

Report To:	CABINET	Date:	14TH JUNE 2018
Heading:	GENERAL FUND, HRA AND CAPITAL OUTTURN 2017/18		
Portfolio Holder:	COUNCILLOR ROBERT SEARS-PICCAVEY – CABINET MEMBER (INWARD)		
Ward/s:	ALL		
Key Decision:	YES		
Subject to Call-In:	YES		

Purpose of Report

This report sets out details of income and expenditure incurred in 2017/18 in respect of the General Fund, the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and the Capital Programme, how this compares to budget and provides an explanation of significant variances. This is the unaudited position. The audited Statement of Accounts will be presented to the Audit Committee on 24th July 2018.

The 2017/18 unaudited Outturn position compared to the approved Revised Budget was:

- General Fund – a £342k underspend (2.1%)
- HRA – a £3.912m underspend (16.2%)
- Capital Programme – a £2.250m underspend (7.6%)

The report also sets out the proposed carry-forward of 2017/18 unspent approved earmarked funding where this is in respect of projects where delays have been experienced during 2017/18 and for which there is no capacity to fund the balance of the projects from within 2018/19 budgets.

The report further recommends that £172k of the £342k General Fund underspend is allocated to 2018/19 budgets to meet additional of service reviews in 2018/19.

Recommendation(s)

Cabinet is requested to:

- (i) Note the 2017/18 Revenue Outturn for the General Fund, the HRA Outturn and the Capital Programme.

Cabinet is asked to recommend to Council:

- (ii) Approval to allocate up to a maximum of £443k of earmarked funding initially from the Revenue Technology Investment Reserve to fund the Finance system upgrade and the replacement Income system (year one costs), reported elsewhere on this agenda. This has no impact on the General Fund reserve balance.
- (iii) Approval to use £172k of the £342k 2017/18 General Fund underspend to meet additional Service Review costs in 2018/19.
- (iv) Approval to carry-forward of £2.001m of the 2017/18 Capital Programme underspend into 2018/19 due to slippage to the Programme.

Cabinet is asked to approve:

- (v) Carry-forward of £54k earmarked funding in the District Planning Enquiry Fund to meet costs of the Local Plan, which due to delays in 2017/18, will now be incurred in 2018/19.

Cabinet is asked to note:

- (vi) The carry-forward of unutilised project funding in 2017/18 from earmarked reserves for:
 - Phase 2 of the Transport Review (£15k) – from the Asset Renewal Reserve
 - Completion of the Stock Condition Survey (£13k) – from the HRA Eco Funding Reserve
- (vii) The allocation of earmarked reserves for:
 - Sutton-in-Ashfield Town Centre Improvements to street furniture (£34k) – from the Section 106 funding specifically earmarked for this purpose.
- (viii) Transfer of £50k of the General Fund underspend to the Asset Repair and Renewal Reserve to help to meet costs arising from the stock condition survey and other urgent works as identified.

Reasons for Recommendation(s)

To report to those charged with Governance, the Council's financial outturn for 2017/18 and to comply with the Council's Financial Regulations.

Alternative Options Considered

(with reasons why not adopted)

The financial outturn position is as reported within the 2017/18 draft Statement of Accounts therefore there are no further options. The proposed carry-forward of unutilised 2017/18 earmarked reserves will facilitate the delivery of specific projects from the reserves designated for the specific purpose. Not to approve the funding carry-forwards would prevent some projects from progressing or would require them to be financed from the General Fund balance which is not recommended.

Not approving the use of £172k of the General Fund underspend to meet 2018/19 additional service review costs will probably jeopardise the delivery of a balanced revenue outturn for 2018/19.

Detailed Information

1. Financial Overview 2017/18

a. The General Fund

Table 1 below provides details of each Directorate's financial performance against budget for 2017/18.

Table 1: 2017/18 Annual Revised Budget compared with Actual Outturn

The Directorate Structure is the basis used for the management and delivery of services and for accounting purposes. The Council has 5 Directorates. The statement below shows the revised revenue budget compared with the actual net expenditure by Directorate and by subjective analysis.

	Revised Budget £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000
Subjective Analysis:			
Employee Expenses	17,565	17,294	(271)
Premises Expenses	1,441	1,472	31
Transport Related Expenses	2,396	2,085	(311)
Supplies and Services	6,353	6,062	(291)
Transfer Payments	32,063	31,797	(267)
Central & Dept Recharges	9,284	8,702	(582)
Income	(40,497)	(40,461)	36
Recharges	(14,530)	(13,520)	1,010
Total	14,076	13,430	(645)
By Directorate			
Chief Executive Officer	702	806	104
Resources & Business Transformation	2,018	1,695	(323)
Legal & Governance	1,059	922	(136)
Place & Communities	9,298	9,098	(200)
Housing & Assets	998	908	(90)
Divisional Expenditure	14,076	13,430	(645)

Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure

Net Interest	(198)	(187)	11
Minimum Revenue Payment	1,593	1,593	(0)
Capital Expenditure Financed from Revenue	429	478	49
	1,824	1,884	60

Funding

Government Grants	(3,726)	(3,734)	(8)
Business Rates	(4,736)	(5,492)	(756)
Council Tax	(5,902)	(5,902)	(0)
Total Funding	(14,363)	(15,128)	(765)

Net General Fund Deficit / (Surplus) for the year before transfers to/from Earmarked Reserves

	1,537	186	(1,351)
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Net Contribution to / (from) Earmarked Reserves	(1,380)	(371)	1,009
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Net General Fund Deficit / (Surplus) for the year after transfer to/ (from) Earmarked Reserves

	157	(185)	(342)
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Subjective Analysis of under and over spends:**Employee Costs (£271k underspent)**

Direct pay (including Employer's National Insurance and Superannuation contributions) was £627k underspent to budget due to vacancies throughout the Authority. This was partially offset by £421k additional agency costs. Training and Members' Allowances were also underspent to budget by £28k and £11k respectively. The corporate severance budget was underspent by £42k. Additional costs (£28k) were incurred above budget for recruitment advertising. Other employee cost related savings amounted to £12k.

Premises Costs (£31k overspent)

Utilities costs (gas, electricity, water) were £20k overspent to budget and Markets service charges were £13k overspent. These were partially mitigated by Insurance savings (£2k).

Transport costs (£311k underspent)

The transport related expenditure budgets were predominantly underspent within Contract Hire (£259k). This was mainly due to not purchasing new vehicles as planned during the year and therefore avoiding additional depreciation charges. As this budget was significantly underspent, there is a corresponding budget pressure against the recharges budget. Other transport budget related underspends were fuel (£53k), tyres (£11k), Mileage and lump sum payments (£20k) and other transport related savings of £10k. These underspends were partially offset by overspends on parts and maintenance (£32k) and vehicle hire (£10k).

Supplies & Services (£291k underspent)

Shared services were underspent to budget by £135k. This was predominantly due to reduced costs for the following shared service arrangements: Regeneration (£41k), Homelessness (£49k), HR (£30k) and the Community Safety Partnership (£10k). The Internal Expenses budget was also underspent by £150k mainly due to the write back of a legal provision (£122k) relating to a Health & Safety case and a reduction to the insurance provision (£20k). Other supplies and services budget underspends included:

- Professional & Consultancy Service (£87k) – mainly due to the slippage in regeneration projects funded by the Nottinghamshire pre-development fund (£32k) and delays in completing the Local Plan (£54k) for which a carry-forward request for this earmarked funding is made.
- Equipment hire, purchase and maintenance (£30k)
- Other minor supplies and services underspend across all Council budgets.

The above underspends were partially offset by the settlement of insurance claims (£94k) and increased printing and stationery costs (£28k). £18k of this latter overspend relates to the Police elections for which income was received and £10k relates to the Selston Planning referendum.

Transfer Payments (£267k underspent)

This underspend relates mainly to the payment of Housing Benefits which are reimbursed by the Government through subsidy payments. The net underspend taking into account these payments is £192k. The underspend includes a saving of £173k for not incurring penalties for benefit overpayments following a favourable audit. The net variance to budget for Housing Benefits (of a gross value of £32m) is 0.5%.

Income (£36k under-recovery)

This net income under-recovery is mainly due to the following:

- Reduced Pest Control income (£42k)
- Reduced rent income from buildings (£24k)
- Reduced Benefits income for Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP) (£74k) – as less DHP payments were required to be made than budgeted and were recoverable by central government.
- These income shortfalls were partially mitigated by additional income from Bulk Waste collection (£13k), additional net income from glass recycling (£40k), licensing and permit income (£29k) and other additional income across all Council budgets (£22k).

Recharges (£428k net under-recovery)

The net recharges budget under-recovery is due to being unable to recover budgeted levels of recharges due to the reduced spend on contract hire (non-purchase and non-charge-out of additional vehicle costs in the year) and reduced costs of services to the Capital Programme (due to slippage on a number of schemes) and external customers.

Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure (£60k net overspend)

The net interest was £11k lower than budgeted. Direct Revenue Financing to fund the Capital Programme was £49k greater than budget due to use of de-minimis capital receipts.

Funding (£765k additional income)

Funding was £765k better than budgeted mainly due to higher Business Rates (+£756k). This £756k included £251k of additional Business Rates from the Nottinghamshire Pool. £564k of the £756k was transferred to the NNDR Equalisation Reserve at the year-end to recognise the financial impact of timing differences, which, all things being equal will result in a pressure of this value arising in 2019/20.

Explanations of key Outturn variances within Directorates:

Chief Executive's Office (£104k overspend)

- The Chief Executive's Office overspend is largely due to the budgeted level of savings targets from service reviews not being fully allocated in 2017/18. This is fully mitigated by underspends across other Directorates. The balance of this savings target was fully allocated to the relevant services when the 2018/19 budget was set.

Legal & Governance (£136k underspend)

The main reasons for the underspend were:

- Democratic Services underspent by £45k due to staff vacancies (£25k) and savings on Member's Allowances and Training (£20k).
- Electoral Services overspent by £18k largely due to additional employee costs (£13k). However, the combined Service Review across Democratic Services, Electoral Services and Scrutiny Services delivered net savings overall.
- Legal Services underspent by £103k. This is largely due to the write back of a legal provision for a Health and Safety case (£121k) and additional income received as the Council was awarded court costs (£125k). These underspends were partially offset by reduced recharges to front line services due to the need to recover fewer costs (-£135k).

Resources & Business Transformation (£323k underspend)

The main reasons for the underspend were:

- Revenues and Customer Services were underspent by £257k. This included an underspend on Net Transfer payments of £170k due to not incurring penalties, following a favourable audit, of £173k for benefit overpayments that were budgeted. This represents a variation of 0.5% against the Benefits Gross Budget of £32m. The service also generated £38k additional court cost income.

- Financial Management was £98k underspent largely due to an underspend on the corporate severance (restructuring) budget (£50k), reduced employee costs (£14k) and a £20k reduction to the Insurance provision.
- HR and Payroll – shared service savings (£30k)
- ICT – savings against ICT Housing equipment budget (£36k) due to delays in purchasing a server pending the Housing Repairs review, and telephones (£17k).
- Performance and Improvement – Vacant posts (£34k)
- Insurance - £104k net pressure relating to the settlement of claims. This is funded via the earmarked Insurance reserve.
- Recharges pressure as unable to recover costs due to reduced cost of services within the Directorate.

Place & Communities (£200k underspend)

The £200k underspend within this Directorate includes £51k income from de-minimis capital receipts which were used to partially fund schemes in the capital programme. Excluding this the net underspend was £149k. The main reasons for the underspend were:

- Community Protection is £114k underspent largely due to staff vacancies (£58k) and reduced recharges to the service (£48k).
- Environmental Services were £122k underspent largely due to savings on agency staff (£52k) and reduced transport expenses as a result of reduced spend on vehicle repairs and reduced fuel costs (as a result of lower volumes than budget required).
- Waste services were £313k underspent largely due to reduced transport expenses in respect of contract hire (£216k) and below budget fuel costs (£46k). These underspends are offset by lower than budget recovery of recharges across wider services. Other Waste service variances include:
 - Twin Bin Scheme £35k underspend (reduced equipment purchase)
 - Bulk Collection £13k underspend (additional income)
 - Glass recycling £40k underspend (additional net income)
- Transport and Depot services were £31k overspent after recharges largely due to above budget transport related expenses (£46k) for vehicle parts and higher than budget software costs for the vehicle tracking system (£14k) and the cost of Phase 1 of the external Transport Review (£15k). These pressures were partially mitigated by additional income (£48k) largely from the sale of vehicles (de-minimis capital receipts income referenced above).
- Private Sector Housing was overspent by £97k due to lower than budget take up of Selective Licences in 2017/18. The income budget (Cabinet July 2016) was based on 950 properties.
- Markets premises costs were (£31k) higher than budget, rent and service charge income was lower than budget (£79k) due to the refurbishment and staff costs were in excess of budget (£25k).
- Planning & Building Control was £74k underspent largely due to a £54k underspend for the Local Plan (reserve funded), to be rolled forward to 2018/19.
- Recharges - £145k pressure as lower costs than budget were incurred which could therefore not be recovered, particularly within contract hire.

Housing & Assets (£90k underspend)

- Housing was £167k underspent largely due to staff vacancies across the service (£46k) and a £49k underspend on the Homelessness Shared Service Budget, a £15k underspend on software for the homelessness system module due to implementation delays. This will be funded in 2018/19 from the increase in the Homelessness Grant allocation. There was also a £17k underspend on the Housing Strategy for policy work as this work was undertaken internally. The service also received additional HRA income (£37k).
- Asset Management was £77k overspent as less capital work was undertaken than budget which increased the charge to the General Fund.

It is proposed that Cabinet recommend to Council that approval to use £172k of the £342k 2017/18 General Fund underspend is agreed to meet additional Service Review costs in 2018/19 and that Cabinet note the transfer £50k of the underspend to the Asset Repair and Renewal Reserve to help to meet costs arising from the stock condition survey and other urgent works as identified.

b. 2017/18 Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Outturn

The table below shows the Housing Revenue Account Outturn for 2017/18:

Income			
Rents, Charges and Contributions	(24,087)	(24,259)	(172)
Other Grants	0	(5)	(5)
Interest and Investment Income	(59)	(86)	(27)
Total Income	(24,146)	(24,350)	(204)
Expenditure			
Borrowing and Capital Financing Charges	3,446	3,517	71
Repairs and Maintenance	7,278	6,936	(342)
Supervision and Management	4,686	4,552	(134)
Interest Payable and Appropriations	3,542	3,547	5
Other Expenditure	227	165	(62)
Direct Revenue Financing	964	315	(649)
Transfer to/from Major Repairs Reserve	2,784	187	(2,597)
Total Expenditure	22,927	19,219	(3,708)
Surplus for the year	(1,219)	(5,131)	(3,912)
Net Contribution to / (from) Earmarked Reserves	591	591	0
Net Housing Revenue Account Deficit / (Surplus) for the year after transfer to/ (from) Earmarked Reserves	(628)	(4,540)	(3,912)

Key reasons for Variances to Budget are:

Income

Feed-In Tariffs and Renewable Heat Incentives generated additional income of £20k.

Additional income of £63k was raised through invoices to outgoing tenants for property damage/repair works.

Additional income of £15k was raised through invoices to current tenants for property damage/repair works.

Tenant rental income was above budget by £40k from lower turnover of tenancies and the timing of Right to Buy property sales throughout the year.

Vehicles sold in the financial year generated a value of £10k.

Additional homeless properties generated an increase in rent of £13k.

'Other Grants' includes additional income of £5k for carbon saving works completed for non-traditional properties. This has been placed in a HRA Earmarked Reserve to fund future Eco-Friendly projects.

The Interest & Investment Income is greater than budget due to the internal interest received on the higher HRA surplus than initially budgeted.

Expenditure

Borrowing and capital financing charges are £71k higher than budget mainly due to depreciation charges being £74k greater than planned due to an increase in property valuations compared to the when the budget was set for 2017/18.

Repairs and Maintenance is underspent to budget by £342k due mainly to the following:

- Reduced use of subcontractors in delivering the planned maintenance schemes during the year (£130k).
- A reduction in expenditure on the materials used in the housing repairs service and stock adjustments throughout the year of £49k.
- Staff vacancy savings of £40k in the Planned Maintenance and Estate Officer departments.
- Reduced housing repairs vehicle charges of £99k mainly through not replacing vehicles on a fixed replacement programme resulting in reduced depreciation costs.
- Below budget expenditure on waste disposal due to lower levels of void property clearance undertaken in the year of £13k.

Supervision and management budgets underspent by £134k. The principal reasons for this variance are:

- Reduced corporate and service specific training commissioned from the HR shared service (£24k).
- Community centre costs are lower than expected as a result of lower recharges from Asset Management of £21k.
- Less repairs, maintenance and cleaning than the revised budget across the Housing Courts Schemes of £29k.
- Lower costs for utilities across the Housing Courts Schemes of £19k.
- Reduced costs in the running of the Brook Street Office (£46k).
- Reduced spend on the stock condition survey which was partially completed in 2017/18 (£13k). A request to carry-forward the balance of the earmarked funding to meet the costs to be incurred in 2018/19 is proposed.
- Tenancy Services have achieved a saving of £35k through a change in service delivery arrangements, reduced use of waste skips and vacancy savings.

These underspends are partially offset by:

- Costs of £13k incurred in the furnishing of additional homeless properties ready for occupation.
- Asset Management restructure redundancy and pension strain costs of £52k for the HRA Procurement section.

Within 'other expenditure' there were council tax payments made for empty council houses which were £37k lower than the level budgeted and there has been a decrease in the contribution to the bad debt provision of £25k compared to the budget.

Direct Revenue Financing was £649k less than budget due to slippage in Capital Programme schemes.

Use of the Major Repairs Reserves is (£2.597m) lower than forecast as a result of reduced capital expenditure.

The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) outturn shows the income and expenditure arising from the provision of the Council's landlord functions. The HRA is ring fenced and required to operate with a positive working balance.

The outturn for the HRA shows an in year surplus of £5.131m, before movement in reserves, bringing the total HRA balance at 31 March 2018 to £28.286m. (The HRA balance as at 31st March 2017 was £23.746m).

c. 2017/18 Capital Programme Outturn

The Table below summarises the Capital Outturn for 2017/18:

Scheme	Capital programme £000's	Actual Expenditure £000's	Variance £000's
Housing Revenue Account			
Management Fee	578	579	1
Catch up and Major Repairs	3,322	2,928	(394)
Service Improvements	377	349	(28)
Contingent Major Repairs	68	25	(43)
Exceptional Extensive Works	819	619	(200)
Disabled Adaptations	500	410	(90)
Major Repairs Temp Accommodation	113	0	(113)
Investment in Additional Council Dwellings	358	195	(163)
HRA - New Year Vehicle Replacements	131	107	(24)
Darlison Court (New Builds)	105	103	(2)
Other Housing Revenue Account Schemes (less than £100k each)	124	84	(40)
Total Housing Revenue Account	6,495	5,399	(1,096)
General Fund			
Acacia Avenue Rec - General Improvements	241	225	(16)
Clegg Hill Drive	1,200	1,148	(52)
Crematorium Capital Additions	0	212	212
DFG grants	869	831	(38)
Garden Waste Bins	120	0	(120)
Glass Recycling Project	750	621	(129)
Idlewells Market Hall	1,177	1,177	0
Investment Properties	15,100	14,981	(119)
Kings Mill Reservoir Desilting	164	143	(21)
Leisure Transformation Programme	340	23	(317)
New Year Vehicle Replacements	1,459	1,401	(58)
Office Accom Works (DWP) Ground Floor	575	573	(2)
Solar PV Installations Leisure Centres	236	0	(236)
Vehicle Tracking Scheme	135	132	(3)
Other General Fund Schemes (less than £100k each)	897	642	(255)
Total General Fund	23,263	22,109	(1,154)
Total Expenditure	29,758	27,508	(2,250)
Funding			
Major Repairs Reserve	5,418	3,664	(1,754)
Borrowing	19,918	19,134	(784)
Government Grants and Other Contributions	2,842	2,069	(773)
Revenue Contributions	0	315	315
Reserve Contributions	469	690	221
Capital Receipts	1,111	1,636	525
Total Funding	29,758	27,508	(2,250)

Key reasons for Capital Programme variances to Budget are:

- Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

There have been underspends on the majority of the HRA capital schemes:

- Catch Up and Major Repairs – A significant reason for this underspend is the rejection by some tenants for the works to be completed on their Council properties (£394k).
- Exceptional Extensive Works to Non Traditional Properties – Delays in obtaining planning approval (£200k).
- Investment in Additional Council Dwellings – Delays with the building scheme (£163k).
- Major Repairs to Temporary Accommodation – Project deferred until 2018/19 (£113k).

- General Fund

The majority of General Fund capital schemes are underspent in the year. The main reason for these underspends are as follows:

- Leisure Transformation Programme – Delays in agreeing the scope of the project (£317k).
- Glass Recycling Project – The actual cost of glass containers was significantly less than budget (£129k).
- Garden Waste Scheme – No costs were incurred in 2017/18, this capital scheme has now concluded (£120k).
- Solar PV installations – Completion of this work is now due to start in 2018/19 (£236k).
- Investment Properties – The purchasing costs for these properties (including agent fees and Stamp Duty Land Tax) was less than budget (£119k).

- Funding

The funding requirement for the capital programme has reduced as a direct result of the lower than anticipated capital expenditure in the year as described above.

The Council can borrow for any purpose for which it is legally entitled to incur expenditure. The Council sets its borrowing limits annually based upon tests of affordability and prudence. The current borrowing limit is £130m with an operational boundary of £120m.

The majority of the Prudential Borrowing (£19.134m) was in respect of:

- Investment Properties purchase (£14.981m)
- Clegg Hill Drive land purchase (£1.148m)
- Idlewells Market refurbishment (£1.177m)
- Vehicle Replacement (£0.790m) and
- Glass Recycling (£0.621m)

The Capital receipts used to support delivery of the programme were £1.4 HRA and £0.2m General Fund related.

The key Government Grants and other contributions were:

Disabled Facilities Grant (£0.830m)
Section 106 Funding (£0.487m) and
Department for Works and Pension (DWP) funding (£0.548m)

It is proposed that Cabinet recommends to Council that carry-forward of £2.001m of the £2.250m slippage on the Capital Programme is approved, to meet the ongoing cost of capital schemes. There are however two capital schemes whose balance is not proposed for carry-forward as they are now complete;

- Garden Waste Bin Scheme (£120k)
- Glass Recycling Project (£129k)

d. Earmarked Reserves

The following transfers from earmarked reserves are proposed:

Council approval be sought to allocate up to a maximum of £443k of earmarked funding initially from the revenue Technology Investment Reserve to fund the Finance system upgrade and the replacement Income system (year one costs), reported elsewhere on this agenda. This has no impact on the General Fund reserve balance.

Cabinet approve the carry-forward of £54k earmarked funding in the District Planning Enquiry Fund to meet costs of the Local Plan, which due to delays in 2017/18 will now be incurred in 2018/19.

Members are also asked to note the following carry-forwards will be processed:

The carry-forward of unutilised project funding in 2017/18 from earmarked reserves for:

- Phase 2 of the Transport Review (£15k) – from the Asset Renewal Reserve
- Completion of the Stock Condition Survey (£13k) – from the HRA Eco Funding Reserve

The allocation of earmarked reserves for:

- Sutton-in-Ashfield Town Centre Improvements to street furniture (£34k) – from the Section 106 funding specifically earmarked for this purpose.

Members are also asked to note the following transfer to earmarked reserves from the General Fund underspend will be processed:

- Transfer of £50k to the Asset Repair and Renewal Reserve to help to meet costs arising from the stock condition survey and other urgent works as identified.

Implications

Corporate Plan:

The Revenue and Capital Budget and Outturn reflect the priorities in the Corporate Plan.

Legal:

This report ensures compliance with the Council's approved Financial regulations.

Finance:

This report has the following financial implications:

Budget Area	Implication
General Fund – Revenue Budget	The Outturn position will be used to update the Medium Term Financial Strategy.
General Fund – Capital Programme	Increase the 2018/19 Capital Programme by £0.905m for Schemes underspent in 2017/18.
Housing Revenue Account – Revenue Budget	The Outturn position will be used to update the Medium Term Financial Strategy and the 30 year HRA Business Plan.
Housing Revenue Account – Capital Programme	Increase the 2018/19 HRA Capital Programme by £1.096m for Schemes underspent in 2017/18.

Risk:

Risk	Mitigation
Failure to spend within approved budgets could impact the financial sustainability of the Council.	Financial monitoring reports to CLT and Cabinet.

Human Resources:

No adverse Human Resources implications were identified.

Equalities:

No adverse Equality and Diversity implications were identified.

Other Implications:

None

Reason(s) for Urgency

Not applicable

Reason(s) for Exemption

Not applicable

Background Papers

Statement of Accounts 2017/18 (Unaudited). Published on the Council's website.

Report Author and Contact Officer

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