally and other key external partners to assess future demand and staff capacity impacts.
1.5.11 Across children and adult social care activity, demand and cost pressures continue to be closely monitored and reviewed, and remain a significant budget risk issue for the Council going forward; especially in light of the potential compounded longer term impacts of COVID and the current Cost of Living crisis on individuals mental, physical health and broader capacity and care support, in and amongst known demographic and other pressures in the system.

## School Transport

1.5.12 In-year Directorate service pressures as reported as part of Quarter 1 financial monitoring to Cabinet on 9 August, are expected to be contained within Directorate budgets by current year end. The only exception is school transport pressures which continue to be significant, in spite of additional $£ 3.5 \mathrm{~m}$ base budget allocated to schools transport budgets over the past 3 budget rounds.

## Treasury Management Budget

1.5.13 Current Treasury Management budgets assumed a Bank of England base rate of $0.25 \%$ in February 2022 with gradual rises to $0.5 \%$ by March 2023. This resulted in combined borrowing rates of circa $1.5 \%$ across all years.
1.5.14 In light of the intervening Bank of England base rate changes (currently 1.75\%) and the consequential impacts on the current PWLB borrowing rates, the Treasury Management budget changes presented at Table 2, reflect an assumed combined borrowing rate of circa $3 \%$ across all years. This is based on the continuation of current borrowing strategy, which combines the continued use of both short and long term borrowing as set out in the 2022/23 Treasury Management Strategy. As noted later in the report (paragraph 1.10.2), the capital plan will be subject to a more fundamental corporate review and affordability assessment in light of the scale of financial challenges facing the Council. Treasury Management budgets will be updated to reflect any such changes.

## Service Income

1.5.15 Sales, fees and charges (SFC) and commercial rents budgets are approximately $£ 55 \mathrm{~m}$ across the council. SFC income shortfalls are ongoing as a result of the protracted recovery of the economy post-COVID; with this also being compounded by the impact of the Cost of Living crisis on household disposable income levels. Likewise, commercial income remains under pressure; some of which is due to the result of regeneration investment activity as well as the prevailing economic conditions.
1.5.16The 2022/23 Annual Budget Report included a provision of $£ 4.0 \mathrm{~m}$ within Central budgets, reducing by $£ 1.0 \mathrm{~m}$ per annum over the subsequent 2 years, reflecting the recovery of service income over time. Updated income projections, and the extent to which any pressures can be offset by this contingency, will continue to be reviewed and factored into subsequent budget development through the remainder of the 2023/24 budget round.

### 1.6 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

1.6.1 The Council has reported extensively on the extent of year on year increasing spend pressures on High Needs pupils with Special educational and Disability needs (SEND), significantly in excess of annual funding available through the annual Schools grant (DSG).
1.6.2 While this has become an increasingly urgent issue for many Councils with statutory educational responsibilities, the extent of the emerging DSG deficit for this Council was especially acute; as at April 2021 it was $£ 25.1 \mathrm{~m}$ and was forecast to increase to $£ 35.8 \mathrm{~m}$ by 2021/22 year end. This put the Council firmly in the top
$20 \%$ cohort of Councils with the largest DSG deficits, and over the medium term presented a significant threat to the Council's overall financial sustainability.
1.6.3 In response, Government established a Safety Valve Programme in 2021 and to date has invited a number of Councils from the $20 \%$ cohort referred to above, to participate. The intention is for participating Councils to negotiate individually with the Department for Education (DfE) to reach an agreement to eliminate their inyear DSG deficits over a multi-year period (typically 4 to 5 years) through targeted annual savings. In return, Government would provide participating Councils sufficient funding to clear their accumulated DSG deficits over the same period.
1.6.4 Kirklees Council was one of the Councils invited to participate in the Round 2 Safety Valve Programme, and was successful in negotiating a funding agreement with DfE. This included an initial Government funding contribution of $£ 13.5$ m made on 31 March 2022, which effectively reduced the Council's DSG deficit at 2021/22 year-end to $£ 22.3 \mathrm{~m}$.
1.6.5 A further $£ 20 \mathrm{~m}$ government funding contribution will be made; $£ 4 \mathrm{~m}$ each year over the next 5 years; dependent on the Council delivering target in-year savings over the period. An update report setting out in more detail the Safety Valve funding agreement and management plan was also presented to Cabinet on 26 July 2022.
1.6.6 The Council's management plan includes significant capital investment in district SEND placement sufficiency over the next 5 years; including the re-location and placement expansion of 2 existing special schools (includes £9m Government capital grant contribution and $£ 27 \mathrm{~m}$ Council prudential borrowing), alongside Government further capital funding of $£ 8.2 \mathrm{~m}$ to support alternative resource provision across the district's maintained schools. The management plan also includes Council earmarked demand reserves contributions of $£ 10.5 \mathrm{~m}$ over the next 5 years, and annual Council savings against High needs spend of $£ 5 \mathrm{~m}$ per annum by year 5 .
1.6.7 The management plan resourcing assumptions set out above are also incorporated into the updated baseline MTFS multi-year spend and funding assumptions in this report as appropriate.

### 1.7 Collection Fund

1.7.1 Existing budget plan assumptions remain unchanged for collection fund including estimated housing growth at 1300 Band D properties per annum, business rates local share growth of $2.5 \%$ in 2023/24 and collection rates of $98.5 \%$ across all years of the MTFP. The collection fund assumptions will continue to be reviewed throughout the budget round, in particular with respect to the impact on residents and business of the Cost of Living crisis and the potential effect this may have on the target collection rates and bad debt provision requirement going forwards.

### 1.8 Leeds City Region (LCR) Business Rates Pool

1.8.1 Kirklees is part of the Leeds City Region Business Rates Pool in 2022/23. The levy gain to the Pool is $50 \%$, with the remaining $50 \%$ returned to Government. The existing pool will cease at current year end and on 18 August 2022 Government invited new pool applications for 2023/24 with a deadline of 22 September 2022. Pool arrangements for 2023/24 will have the same benefits and risks as the current 2022/23 Pools.
1.8.2 Pool members will review options for 2023/24 to meet the Government deadline, and it is recommended at this stage that Cabinet approve delegated authority to the Chief Executive and Service Director - Finance, in consultation with the Leader and Corporate Portfolio holder, to consider options and decide whether or not to continue as a member of the Pool for 2023/24. At this stage this is an expression of interest and following the release of the provisional financial settlement expected mid-December 2022, prospective Pool members have a further 28 days to consider their final decision.

### 1.9 Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

1.9.1 HRA budget plans support the delivery of a high quality landlord service to 22,000 Council tenancies and 1,030 leaseholders alongside supporting the Council's strategic HRA capital investment ambitions, within a self-financed and wholly ringfenced refreshed 30 year HRA business plan.
1.9.2 The Government social housing White Paper; ‘The Charter for social housing residents' published in November 2020 set out proposals to deliver transformational change for social housing residents, with clear expectations what every social housing resident should be able to expect, from safety to engagement, and which, once enshrined in future legislation through the forthcoming Housing Bill, will underpin the key HRA business plan priorities.
1.9.3 The HRA business plan will be updated to reflect continuing investment to meet enhanced regulatory and compliance standards and tenant and leaseholder expectations. The HRA is also wholly self-financed and must ensure that multiyear budget plans remain affordable over the longer term.
1.9.4 Under current Government policy guidelines, Councils are allowed to increase rents over the 2020-25 period by $\mathrm{CPI}+1 \%$; CPI based on the prevailing September CPI, to inform the following April annual uplift. It is anticipated that Government may introduce a temporary cap on the allowable rent uplift for 2023/24 in light of an anticipated September CPI of $10 \%+$ in 2022. Government confirmation is expected later this Autumn. The HRA rent and service charge setting report will be presented to Cabinet for approval in December 2022.

### 1.10 Capital Investment

1.10.1 The updated baseline multi-year capital plan presented in this report reflects the Council's current multi-year capital plan approved at Budget Council on 16 February ; subsequently updated to incorporate proposed 2021/22 financial capital rollover proposals from 2021/22 into 2022/23 as part of the Council financial outturn report 2021/22 (separate item on the Council agenda on 7 September), and approved in-year changes incorporated into the 2022/23 Quarter 1 financial monitoring report. This is summarised below and at more detail at Appendix B:

Table 3 - Updated Multi-Year Capital Plans - Spend

| Capital Plan - Primary | $\mathbf{2 2 / 2 3}$ <br> Oum | $\mathbf{2 3 / 2 4}$ <br> $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 / 2 5}$ <br> $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 / 2 6}$ <br> $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 / 2 7}$ <br> $\mathbf{£ m}$ | Total <br> $\mathbf{£ m}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Aspire \& Achieve | 18.6 | 23.2 | 27.1 | 10.7 | 3.4 | 83.0 |
| Best Start | 3.3 | 5.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.8 |
| Independent | 8.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 24.7 |
| Sustainable Economy | 173.5 | 164.3 | 195.2 | 163.5 | 40.2 | 736.7 |
| Well | 7.2 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 16.1 |
| Safe \& Cohesive | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Clean \& Green | 8.9 | 21.1 | 7.2 | 15.8 | 2.6 | 55.6 |
| Efficient \& Effective | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 9.9 |
| General Fund | $\mathbf{2 2 3 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 7 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 3 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 5 . 0}$ |
| HRA - Independent | $\mathbf{3 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 4 . 0}$ |
| Council Total | $\mathbf{2 6 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 5 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 7 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 9 . 0}$ |

Table 4 - Updated Multi-Year Capital Plans - Funding

|  | $\mathbf{2 2 / 2 3}$ <br> $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 / 2 4}$ <br> $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 / 2 5}$ <br> $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 / 2 6}$ <br> $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 / 2 7}$ <br> $\mathbf{£ m}$ | Total <br> $\mathbf{£ m}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Grants / Contributions | 99.1 | 113.0 | 58.6 | 68.0 | 38.3 | $\mathbf{3 7 7 . 0}$ |
| Earmarked Capital Receipts | 1.2 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 24.5 | 0.5 | $\mathbf{3 7 . 5}$ |
| Service Funded Prudential <br> Borrowing | 4.0 | 10.2 | 13.3 | 4.3 | 0.3 | $\mathbf{3 2 . 1}$ |
| Revenue Contributions | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\mathbf{0 . 9}$ |
| Non-Earmarked Capital Receipts | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | $\mathbf{1 9 . 9}$ |
| Corporate Prudential Borrowing | 114.5 | 94.1 | 161.0 | 93.1 | 4.9 | $\mathbf{4 6 7 . 6}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 2 3 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 7 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 3 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 5 . 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing Revenue Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Grants / Contributions | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 14.4 | $\mathbf{2 6 . 7}$ |
| Earmarked Capital Receipts | 4.7 | 14.5 | 11.7 | 8.6 | 2.7 | $\mathbf{4 2 . 2}$ |
| Reserves / Revenue <br> Contributions | 8.2 | 19.1 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 30.0 | $\mathbf{6 8 . 2}$ |
| Reserves (MRR) | 17.8 | 14.0 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 19.8 | $\mathbf{8 9 . 7}$ |
| HRA Borrowing | 3.9 | 16.3 | 15.6 | 10.6 | 0.8 | $\mathbf{4 7 . 2}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 4 . 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 6 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 5 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 7 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 9 . 0}$ |

1.10.2 As with revenue, the baseline multi-year capital plan will be subject to a more fundamental corporate review and affordability assessment, in light of the scale of financial challenges facing the Council; in particular relating to Cost of Living pressures.
1.10.3 The overall affordability of the plan will be assessed against two key aspects. The first is annual revenue service debt requirements built into the baseline spend
forecasts to support $£ 467 \mathrm{~m}$ general fund prudential borrowing intent over the 2022-27 period and the extent to which this is now still considered affordable.
1.10.4 The second aspect is current significant inflationary pressures on capital costs, which impact across the totality of the plan, including schemes and programmes mainly or wholly externally funded, through various Government funding agencies and West Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (WYMCA).
1.10.5 The review will cover prioritisation, phasing flexibility including impact and risk assessment, funding alternatives to prudential borrowing, stretching the plan over a longer time frame, and subsequent proposal brought forward through the remainder of the current budget round for member consideration.
1.10.6 The baseline capital plan update also includes at this stage a headline investment allocation of $£ 18 \mathrm{~m}$ in relation to the next phase of the Station Gateway development. Any proposals against this will be subject to a full business case appraisal for subsequent Cabinet consideration. As noted at paragraph 1.6.6 earlier, the Capital Plan also incorporates additional resource provision grant funding allocated by the Department for Education; part of the Council's sufficiency agenda for in-district SEND support over the medium term.

## 2. Information required to take a decision

2.1 This report includes a range of supporting information set out in the following appendices:

## Appendices

| A | General Fund Reserves |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Summary Updated Capital Investment Plan 2022-23 and future years |
| C | Corporate Risk Register |
| D | Corporate Budget Timetable |
| E | Sensitivity analysis - key assumptions |

### 2.2 Revenue Reserves - General Fund

2.2.1 Current and forecast general fund revenue reserves over the 2022 to 2027 period are summarised graphically below. These reserves are set out in more detail at Appendix A together with a summary explanation of each reserve held.

2.2.2 Usable reserves (excluding Schools and Public Health) on 1 April 2022 at £122.2m, equates to $36 \%$ of the $2022 / 23$ net annual revenue budget of $£ 338.7 \mathrm{~m}$.
2.2.3 As per Appendix A, this indicator is predicted to reduce to just $23 \%$ at the end of the current financial year; in part reflecting some planned drawdowns in-year as per approved budget plans at Budget Council in February 2022 and also including the proposed unplanned drawdown of $£ 10 \mathrm{~m}$ earmarked reserves in-year to help mitigate some of the Cost of Living pressures; still leaving a remaining forecast inyear revenue $£ 18.8 \mathrm{~m}$ 'overspend’ (includes the pay award update).
2.2.4 The significance of this indicator is that it features as part of CIPFA's suite of 'financial resilience' performance indicators developed to support officers, members and other stakeholders as an independent and objective suite of indicators that measure the relative financial sustainability and resilience of Councils, given extensive and ongoing national coverage and concern about financial sustainability across the local government sector.
2.2.5 The most current CIPFA resilience index uses 2020/21 revenue outturn data, and the Council's equivalent percentage was $54 \%$; the Council ranking $23^{\text {rd }}$ out of the 36 authorities ( $1^{\text {st }}$ being highest percentage, $36^{\text {th }}$ being lowest). The benchmarked figures as at 1 April 2022 will be published by CIPFA later this year.
2.2.6 Under Section 25 of the Local Government Act (2003), in setting annual budgets the statutory s151 officer is required to give positive assurance statements in relation to the robustness of budget estimates and the adequacy of reserves and balances. There is no prescriptive guidance on the latter. Most recent sectoral guidance comes from a joint CIPFA/Local Authority Accounting Panel paper in 2014, which states:
i) when reviewing their medium-term financial plans and preparing their annual budgets, local authorities should consider the establishment and maintenance of reserves;
ii) authorities should make their own judgements on such matters taking into account all the relevant local circumstances; and
iii) in assessing the appropriate level of reserves, a well-managed authority will ensure that the reserves are not only adequate but are also necessary. There is a broad range within which authorities might reasonably operate depending on their particular circumstances.
2.2.7 In setting the budget for 2023/24, in order to give a positive assurance statement on the adequacy of reserves, the s151 Officer's recommendation in this report is to have a minimum usable reserves requirement (excluding ring-fenced public health reserves and school balances) of $£ 47 \mathrm{~m}$ at the start of 2023/24 (equivalent to about $14 \%$ of net revenue budget), informed by the following :
i) the unplanned drawdown of $£ 10 \mathrm{~m}$ earmarked reserves, in-year to help mitigate unbudgeted Cost of Living pressures;
ii) the overspend forecast at $£ 18.8 \mathrm{~m}$ as at Quarter 1 monitoring, which will further reduce usable reserves at year end;
iii) the updated 2023/24£41.3m budget gap set out earlier in this report;
iv) the escalation of budget risks as set out in the most current corporate risk register included at Appendix C, and:
v) Dedicated Schools Grant deficit statutory override reversal risk (see also 2.2.8-2.2.9 below)

The $£ 47 \mathrm{~m}$ is effectively the existing $£ 37 \mathrm{~m}$ financial risk resilience reserve and general balances $£ 10 \mathrm{~m}$ reserve, now amalgamated into a consolidated unallocated reserves line.
2.2.8 In relation specifically to the Council's Dedicated Schools Grant accumulated deficit at $£ 23 \mathrm{~m}$ as at 1 April 2022, normal accounting practice would mean that this would also offset usable reserves, as it is effectively a deficit balance on the Council's balance sheet. However, Government introduced a statutory instrument which covered financial years 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23 and means Council DSG deficits must be moved to an unusable reserve for these years. In a pure technical accounting sense, the Council cannot recognise the deficit, as it falls within the definition of unusable reserves.
2.2.9 The rationale for the above statutory override was in recognition of the increasing number of Councils with growing DSG deficits that would otherwise have been offset against available Council usable reserves, and thereby became an increasing risk to financial resilience and sustainability for those Councils. The override also bought Government time to work out options for dealing with the DSG deficits, such as the targeted Safety Valve Programme. Government is currently consulting Councils with DSG's whether or not the sector would favour a further extension of the statutory override for 2023/24 and possible future years. This would give Councils further breathing space, especially in light of the scale of emerging Cost of Living pressures set out in this report. The outcome of the current consultation is expected later this year.
2.2.10 A further assessment of reserves requirements will be undertaken throughout the remainder of the budget round and will be reported as part of the Annual Budget report to Budget Council on 22 February 2023.

### 2.3 Revenue Reserves - Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

2.3.1 HRA revenue reserves commitments include a set aside of $£ 4 \mathrm{~m}$ for business risks; in particular, with regard to proposed welfare reform changes. The balance of commitments includes $£ 1.5 \mathrm{~m}$ working balance, and the planned build up (sinking fund) of reserves to support longer term HRA business plan capital investment requirements.

### 2.4 Budget Forecasts - Sensitivity Analysis

2.4.1 The baseline budget figures presented in this report are underpinned by a number of funding and spend assumptions. Included at Appendix E are a range of potential sensitivities relative to these baseline budget forecast assumptions. This has been expanded from previous summaries presented to Cabinet and Council to incorporate Cost of Living sensitivities on the Council's finances.
2.4.2 The range of sensitivities reflect marginal changes to a number of key assumptions but illustrate the potential extent of volatility of budget forecasts due to such adjustments, and the cumulative effect of these over time.
2.4.3 The impacts of the budget forecast sensitivities are summarised in the graph below.

2.4.4 It is intended that this sensitivity analysis will continue to be reviewed to include longer-range treasury management forecasts, together with expanded resources and spend sensitivity forecasts going forward.

## 3. Implications for the Council

3.1 The Council's budget plans support the overall delivery of the following Council objectives and Priorities within available resources:
i) Working with People
ii) Working with People
iii) Place Based Working
iv) Climate Change and Air Quality
v) Improving Outcomes for Children
vi) Financial implications for Kirklees residents

## Other (e.g Financial, Legal or Human Resources)

3.2 A robust Medium Term Financial Plan and budget strategy is a key element of financial and service planning and contributes to the council discharging its best value duty under section 3 Local Government Act 1999. This will be updated in detail by Budget Council in February 2023. This report sets a framework for development of draft plans by officers and Cabinet, for consideration by all Members in due course.
3.3 Key funding and spend assumptions factored into the MTFP update will be subject to further review, informed by most current local and national intelligence, including the outcome of the anticipated Autumn Spending Review 2022, funding arrangement for the Health \& Social Care Plan, and forecast economic trends on current spending assumptions and service and local tax income assumptions over the medium term.
3.4 Any further material changes to funding and spend assumptions will be considered for incorporation into the finalised annual budget report as appropriate.
3.5 Section 28 Local Government Act 2003 requires the Council to monitor their income and expenditure against the budget and integral to ensuring a balanced budget under section 31A Local Government Finance Act 1992.
3.6 Sections 32 and 43 Local Government Finance act 1992 acknowledge the requirement for financial reserves needed to meet future expenditure when calculating the budget requirement.
3.7 Section 25 Local Government Act 2003 provides that where the Council are calculating the budget requirement for a financial year, the Chief Finance Officer is required to report on:
(i) the robustness of the estimates; and
(ii) the adequacy of the financial reserves.

Under section 25(2), the council must have regard to the Chief Finance Officer's report when making decisions about budget requirements.

Section 65 Local Government Finance Act 1992 and regulations thereunder require the council to consult non-domestic ratepayers; and the Council's Budget and Policy Framework set out in part 4.3 of the Constitution further requirements about consultation with service users, residents and stakeholders on the budget proposals.

## RISK ASSESSMENT

3.8 The MTFP update is based on a range of local and national intelligence, and risk assessments underpinning current and future funding and spend assumptions, acknowledging that the extent of these are all potential risk factors to the delivery of balanced budget plans over the medium term. These risk factors are summarised at Appendix C alongside identified management actions to mitigate the risks.

## Financial Planning Framework

3.9 The updated budget plans set out in this report provide the planning framework for officers to bring forward proposals to Cabinet and members through the remainder of the current budget round, in order to deliver a balanced budget for 2023/24, indicative forward plan budget forecasts, and updated multi-year capital plans and associated funding.
3.10 The key budget timetable milestones for the remainder of this budget round are set out at Appendix D.

## Budget Consultation

3.11 The Council's overall financial planning framework includes consideration of wider engagement, consultation and timetabling on residents and other stakeholder views on high level priorities in resource allocation, including consultation with representatives of non-domestic ratepayers.
3.12 In addition, there may be a requirement for more detailed service consultations, led by the relevant services, on specific service budget proposals. These will engage service users as early as possible and target the groups most likely to be affected.
3.13 There is also on-going engagement with the business and voluntary and community sectors.
3.14 The Council has a duty, under section 149 of the Equalities Act 2010, to comply with the Public Sector Equality duty when developing budget proposals. Key decisions include accompanying evidence available to members; namely officer led integrated impact assessments, which are reviewed and updated as appropriate, including key budget proposals. Integrated impact assessments are also made available on the Council's website, in a timely manner. This purpose of the assessments is to ensure that decision makers have due regard to the Council's equalities duties on key decisions.

## 4. Consultees and their opinions

4.1 This report is based on consultation with the Council's Executive Team and Cabinet members in assessing the current issues, risks and factors to be addressed.

## 5. Next Steps

5.1 The Council's Chief Finance Officer (\& Service Director, Finance) will co-ordinate the development of draft budget proposals and options and supporting budget
documentation within the budget framework and planning totals along with the development of the budget consultation process.
5.2 Council officers will continue to work with Cabinet on a range of management actions and proposals to reduce the in-year forecast $£ 18.8 \mathrm{~m}$ general fund revenue overspend, as far as possible, in conjunction with concerted sectoral lobbying to Government for additional funding; both in-year and for 2023/24, that properly acknowledges the extent of the Cost of Living pressures across the sector, including schools sector, anchor partners, community and voluntary sector, and contracted services including care providers.
5.3 Given the early timeline of this report to members, it is intended that a further update will be presented to Cabinet and Council in the event of any subsequent government announcements that further inform the national funding position; relative to the assumptions set out in this report.
5.4 Cabinet will bring forward detailed budget proposals in the new year, for consideration at Budget Council on 22 February 2023.

## 6. Cabinet portfolio-holders recommendations

This financial year has been one of the most turbulent in living memory. The impact of spiralling energy costs and the cost-of-living crisis is affecting every household in Kirklees. The Council itself faces unprecedented increases in costs at the same time as demand for services is rising. In this context, the quality of our financial planning is more important than ever.

The budget strategy update is an important tool for us to manage the challenges. It considers the economic landscape, our spending and investment plans and the changes we can forecast over the coming months. These are the key factors we need to take into account as we set budgets and plan services for people across Kirklees.

Kirklees Council has a record of sound financial management. Despite low levels of central government funding compared to similar authorities and bearing the brunt of austerity for a decade, we have maintained a prudent financial platform. But good budget management is just a means to an end. Its main role is as a foundation for delivering the services residents rely on and a way of investing in our infrastructure to generate economic growth and opportunities.

As the financial and political environment changes, we will update our forecasts and assumptions to give us the clearest possible picture of the challenges we face. In particular, we await the impact of the government's funding settlement for councils across England which will go a long way to deciding our financial baseline for the coming year.

I encourage all members of the Council to read the report and carefully consider its content.

## 7. Officer recommendations and reasons

Having read this report and the accompanying Appendices, Cabinet are asked to:
7.1 note the funding and spend assumptions informing the updated budget forecasts as set out in this report and note in particular the minimum useable reserve requirement advised by the s 151 officer, being $£ 47$ million as per paragraph 2.2.7 of this report along with the budget gap figures as per paragraph 1.3.9 of this report;
7.2 note current and forecast earmarked reserves and general balances as set out at
Appendix A;
7.3 approve the financial planning framework set out in Section 1.3 of this report for general fund revenue and Section 1.9 for Housing Revenue Account;
7.4 approve the financial planning framework for general fund and HRA capital at Section 1.10 of this report;
7.5 note the corporate budget timetable and approach set out at Appendix D;
7.6 delegate authority to the Chief Executive and Leader of the Council, in consultation with the Director of Finance and Corporate portfolio-holder, to consider expression of interest to continue to participate in the Leeds City region business Rate Pool for 2023/24, by the Government deadline of 22 September 2022;
7.7 delegate authority to the Strategic Director for Environment \& Climate Change, in consultation with the corporate portfolio-holder, Service Director - Finance and the Service Director Legal, Governance and Commissioning (monitoring officer), to conclude contract negotiations and on behalf of the council, enter into a new contractual arrangement in a timely manner for Council electricity supplies either directly or through a preferred broker, from 1 April 2023 onwards. Delegated authority is requested to: i) re-procure the Councils Electricity Supply Contract via a call off from a framework from an established Central Purchasing Body, ii) grant authority to award a contract for the Councils electricity supply from April 2023.
7.8 delegate authority to the Strategic Director Corporate Strategy, Commissioning and Public Health to agree the approach to budget consultation and relevant timescales in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Corporate Services.

## Reasons

The above approach allows the updated budget plans to be adjusted subsequently for major factors identified and sets the basis for officers to update draft service plans within a clear Council budget framework.
8. Contact Officer (s)

James Anderson, Head of Service, Accountancy
james.anderson@kirklees.gov.uk
Sarah Hill, Finance Manager, Finance
sarahm.hill@kirklees.gov.uk

## 9. Background papers and History of Decisions

Annual budget report 2022/23 and future years; Budget Council 16 February 2022
Financial update - Corporate Scrutiny Panel 5 July 2022
Quarter 1 financial monitoring report to Cabinet 9 August 2022
Annual Financial Outturn and Rollover Report 2021/22 to Council 7 Sept 2022

KPMG Economic Outlook report; Quarter 1 2022/23
Bank of England - Monetary Policy Committee August Report 2022.
10. Service Director responsible

Eamonn Croston, Service Director, Finance eamonn.croston@kirklees.gov.uk

|  | Revised reserves position at 1st April 2022 | Estimated Movements In-Year | Estimated reserves position at 1st April 2023 | 2022-27 <br> MTFP approved movements | Estimated reserves position at 1st April 2023 (revised) | Estimated reserves position at 1st April 2024 | Estimated reserves position at 1st April 2025 | Estimated reserves position at 1st April 2026 | Estimated reserves position at 1st April 2027 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | £'000 | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | £'000 | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ |
| Statutory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Schools Balances | $(15,503)$ | - | $(15,503)$ | - | $(15,503)$ | $(15,503)$ | $(15,503)$ | $(15,503)$ | $(15,503)$ |
| Public Health | $(1,442)$ | - | $(1,442)$ | - | $(1,442)$ | $(1,442)$ | $(1,442)$ | $(1,442)$ | $(1,442)$ |
| Total Statutory | $(16,945)$ | - | $(16,945)$ | - | $(16,945)$ | $(16,945)$ | $(16,945)$ | $(16,945)$ | $(16,945)$ |
| Earmarked |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Transformation/Development Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward Based Activity | $(1,286)$ | 120 | $(1,166)$ | - | $(1,166)$ | $(1,166)$ | $(1,166)$ | $(1,166)$ | $(1,166)$ |
| Strategic Investment support | $(4,500)$ | 375 | $(4,125)$ | - | $(4,125)$ | $(4,125)$ | $(4,125)$ | $(4,125)$ | $(4,125)$ |
| Waste Management | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mental Health | (639) | 32 | (607) | - | (607) | (607) | (607) | (607) | (607) |
| Inclusive Investment | $(3,045)$ | (400) | $(3,445)$ | - | $(3,445)$ | $(3,845)$ | $(3,845)$ | $(3,845)$ | $(3,845)$ |
| Place Partnership Theme | $(2,000)$ | - | $(2,000)$ | - | $(2,000)$ | $(2,000)$ | $(2,000)$ | $(2,000)$ | $(2,000)$ |
| Transformation | $(4,166)$ | 818 | $(3,348)$ | - | $(3,348)$ | $(3,348)$ | $(3,348)$ | $(3,348)$ | $(3,348)$ |
| Place Standard | $(1,000)$ | 19 | (981) | - | (981) | (981) | (981) | (981) | (981) |
| Local Welfare provision initiatives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Apprenticeship Levy | $(2,915)$ | - | $(2,915)$ | - | $(2,915)$ | $(2,915)$ | $(2,915)$ | $(2,915)$ | $(2,915)$ |
| Workforce Planning | - | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ | - | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| Drawdown to offset budget pressures | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Transformation/Development Funding | $(19,551)$ | (536) | $(20,087)$ | - | $(20,087)$ | $(20,487)$ | $(20,487)$ | $(20,487)$ | $(20,487)$ |
| Revenue Grants/Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue Grants (various) | $(18,468)$ | 2,220 | $(16,248)$ | - | $(16,248)$ | $(16,248)$ | $(16,248)$ | $(16,248)$ | $(16,248)$ |
| Rollover | (353) | 319 | (34) | - | (34) | (34) | (34) | (34) | (34) |
| Stronger Families Grant | $(1,524)$ | - | $(1,524)$ | - | $(1,524)$ | $(1,524)$ | $(1,524)$ | $(1,524)$ | $(1,524)$ |
| Social Care Reserve | $(1,285)$ | - | $(1,285)$ | - | $(1,285)$ | $(1,285)$ | $(1,285)$ | $(1,285)$ | $(1,285)$ |
| Thool PFI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Qther | $(3,645)$ | 302 | $(3,343)$ | - | $(3,343)$ | $(3,343)$ | $(3,343)$ | $(3,343)$ | $(3,343)$ |
| Qrawdown to offset budget pressures | - | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Iotal revenue Grants/Other | $(25,275)$ | 7,841 | $(17,434)$ | - | $(17,434)$ | $(17,434)$ | $(17,434)$ | $(17,434)$ | $(17,434)$ |


|  | Revised reserves position at 1st April 2022 | Estimated Movements In-Year | Estimated reserves position at 1st April 2023 | 2022-27 <br> MTFP approved movements | Estimated reserves position at 1st April 2023 (revised) | Estimated reserves position at 1st April 2024 | Estimated reserves position at 1st April 2025 | Estimated reserves position at 1st April 2026 | Estimated reserves position at 1st April 2027 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ |
| Risk Reserves - Specific Purposes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance | $(1,900)$ | - | $(1,900)$ | - | $(1,900)$ | $(1,900)$ | $(1,900)$ | $(1,900)$ | $(1,900)$ |
| Property and Other Loans | $(2,000)$ | - | $(2,000)$ | - | $(2,000)$ | $(2,000)$ | $(2,000)$ | $(2,000)$ | $(2,000)$ |
| Treasury Smoothing | (960) | - | (960) | - | (960) | (960) | (960) | (960) | (960) |
| Collection Fund Smoothing |  | 4,000 | 4,000 |  | 4,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Risk Reserves - Specific Purposes | $(4,860)$ | 4,000 | (860) | - | (860) | $(4,860)$ | $(4,860)$ | $(4,860)$ | $(4,860)$ |
| Risk reserves - Budget Risks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand Reserve | $(17,352)$ | 8,752 | $(8,600)$ | - | $(8,600)$ | $(6,450)$ | $(4,300)$ | $(2,150)$ | - |
| Total Risk Reserves - Budget Risks | $(17,352)$ | 8,752 | $(8,600)$ | - | $(8,600)$ | $(6,450)$ | $(4,300)$ | $(2,150)$ | - |
| Earmarked (COVID Reserves) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COVID Response - Unfunded Risks | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| COVID Response - Recovery Fund | $(2,367)$ | 2,367 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| COVID Response - Collection Fund (Risk) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| COVID Response - Leisure Support (KAL) | $(1,500)$ | - | $(1,500)$ | 1,500 | - | - | - | - | - |
| COVID Grants (various) | $(2,110)$ | 2,110 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| COVID Business Grants Reserve | (284) | 284 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Extended Business Rate Relief Compensation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tax Income Loss Compensation | $(1,768)$ | - | $(1,768)$ | 1,768 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sub Total Earmarked (COVID Reserves) | $(8,029)$ | 4,761 | $(3,268)$ | 3,268 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q1 overspend adjusted for pay award update | - | 18,808 | 18,808 | - | 18,808 | 18,808 | 18,808 | 18,808 | 18,808 |
| TOTAL EARMARKED | $(75,067)$ | 43,626 | $(31,441)$ | 3,268 | $(28,173)$ | $(30,423)$ | $(28,273)$ | $(26,123)$ | $(23,973)$ |
| UNALLOCATED RESERVES | $(47,108)$ | - | $(47,108)$ | - | $(47,108)$ | $(47,108)$ | $(47,108)$ | $(47,108)$ | $(47,108)$ |
| GRAND TOTAL | $(139,120)$ | 43,626 | $(95,494)$ | 3,268 | $(92,226)$ | $(94,476)$ | $(92,326)$ | $(90,176)$ | $(88,026)$ |
| Total usable reserves (excluding schools and public health) | $(122,175)$ | 43,626 | $(78,549)$ | 3,268 | $(75,281)$ | $(77,531)$ | $(75,381)$ | $(73,231)$ | $(71,081)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| RESERVE | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| School Balances | Statutory reserves relating to both individual schools balances/deficits carried forwards. |
| Public Health | Timing issues on Public Health grant spend commitments (Public health grant is statutorily ring-fenced) |
| Ward Based Activity | Set aside reflecting timing issues on ward-based activity spend commitments |
| Strategic Investment Support | To address the scale of development costs required to support the upscaling of capital investment activity and major project activity over the MTFP. |
| Waste Management | To support the implementation of the Council's waste management strategy, including phased release over the MTFP to manage current PFI contract transition in light of the current Council PFI Waste Contract ending in 2022/23. |
| Mental Health (including Domestic abuse) | To support a number of local area based mental health initiatives. |
| Inclusive Investment Reserve | Set aside for a range of targeted development activity that supports the Council's inclusive investment ambition. |
| Place Partnership Theme | To encourage Place specific local initiatives |
| Transformation Reserve | Set aside for strategic transformation developments over the next 12 to 24 months. |
| Place Standard Reserve | Set aside to support the resourcing of emerging Place Standard action plans. |
| Local Welfare Provision Initiatives | Set aside for a range of existing Local Welfare Provision measures to support some of the borough's vulnerable families and individuals in financial hardship |
| Apprenticeship Levy | Set aside to fund future payments into the Apprenticeship levy |
| Revenue Grants | Represents grants and contributions recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement before expenditure has been occurred. |
| Rollover | To fund deferred spend commitments against approved rollover |
| Stronger Families | Set aside reflecting timing issues on expenditure commitments supporting a range of Stronger Families activity, funded from external grant. |
| Social Care | Set aside to cover phased rollout of a range of social care expenditure commitments as agreed at Cabinet, August 2018. |
| Schools PFI Reserve | Utilised to cover reduced DSG budget contributions to council services in 2020/21 and 2021/22 |
| Other Earmarked | A range of smaller reserves earmarked for specific purposes. |
| Insurance | Mitigates against risk from increased liabilities and insurance claims. |
| Property and Other Loans | Set aside in part against the potential risk of future loan defaults; in part to offset potential unfunded technical accounting entries on General Fund revenue arising purely arising from the introduction of a new local government accounting code intended to strengthen balance sheet transparency. |
| Treasury Smoothing Reserve | This reserve has been set aside to manage the volatility surrounding treasury management budgets with respect to both potential changes in interest rates and the level of delivery of the capital plan. |
| Financial Resilience | Covers a range of potential costs highlighted in the Council's corporate risk register, including budget risks as set out in the sensitivity analysis within the 2021-26 Annual Budget report. |
| Demand Reserve | Set aside to mitigate the impact/volatility of a range of potential demand risks on statutorily provided service activity |
| COVID Response Reserve | Specific reserve set aside to cover the costs of the Council's COVID response. |
| COVID Grants (various) | Represents specific COVID grants recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement before expenditure was occurred. |


| RESERVE | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| COVID Business <br> Grants reserve | Reflects the balance of COVID Business Grants received and recognised in 2020/21 <br> and 2021/22 before expenditure was incurred. |  |
| Extended Business <br> Rate Relief <br> Compensation | During 2020/21 and 2021/22, local authorities received S31 grants to offset the <br> reliefs given to businesses during COVID. Under current collection fund accounting <br> rules, the S31 grants received cannot be discharged against the Collection Fund <br> deficit in-year. The additional s31 grants were therefore transferred into the <br> extended business rates relief reserve, to be drawn down the following year against <br> the rolled forwards collection fund deficit. |  |
| Local Tax Income Loss | Local authorities were compensated for the loss of local tax income in 2020/21 as a <br> result of COVID. The compensation amount was transferred into the Tax Income <br> Loss Compensation Reserve to be drawn down in future years against the rolled <br> forwards collection fund deficit. |  |
| Unallocated Reserves | General reserve set at $£ 47 m$ to support general working capital and cashflow <br> requirements. Covers a range of potential costs highlighted in the Council’s <br> corporate risk register. |  |

## Capital Plan Expenditure Summary

|  | Revised Capital Plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Plan Expenditure Summary | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 / 23 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2023 / 24 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2024 / 25 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2025 / 26 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2026 / 27 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { f'000 }^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |
| General Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aspire \& Achieve | 18,610 | 23,233 | 27,126 | 10,700 | 3,400 | 83,069 |
| Best Start | 3,341 | 5,250 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 8,841 |
| Independent | 8,708 | 7,766 | 7,941 | 250 | 0 | 24,665 |
| Sustainable Economy | 173,502 | 164,257 | 195,206 | 163,500 | 40,164 | 736,629 |
| Well | 7,228 | 4,410 | 2,457 | 1,688 | 300 | 16,083 |
| Safe \& Cohesive | 175 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 175 |
| Clean \& Green | 8,862 | 21,149 | 7,183 | 15,761 | 2,635 | 55,590 |
| Efficient \& Effective | 2,821 | 1,825 | 1,885 | 1,950 | 1,482 | 9,963 |
| General Fund Capital Plan | 223,247 | 227,890 | 242,048 | 193,849 | 47,981 | 935,015 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing Revenue Account: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Independent - Strategic Priorities | 18,828 | 41,851 | 37,059 | 26,946 | 42,364 | 167,048 |
| Independent - Baseline | 19,284 | 25,302 | 18,416 | 18,699 | 25,275 | 106,976 |
| HRA Capital Plan | 38,112 | 67,153 | 55,475 | 45,645 | 67,639 | 274,024 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 261,359 | 295,043 | 297,523 | 239,494 | 115,620 | 1,209,039 |


|  | Revised Capital Plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| General Fund | $2022 / 23$ | $2023 / 24$ | $2024 / 25$ | $2025 / 26$ | $2026 / 27$ | Total |
| Funding Summary | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ |


| Direct / Earmarked Contributions to Schemes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital Grants/Contributions | 99,152 | 112,952 | 58,629 | 67,938 | 38,247 | $\mathbf{3 7 6 , 9 1 8}$ |
| Earmarked Capital Receipts | 1,195 | 6,365 | 4,915 | 24,540 | 532 | $\mathbf{3 7 , 5 4 7}$ |
| Service Funded Prudential | 4,008 | 10,201 | 13,285 | 4,300 | 300 | $\mathbf{3 2 , 0 9 4}$ |
| Borrowing | 542 | 226 | 226 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{9 9 4}$ |
| Revenue Contributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pooled Resources | 3,852 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | $\mathbf{1 9 , 8 5 2}$ |
| Non-Earmarked Capital Receipts | 114,498 | 94,146 | 160,993 | 93,071 | $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 7 , 6 1 0}$ |
| Corporate Prudential Borrowing | $\mathbf{2 2 3 , 2 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 7 , 8 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 2 , 0 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 3 , 8 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 , 9 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 5 , 0 1 5}$ |
| GENERAL FUND FUNDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Revised Capital Plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing Revenue Account Funding Summary | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 / 23 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2023 / 24 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2024 / 25 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2025 / 26 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2026 / 27 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { f'000 }^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |
| Capital Grants/Contributions | 3,482 | 3,253 | 3,254 | 2,276 | 14,394 | 26,659 |
| Earmarked Capital Receipts | 4,739 | 14,491 | 11,696 | 8,628 | 2,678 | 42,232 |
| Reserves / Revenue Contributions | 8,231 | 19,107 | 6,125 | 4,761 | 29,996 | 68,220 |
| Reserves - MRR | 17,800 | 14,002 | 18,800 | 19,300 | 19,800 | 89,702 |
| Corporate Prudential Borrowing | 3,860 | 16,300 | 15,600 | 10,680 | 771 | 47,211 |
| HRA FUNDING | 38,112 | 67,153 | 55,475 | 45,645 | 67,639 | 274,024 |

Revised Capital Plan

$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\nu}$

| Multi-Year Capital Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Revised Capital Plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PLAN |  |  | 否 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2022/23 } \\ \text { £'000 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2023/24 } \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2024 / 25 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2025 / 26 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2026 / 27 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ASPIRE \& ACHIEVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Baseline |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Basic Need | G/B | 533 | 900 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 1,933 |
|  |  | Capital Maintenance | G | 6,056 | 4,050 | 3,200 | 3,000 | 2,800 | 19,106 |
|  |  | Capital Maintenance (Newsome High) | B | 194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 194 |
|  |  | Devolved Formula Capital | G | 822 | 750 | 700 | 650 | 600 | 3,522 |
|  |  | Baseline Total |  | 7,605 | 5,700 | 4,400 | 3,650 | 3,400 | 24,755 |
|  |  | One Off Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SEND Provision | G | 841 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,241 |
|  |  | One Off Projects Total |  | 841 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,241 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ASPIRE \& ACHIEVE TOTAL |  | 18,610 | 23,233 | 27,126 | 10,700 | 3,400 | 83,069 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}+\right.$ | BEST START |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Strategic Priorities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Homes for Children including Magdale House | в | 855 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 855 |
|  |  | Our Space Grant Scheme | в | 972 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 972 |
|  |  | Young Peoples Activity Team Reprovision Ravensthorpe | B | 691 | 609 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 |
|  |  | Specialist Accommodation / Youth Services | B/G | 750 | 4,641 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 5,641 |
|  |  | Strategic Priorities Total |  | 3,268 | 5,250 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 8,768 |
|  |  | One Off Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Liquid Logic Portal | B* | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 |
|  |  | One Off Projects Total |  | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  | BEST START TOTAL |  | 3,341 | 5,250 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 8,841 |




|  |  | Revised Capital Plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PLAN |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 / 23 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2023 / 24 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2024 / 25 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2025 / 26 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2026 / 27 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & £^{\prime} 000 \end{aligned}$ |
| SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strategic Priorities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emergency Active Travel | G | 1,666 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,666 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transforming Cities Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rail-Bus Better Connected Stations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Huddersfield Rail Station Access | B | 247 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 247 |
| TCF Main scheme: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heckmondwike Bus Station | G | 2,915 | 1,799 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,714 |
| Dewsbury/Cleckheaton Sust Travel Corridor | G/B | 6,506 | 5,475 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,981 |
| Dews TC Walking \& Cycling Imps | G/B | 5,229 | 5,817 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,046 |
| Huddersfield Rail Station Access | G/B | 3,362 | 6,588 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,950 |
| Trinity Street Foot/Cycle Bridge | G | 2,827 | 2,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,427 |
| A629 Wakefield Rd Sust Travel Corridor | G | 1,191 | 4,061 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 5,752 |
| Huddersfield Bus Station | G/B | 1,866 | 4,426 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,292 |
| Dewsbury/Batley/Tingley Sus Travel Corridor | G/B | 1,430 | 6,174 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,604 |
| Transforming Cities Fund | T | 25,573 | 36,940 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 63,013 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  |  | Revised Capital Plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PLAN |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 / 23 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2023 / 24 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2024 / 25 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2025 / 26 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2026 / 27 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000 \end{aligned}$ |
| SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strategic Priorities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Realm - Golden Route | B | 812 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 812 |
| Huddersfield Town Centre | T | 12,470 | 14,062 | 12,512 | 202 | 0 | 39,246 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regeneration of Strategic Town Centres - Dewsbury |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Better Spaces Strategy: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Better Spaces - Spring Upgrade | B | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| BS Phase 2 - Town Park | B | 123 | 200 | 272 | 0 | 0 | 595 |
| Town Park - matchfunding | R | 300 | 1,000 | 4,500 | 1,600 | 0 | 7,400 |
| Town Park - Town Fund Grant | G | 650 | 1,450 | 2,450 | 1,700 | 0 | 6,250 |
| BS Phase 2 - Public Art | B | 85 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 122 |
| BS Phase 2 - Public Art Town Fund | G | 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 300 |
| Dewsbury Town Hall Lighting | B | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
|  | T | 1,237 | 2,750 | 7,322 | 3,437 | 0 | 14,746 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dewsbury Revival Grant Scheme - Shop | B | 0 | 300 | 300 | 633 | 0 | 1,233 |
| Building Revival Scheme - Town Fund Grant | G | 460 | 700 | 1,314 | 676 | 0 | 3,150 |
| Heritage Action Zone | $B / R / G$ | 2,047 | 322 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,369 |
| Daisy Hill Neighbourhood | B/R/G | 2,198 | 1,250 | 1,220 | 1,780 | 0 | 6,448 |
| Dewsbury Market Upgrade | $B / R / G$ | 700 | 7,100 | 4,872 | 500 | 0 | 13,172 |
| The Arcade | B/G | 245 | 3,752 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 4,197 |






| GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PLAN |  | Revised Capital Plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 / 23 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2023 / 24 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2024 / 25 \\ \mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2025 / 26 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2026 / 27 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & £^{\prime} 000 \end{aligned}$ |
| WELL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strategic Priorities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spenborough Valley Leisure Centre | B | 677 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 677 |
| Huddersfield Leisure Centre | B | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Dewsbury Sports Centre Priorities | B | 359 | 150 | 185 | 0 | 0 | 694 |
| Strategic Priorities Total |  | 1,061 | 150 | 185 | 0 | 0 | 1,396 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baseline |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kirklees Active Leisure | B $/$ / ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2,150 | 676 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 3,626 |
| Play Strategy | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { B/G } \\ \text { /Cont } \\ \text { / S106 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 4,017 | 3,584 | 2,072 | 1,388 | 0 | 11,061 |
| Baseline Total |  | 6,167 | 4,260 | 2,272 | 1,688 | 300 | 14,687 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WELL TOTAL |  | 7,228 | 4,410 | 2,457 | 1,688 | 300 | 16,083 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAFE AND COHESIVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strategic Priorities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Youth Offending Team | B | 175 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 175 |
| Strategic Priorities Total |  | 175 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 175 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAFE AND COHESIVE TOTAL |  | 175 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 175 |


|  |  | Revised Capital Plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PLAN | ¢ | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 / 23 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2023 / 24 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2024 / 25 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2025 / 26 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2026 / 27 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | Total <br> £'000 |
| CLEAN AND GREEN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strategic Priorities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depot Works | B | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Garden Waste Containers and Vehicles | B/G | 1,881 | 1,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,681 |
| Waste Management Plant/ Infrastructure | $\begin{gathered} \hline B / B^{*} \\ / G \end{gathered}$ | 2,100 | 3,100 | 6,100 | 14,100 | 0 | 25,400 |
| Climate Emergency - Green Travel | B | 1,033 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,033 |
| Air Quality | B | 325 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 325 |
| Huddersfield Heat Network | G/B | 297 | 13,666 | 0 | 794 | 0 | 14,757 |
| Trees for Climate Programme | G | 2,805 | 2,483 | 983 | 767 | 2,535 | 9,573 |
| Strategic Priorities Total |  | 8,469 | 21,049 | 7,083 | 15,661 | 2,535 | 54,797 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baseline |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environment \& Strategic Waste | B | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 500 |
| Baseline Total |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 500 |
| One Off Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric Vehicle Charge Points | G | 293 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 293 |
| One Off Projects Total |  | 293 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 293 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CLEAN AND GREEN TOTAL |  | 8,862 | 21,149 | 7,183 | 15,761 | 2,635 | 55,590 |


| GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PLAN |  | Revised Capital Plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 / 23 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2023 / 24 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2024 / 25 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2025 / 26 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2026 / 27 \\ £^{\prime} 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { £'000 }^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |
| EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baseline |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Information Technology | B/G | 1,158 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 4,758 |
| One Venue Development | B | 568 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 1,168 |
| Sustainability of Major Town Halls - Service Development | B* | 593 | 375 | 435 | 400 | 0 | 1,803 |
| Baseline Total |  | 2,319 | 1,375 | 1,435 | 1,500 | 1,100 | 7,729 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One Off Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Information Technology (Digital) | B | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 382 | 2,182 |
| Internal Renovation works | B | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| One Off Projects Total |  | 502 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 382 | 2,234 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE TOTAL |  | 2,821 | 1,825 | 1,885 | 1,950 | 1,482 | 9,963 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PLAN TOTAL |  | 223,247 | 227,890 | 242,048 | 193,849 | 47,981 | 935,015 |

## FUNDING KEY:

$\mathrm{B}=$ Borrowing
$B^{*}=$ Service funded Borrowing
B** = Borrowing for provision of loans for development projects, covered by repayments
$\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{Grant}$
$R=$ Capital receipts
S106 $=$ Section 106 developer contributions
*= Borrowing Addition


| Risk No | Risk - Description of the risk | Management actions already in place to mitigate the risk and proposed actions with timeline | Residual Risk Rating (PxI) \& Trend | Risk Matrix Symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Community Impacts \& Risks | Delivering service that customers and citizens need |  |  |
| A1 | The risk that the Council's incident management / emergency planning is insufficient to manage a serious incident or series of related incidents leading to short term or prolonged impacts on the Kirklees community and Council employees and operations. <br> Potential risk causes include, but are not limited to: <br> - Weather related events <br> - Industrial accident <br> - Infectious disease outbreak <br> - Terrorist attack | - The Council has an embedded emergency management system that aligns to National guidance, including annual assurance audit under EPRR core competencies assessment. <br> - All our plans are subject to regular review as per work programme. We also regularly train people in their roles and test these via exercises. <br> - Governance is provided via Kirklees Health Protection Board. <br> - Debriefing following incidents so that lessons can be identified and plans modified where necessary. <br> Responsible for this chief executive and all strategic directors | Q2: $4 \times 4=16$ | $80$ |
| A2i | The council does not adequately safeguard children because of increased complexity, referral volumes and a lack of service capacity to respond to the assessed need. | - Disclosure \& Barring Service (DBS) checking, staff training, supervision, protection policies kept up to date and communicated. <br> - Effective management of social work (and related services); rapid response to any issues identified and from any Safeguarding Practice Reviews (Children), <br> - Ofsted - Ongoing preparation for ILACS inspection, collating evidence, understanding our narrative, refreshing service development plan. SEND transformation programme - workstream will address any issues arising from SEND inspection. <br> - Monthly QA meetings focusing on key areas, giving assurance of grip, management oversight, quality of practice and performance. <br> - Service Practice learning days in place contributing to children's services objective of being a learning organisation | $\text { Q2: } 3 \times 4=12$ | $20$ |


|  |  | - Review of practice following the child sexual exploitation in other authorities and the emerging requirements. <br> - Ensure that workloads are balanced to resources, and that this worked is prioritised when there are staff resource availability issues <br> - Staff and skill development to minimise dependence on key individuals. <br> Responsible for this risk - M Meggs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2ii | The council does not adequately safeguard vulnerable adults, and those subject to elder abuse, because of increased complexity, referral volumes and a lack of service capacity to respond to the assessed need. | - Disclosure \& Barring Service (DBS) checking, staff training, supervision, protection policies kept up to date and communicated. <br> - Effective management of social work (and related services); rapid response to any issues identified and from any Safeguarding Practice Reviews (Children), Safeguarding Adults Reviews and Domestic Homicide Reviews <br> - Active management of cases with media interest, Adults have an Escalation pathway monitored by Safeguarding Service manager. <br> - Completion of the development of the Corporate Safeguarding Policy (approved by Cabinet March 2022) <br> - Joint development between Adults, Children's, Mental Health and external agencies to develop the transitional exploitation pathways (16-18 year olds) of the non-recent and recent exploitation pathways <br> - Implementation of the self-neglect pathway <br> - Ongoing awareness raising through functions such as Safeguarding Week <br> - Review of current practices following the child sexual exploitation in other authorities and the emerging requirements. Adults have implemented a Survivors team to work with adult survivors of CSE. <br> - Ensure that workloads are balanced to resources, and that this worked is prioritised when there are staff resource availability issues, Adults continue to review and prioritise risk and actively work with staff in monitoring workloads during workload management conversations. <br> - Staff and skill development to minimise dependence on key individuals. <br> - Use of agency staff and or contractors when necessary. Also responded to recruitment and retention issues by a bespoke recruitment drive, jobs fairs and offering certain roles a retention payment <br> - Ideal manager training | $\text { Q2: } 4 \times 5=20$ |  |


|  |  | - Development of market sufficiency strategy; consider approaches to support the development of the available service offer both locally and regionally. <br> - Ensure competence of the Safeguarding Boards and that they are adequately resourced to challenge and improve outcomes Adults Safeguarding Board has own specific risk register. <br> - Operational Systems pressures meeting allow for an operational discussion around wider pressures within the systems. Adult social care has a well-developed Risk Escalation Conference for Self-Neglect cases which is multi-agency focused. <br> - Effective listening to messages about threats from other parts of the council and partner agencies <br> - Proactive recognition of Members role as "corporate parent" <br> - Additional work to ensure that corporate safeguarding activities include appropriate control arrangements. <br> - Comprehensive audit programmes ensure quality oversight (such as effective record keeping, risk management and decision making) <br> - Adult's representation on all strategic and operational groups related to safeguarding (such as Prevent, Domestic Abuse and Modern Day Slavery) <br> Responsible for this risk - R Parry |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A3 | Legacy issues of historical childcare management practices, and particularly, the heightened national attention to Child Sexual Exploitation and historical abuse cases leads to reputational issues, and resource demands to address consequential matters. | - Additional resources and expertise allocated to new and historical Child Sex Exploitation (CSE) and other legacy work, as required. <br> - Risk matrix and risk management approach implemented with the police and partners. <br> - Provision of support pathways to assist victims <br> - Understand relationship with the Prevent strategy, and issues linked to counter terrorism <br> - Ensure effective record keeping <br> - Learning from external reports on CSE issues re Oxford, Rotherham etc | $\text { Q2: } 4 \times 4=16$ | $8$ |


| A4 | Failure to address matters of violent extremism and related safer stronger community factors, including criminal exploitation, (and with the potential of safeguarding consequences for vulnerable individuals), or national or international incidents (e.g., terrorism), out with the councils control, create significant community tension, with the risk of public disorder, and threats to councillors going about their duties. National terrorism threat level raised as a consequence of Ukraine and Russia | - Dedicated community tensions monitoring process and a clear procedure to process intelligence related to protests and tensions. Procedure includes Police and Emergency planning colleagues. <br> - Weekly tensions monitoring meetings are held with all relevant partners - these can quickly switch to daily if required. <br> - Prevent Partnership Action Plan. <br> - Community cohesion work programme <br> - Local intelligence sharing and networks. <br> - Status as a Prevent Priority Area provides funding for a Prevent Coordinator Post and enables the development of bids for additional funding. <br> - Counter terrorism local profile. <br> - Global events can create ongoing potential issues and tensions, (national risk status raised recently) which the council needs awareness and mitigations strategies. <br> - West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit will assist <br> - Local measures to ensure councillors are/feel protected (and staff and others) including access to relevant information. <br> - Protect and Prepare obligations to mitigate terrorism risk on publicly accessible locations (PAL) <br> - Assurance processes re ensuring appropriate understanding associated with the use of public and client access to the internet (terrorism and extremism related) | $\text { Q2: } 3 \times 5=15$ | $8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A5 | Failure to adequately address the challenges of climate change is a risk both to operational processes, as a result of severe weather events and the Council's ability to maintain services, and reputationally, to demonstrate compliance with the Council's own climate change commitments. <br> Certain government grants require demonstration of climate commitments, impacting on funding | Operational response: <br> - Operational and response plans designed to minimise impacts (e.g. gully cleansing for those areas which are prone to flooding, winter maintenance budgets are supported by bad weather contingency, gritting deployment plans etc..) <br> - Investment in flood management <br> - Awareness of local consequences such as ensuring appropriate levels of energy efficiency in residential and commercial property, and the financial consequences <br> - Lobbying for financial and other government support in relation to the costs of meeting obligations <br> Strategic response: | Q2: $4 \times 5=20$ | $8$ |


|  | available and statutory obligations relating to climate change are becoming more stringent. | - Climate Emergency declared in 2019 <br> - Phase 1 climate emergency response, delivering immediate, 'low hanging fruit' action such as installing EV charge point infrastructure <br> - Phase 2 will see a Climate Change Action Plan published in Autumn 2022, detailing how we will become carbon neutral and climate ready by 2038 <br> - Consultant-led work, due to be completed by August 22, to understand Kirklees' climate change risks and vulnerabilities and identifying possible adaptation measures. <br> - PCAN (Placed-Based Climate Action Network) and UoL led work, completed in Jan 22, outlining the pathways to Net Zero for Kirklees, in-line with the districts 2038 net zero target and UK's 2050 net zero target. <br> - Climate Change engagement underway to inform the Action Plan, including a resident survey alongside workshops with Council and non-Council stakeholders. The results for which will be published as part of the Autumn 22 Action Plan. <br> Delivery capacity and funding <br> - Level of expectation in Climate Change programme area exceeds the current staff resources in this area. Additional scope being added is likely to outstrip the current capacity further. <br> - Lack of funding means the service operate beyond set budgets and are unable to take specific actions or do so at risk of service delivery, as no funding has been allocated. <br> Responsible for this risk - C Parr |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A6 | The impact of the "cost of living crisis" (specifically inflationary pressure leading to increased prices for food and fuel) on individuals, the community, partners and the business sector, and on their priorities, and their consequent demands for council service <br> Understanding that impact on the voluntary sectors may reduce their | - Launched local campaign which has detailed the various national and local sources of support available to residents. This is available digitally, but we have also taken a place-based approach to this and worked with local community organisations, frontline services, healthcare providers etc to ensure that physical leaflets are also available in order to support and facilitate conversations. There will also be a social media campaign to raise awareness to targeted groups. <br> - Local Area Co-ordinators working in communities will signpost residents to the appropriate services/agencies etc wherever possible. <br> - Second $£ 3.7 \mathrm{~m}$ support package now approved for implementation | $\text { Q2: } 4 \times 4=16$ | $20$ |

ability to support communities, with a consequent impact on the council.

- Our Local Welfare team fund 3 foodbanks in Kirklees to ensure residents can access crisis food. We are also working in partnership with third parties to provide a placebased response to food access.
- Staff will be provided with information/training to enable them to provide accurate information and advice. Exploration of upskilling front line workforce to have brief intervention conversations - in order to provide appropriate support and signposting.
- Supervisions will include discussions in relation to staff resilience and action taken to address any issues identified. Identify any suitable training including Resilience Training
- Local Welfare team are currently facilitating the allocation of the governments Household Support Fund to local residents;
- The Suicide prevention action group have prioritised cost of living/economical adversity as a significant risk factor for suicide prevention.
- Engagement in resilience discussions with NHS partners
- Understanding potential impacts on demand for council services
- Strengthen partnership arrangements to ascertain whether other funding or cost reduction solutions can be introduced.
- Understand if changes in the availability of council and / or community facilities is affecting Voluntary Organisations
- Assess dependency on voluntary organising, and impacts that coronavirus has on their sustainability, and consider actions.

Responsible for this risk - R Parry / M Meggs / R Spencer-Henshall / All

|  | The finances of the Council | Keeping the Council solvent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A7 | A failure to achieve the Councils Budget impacts more generally on the councils finances with the necessity for unintended savings (from elsewhere) to ensure financial stability | - Established governance arrangements are in place to achieve planned outcomes at Cabinet and officer level including quarterly reporting to Cabinet / ET etc... <br> - Escalation processes are in place and working effectively. <br> - Agreed 5 year plan with forecast reviewed and updated regularly. <br> - Alignment of service, transformation and financial monitoring. <br> - Tracker developed which allows all change plans to be in view and monitored monthly <br> - Ongoing budget monitoring with monthly (and quarterly) financial reporting <br> - Regular meetings with Service Directors <br> - Regular finance business meetings to share knowledge and best practice <br> - Use of Virements where appropriate <br> - Availability of reserves <br> - Review of Business Plan - HRA <br> Responsible for this risk - E Croston \& ET | $\text { Q2: } 4 \times 5=20$ |  |
| A8 | Inflationary pressures are resulting in cost increases, which impact on the council directly, and on the ability of contractors to deliver activities of the specified quality at the agreed price. <br> And a reduction in expected income as both tenants, residents and businesses are struggling with the 'cost of living' and unable to meet financial commitments. | - Be aware of underlying issues through effective communication with service providers and suppliers about likely impact on prices (e.g., 5-year expectation of cost increases by one quarter on construction projects) <br> - Regular review of priorities and available resources <br> - Regular monitoring of expenditure and updated forecasts <br> - Follow contract procedure rules and renegotiate or retender contracts as appropriate. <br> - Ensure that budgets anticipate likely cost impacts with reasonable allowances built into budget costings to cover inflation risk <br> - Determine if increased costs such as energy make efficiency projects more financially attractive or reduce consumption by less use of heating. <br> - Internal Board to ensure a corporate approach <br> Responsible for this risk - E Croston \& all strategic directors | Q2: $4 \times 4=16$ |  |


| A9 | The council has significant financial risks related to increasing (above budget) demand for services: <br> - Complex Adult Care <br> - Childrens Care <br> - Educational high needs <br> - HRA Rent collection <br> - Waste disposal and waste strategy <br> - Social care legislation impacts <br> - Grant schemes, where the council takes on cost or outcome risk | - Dedicated Finance Managers for each service area <br> - Maximisation of available income sources <br> - Dedicated income management teams <br> - There are regular links to performance meetings, monitoring KPIs and contract compliance. <br> - Investment in technology or operational delivery arrangements also helps mitigate cost pressures or new legislative requirements. <br> - Significant service pressures recognised as part of resource allocation <br> - Responsibility for budgetary control aligned to Strategic and Service Directors. <br> - Examine alternative strategies or amend policies where possible to mitigate growth in demand or reduce costs <br> - Seek to recover additional costs where budgets held by other parties or partners <br> - Utilise supplementary resources to cushion impact of cuts and invest to save. <br> - Assess grant related risks and seek to mitigate (with the grant regime) <br> Responsible for this risk - E Croston \& ET | Q2: $4 \times 5=20$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A10 | Making inappropriate choices in relation to lending or and borrowing decisions, leads to financial losses. | - Treasury management policy which sets out the policies and objectives of its treasury management activities and treasury management practices, how those policies and objectives will be achieved and how treasury management will be managed and controlled. <br> - Treasury management strategy and plan recommended to and approved by the Corporate Governance \& Audit Committee and Cabinet <br> - Report to Council (via the Corporate Governance \& Audit Committee and Cabinet) at least once in relation to treasury management activity during the year <br> - Keeping updated in relation to rate changes | Q2: $2 \times 4=8$ |  |
| A11 | Exposure to uninsured losses or significant unforeseen costs, leads to the necessity for unintended savings to balance the council finances. | - Ensure adequacy of financial revenue reserves to protect the council's financial exposure and maintain effective management to minimise impact on the council essential services. <br> - Actively consider the appropriate treatment for known risks, accepting that insurance provided by $3^{\text {rd }}$ party may not always be the optimum solution. | $\text { Q2: } 2 \times 4=8$ |  |


|  |  | - Maintain awareness of risk activity that the insurance market is unwilling to cover and developments of offerings in this area. Eg: Combustible composite panelling (cladding) Cyber attack <br> Responsible for this risk - E Croston \& J Muscroft |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governance | Operating legally and ethically |  |  |
| A12 | The councils arrangements to effectively design, implement and monitor adherence to policies, are inadequate, leading to the potential for failure, error, illegality or delay | - Open policy development <br> - Open decision making, including full consultation <br> - Effective challenge (between officers, officers and members, and between member), with sufficient time for adequate consideration and scrutiny (e.g. timely publication of Key Decision Notices) <br> - Doing the basics well eg. proper recording of all decisions. Strong training and effective assurance to ensure this happens <br> - Carefully following all rules and requirements, particularly those related to Financial Procedures Rules and Contract Procedure Rules <br> - Clarity of management responsibility and understanding <br> Responsible for this risk - chief executive and all strategic directors | $\text { Q2: } 2 \times 5=10$ |  |
| A13 | Statutory obligations create additional resource requirements that are not covered by existing government / other funding allocations and impact on the councils current policies and strategies. | - Horizon scanning and work to ensure that the local impacts of national legislation, or other changes are fully understood as soon as practical <br> - Open consideration of options and how these may impact across communities, and impact on current activities <br> - Continue to lobby, through appropriate mechanisms, for additional resources e.g., Local Government Association (LGA) <br> - Be aware of underlying issues through effective communication with citizens, partners, service providers and suppliers about likely impact on resources <br> - Ensure that budgets anticipate likely impacts <br> - Ensure adequacy of financial revenue reserves to protect the council financial exposure and managed effectively not to impact on the council essential services. <br> - Lobby for appropriate shares of NI levies for local authorities- or similar funding. <br> - Ensuring efficacy of social care levy if ever shared | $\text { Q2: } 4 \times 3=12$ |  |


|  |  | - Understand, scenario plan and monitor financial implications from Heath \& Social Care legislation being prompted by government <br> Responsible for this risk - chief executive and all strategic directors |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resource Utilisation | Operating successfully and effectively |  |  |
| A14 | Council supplier and market relationships, including contractor failure leads to. <br> - loss of service, <br> - poor quality service <br> - an inability to attract new suppliers (affecting competition, and to replace any incumbent contractors who have failed) <br> - complexities and difficulties in making decisions and arrangements in respect of significant and long running major outsource contracts, and their extension and renewal. <br> - Inability to secure contractors at all, or to achieve a clear open competition <br> (Recognising higher risk at times of inflation, especially against fixed price contracts) | - Proactively encourage and stimulate interest in tendering for council contracts <br> - Develop and publish market position statements and procurement pipeline opportunities and undertake regular dialogue with market. <br> - Ensure sufficient time is allocated to procurement activities to allow for pre-market engagement (where appropriate) and to allow time for potential suppliers to submit bids within timescales <br> - Adherence to procurement processes, including the agreed governance framework, to ensure the risks associated with approvals are documented and escalated appropriately <br> - Ensure appropriate consideration of procurement and financial risks; e.g. thorough financial assessment when a potential supplier failure could have a wide impact on the council's operations but take a more open approach where risks are few or have only limited impact. <br> - Recognise and mitigate for differing sources of risk such as reliance on single suppliers and contracting with firms that derive large proportions of their business from the public sector <br> - Commission effectively; ensuring specifications are fit fur purpose <br> - Undertake robust contract management - ensuring suppliers are performing and delivering against any key performance indicators and plans in place to manage external pressures such as changes to NMW, recruitment / retention challenges, supply chain disruption <br> - Instigate early consultation with existing suppliers about arrangements to be followed at the end of existing contractual arrangements <br> - Adhere to payment terms to maintain adequate cash flow for smaller contractors | $\text { Q2: } 5 \times 4=20$ | 5 |


| A15 | Management of information from loss or inappropriate destruction or retention and the risk of failure to comply with the Council's obligations in relation to Data Protection, Freedom of Information legislation and the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) leading to reputational damage, rectification costs and fines. | - Thorough, understandable information governance policies and practices that are clearly communicated to workforce and councillors <br> - Effective management of data, retention and recording. <br> - Compliance with retention schedules. <br> - Comply with new legislation around staff access to sensitive data. <br> - Council has a Senior Information Risk Owner ("SIRO") officer and a Data Protection Officer (DPO) supported by an Information Governance Board <br> - Development of action plan to respond to GDPR requirements and resourcing requirements as appropriate <br> - Recognition of increased risk from homeworking may increase risks or change their perspective (e.g., destruction of paper records, extra training) <br> - Compliance with IT security policy. <br> - Increased awareness of officers and members as to their obligations, responsibilities etc, through training <br> - Recognising and understanding "cloud" based products and the advantages and risks that they provide <br> - Business continuity procedures. | $\text { Q2: } 3 \times 4=12$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A16 | The risk of a data breach and / or impaired system functionality caused by a malicious cyber attack leading to inability to deliver council services, costs to recover / compensate and associated reputational damage | - Cyber Strategy approved by ET and IG Board being implemented by IT Service <br> - Penetration tests and PSN accreditation is maintained on an annual basis <br> - Immutable back up equipment to at least preserve data in the event of a cyber attack <br> - Thorough, understandable security policies and practices that are clearly communicated to workforce and councillors and adherence monitored <br> - Recognition of increased risk from homeworking which may increase or change mitigations required (e.g., additional training) <br> - Increased awareness of officers and members as to their obligations, responsibilities etc, through training <br> - Recognising and understanding "cloud" based products and the advantages and risks that they provide <br> - Business continuity procedures (in various scenarios) including recognising that some solutions may involve a return to paper based solutions and records | $\text { Q2: } 5 \times 5=25$ |  |


|  |  | - Proactive management of cyber issues, including additional web controls <br> - Continued adherence to NCSC guidance <br> Responsible for this risk - T Hudson, A Simcox \& Rachel Spencer Henshall |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A17 | Health and safety measures are inadequate leading to harm to employees or customers and possible litigious action from them personally and/or the Health and Safety Executive. (And the potential of prosecution and corporate /personal liability) (and particularly issues of fire safety) | - Health and Safety Oversight Board <br> - Bi-annual corporate performance reports. <br> - Audit of the health and safety management systems of Services within the Council, carried out in accordance with HSE guidance Successful Health and Safety Management (HSG (65). <br> - Management review and inspection of high risk premises at 3 yearly intervals and medium risk premises at 5 year intervals. <br> - Accident reports monitored and followed up and or investigated as necessary. <br> - The Council's online accident and incident reporting system provides regular information to managers and now includes near miss reporting to enable Services to learn lessons before a serious incident occurs. <br> - Mandatory health and safety training matrix developed to specify the minimum level of training dependent on role within the Council. A well-managed training programme will help to develop a positive health and safety culture as well as helping to ensure that the Council meets its legal duty to protect its employees. <br> - Corporate Landlord inspects low risk premises. | Q2: $2 \times 4=8$ |  |
| A18i | Exposure to increased liabilities arising from property ownership and management, including dangerous structures and asbestos, cladding and fire controls with reputational and financial implications. <br> Residential property | - Housing Building Safety Assurance Board established to provide assurance across this risk <br> - Fire safety protocols established; fire door replacement programme is underway and waking watches implemented in high rise properties <br> - Asbestos replacement programme ongoing with procedures in place to identify and remove in compliant manner <br> Responsible for this risk - D Shepherd | Q2 $4 \times 5=20$ |  |


| A18ii | Exposure to increased liabilities arising from property ownership and management, including dangerous structures and asbestos, cladding and fire controls with reputational and financial implications. <br> Non-residential property | - Managed through Health \& Safety Oversight Board <br> - Compliance testing matrix in place identifying sources of risk, test requirement as detailed in legislation and test frequency <br> - Asbestos and Legionella currently reported as AMBER H\&S Risk Report <br> - Embedded programme of fire risk assessments, inspections and audits in place, as documented in Corporate Fire Safety Policy <br> - Active site management <br> - Routine servicing and cleansing regimes in place with ongoing activity to improve data collection gaps <br> - Work practices to address risks from noxious substances <br> - Property disposal strategy linked to service and budget strategy <br> - Corporate compliance guide being created to develop all servicing regimes and reasoning to allow areas that are more at risk to be addressed first | Q2 $4 \times 3=12$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A19 | The risk of failing to retain a sustainable, diverse, workforce, including <br> - An appropriately skilled workforce to meet the demands of the council / government agenda <br> - aging and age profile <br> - encouraging people to enter hard to recruit roles (which often have low pay, or challenging hours or tasks) <br> - recognising that labour shortage affects a large part of economic activity <br> - and ensuring that the workforce is broadly content, | - Refreshed People Strategy now in place <br> - Recruitment for dedicated resource to focus on workforce planning has been successful and is now in place <br> - Regular monitoring of workforce data at ET and all SLTs <br> - Ongoing pilot activity to trial workforce planning approaches and utilise benchmarking data across Adults, Growth \& Regeneration, Communities, Catering \& Cleaning <br> - Support requirements for frontline services are being actively considered both within People Services and across services <br> - My Learning (MiPod Xtra replacement) has now launched making learning easier to access for everyone <br> - Continuing to support selective use of interim managers and others to ensure continuity of progress regarding complex issues <br> - Recruitment strategy to promote the range of employee benefits and emphasise the job satisfaction factors, specifically from service employment <br> - Engage and encourage younger people through targeted apprenticeships, training and career development opportunities <br> - Focus on Mental Health Awareness, including stress, with promotion of Wellbeing surveys, Wellbeing network and dedicated support service | $\text { Q2: } 4 \times 4=16$ |  |


|  | without whom the council is unable <br> to deliver its service obligations. | Responsible for this risk- $\boldsymbol{R}$ Spencer Henshall |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

All risks shown on this corporate matrix are considered to have a potentially high probability, or impact, which may be in the short or medium horizon

TREND ARROWS


CONTROL OPPORTUNITIES

| H | This risk is substantially in the control of the council |
| :--- | :--- |
| M | This risk has features that are controllable, although there are external influences |
| L | This risk is largely uncontrollable by the council |


| Community | Finance | Employees | Environmental/ Climate | Assets/ Property | Health \& Safety | IT/Data | Goods/ supplies | Compliance/ Legal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Corporate Budget Timetable

| Year | Date | Forum | Milestone activity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2022 | 5 Sept/ 7 <br> Sept | Cabinet \& Council | Budget Strategy Update report |
| Sept-Dec | Budget \& Council <br> Priorities <br> engagement | Consultation period |  |
|  | Oct | Central Gov't | Comprehensive Spending Review 2022 <br> announcement |
|  | Mid-Dec <br> 21 Dec/ 11 <br> Jan 23 | Central Gov’t | Provisional Financial Settlement 2023/24 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Cabinet/Council <br> Mid to late <br> Jan | Central Gov't | Council Tax Base report 2023/24 <br> HRA rent \& service charge setting report <br> Schools funding reports |
| 31 Jan / 22 <br> Feb | Cabinet \& Council | Annual budget report |  |

## APPENDIX E

## SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

| OPTIMISTIC SCENARIO | $\begin{gathered} 2023 / 24 \\ \mathrm{fm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2024 / 25 \\ \mathrm{fm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 / 26 \\ \mathrm{fm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2026/27 } \\ \text { fm } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BASELINE BUDGET GAP | 41.3 | 58.6 | 64.3 | 69.2 |
| FUNDING |  |  |  |  |
| 2023/24 Government Funding: no change | - | - | - | - |
| 2023/24 Council Tax and NNDR Collection Rates: no change | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL FUNDING | - | - | - | - |
| SPEND |  |  |  |  |
| 2023/24 Pay Award: 4\% | (2.3) | (2.3) | (2.3) | (2.3) |
| 2023/24 Energy Uplift: return to 22-27 MTFP baseline assumptions | (0.9) | (0.9) | (0.9) | (0.9) |
| 2023/24 Fuel Inflation: return to 22-27 MTFP baseline assumptions | (0.5) | (0.5) | (0.5) | (0.5) |
| 2023/24 Food Inflation: no change | - | - | - | - |
| Treasury Management Interest Rates: Reduced by $1 \%$ | (1.3) | (2.7) | (3.8) | (3.8) |
| TOTAL SPEND | (5.0) | (6.4) | (7.5) | (7.5) |
| TOTAL CHANGES FROM BASELINE | (5.0) | (6.4) | (7.5) | (7.5) |
| OPTIMISTIC SCENARIO - UPDATED BUDGET GAP | 36.3 | 52.2 | 56.8 | 61.7 |

## APPENDIX E

| PESSIMISTIC SCENARIO | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2023/24 } \\ \mathrm{fm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2024 / 25 \\ \mathrm{fm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 / 26 \\ \mathrm{fm} \end{gathered}$ | $2026 / 27$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BASELINE BUDGET GAP | 41.3 | 58.6 | 64.3 | 69.2 |
| FUNDING |  |  |  |  |
| 2023/24 Government Funding: 5\% Inflation Cap | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| 2023/24 Council Tax and NNDR Collection <br> Rates: Reduced by $1.5 \%$ | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| TOTAL FUNDING | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| SPEND |  |  |  |  |
| 2023/24 Pay Award: 6\% | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| 2023/24 Energy Uplift: 40\% | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 2023/24 Fuel Inflation: no change | - | - | - | - |
| 2023/24 Food Inflation: 10\% | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Treasury Management Interest Rates: Increased by 1\% | 1.3 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| TOTAL SPEND | 5.3 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 8.0 |
| TOTAL CHANGES FROM BASELINE | 13.9 | 15.3 | 16.5 | 16.6 |
| PESSIMISTIC SCENARIO - UPDATED BUDGET GAP | 55.2 | 73.9 | 80.8 | 85.8 |

