

Budget Book

2023-24



Budget Book 2023-24

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Report to Cabinet

26 January 2023

By Cabinet Member for Finance and Parking

DECISION REQUIRED



Not Exempt

The 2023/24 Budget and the Medium-Term Financial Strategy to 2026/27

Executive Summary

This report sets out details of the proposed 2023/24 revenue and capital budgets following the receipt of the provisional financial settlement from Government on 19 December 2022.

The Council is budgeting for breakeven in 2023/24. The net budget requirement for 2023/24 at £13.5m is £1.2m higher than (£12.3m) in 2022/23, reflecting the significant impact of annual inflationary and salary cost-pressures.

Despite the significant cost increases, good financial management and healthy reserves put us in a good position to sensibly invest in the future to safeguard services and also meet the environmental challenges of climate change. We are continuing to maintain really good quality services, increasing voluntary grants and earmarking £1m of reserves to support to residents who are finding it difficult as the cost of living rises. We are protecting all our non-statutory services, including for example, the work undertaken by our community services that is so greatly appreciated by our residents. We charge the lowest council tax in West-Sussex.

We are also setting an ambitious £8.5m capital programme providing infrastructure and facilities for residents. In addition, although difficult to fully quantify at present, work on the de-carbonisation action plan to date has identified a significant cost to achieving the aspirational target of the Council's direct emissions being carbon neutral. This key priority as well as the replacement of capital infrastructure and the reduction of carbon output of many Council owned buildings shown indicatively in Appendix J, will be significant through to 2030.

To this end, this report recommends moving the New Homes Bonus earmarked reserve to an Environment and Infrastructure earmarked reserve, in order to tackle improvements to the environment, decarbonisation and the ongoing replacement of significant infrastructure that will serve the needs of the district's residents.

The report sets out a Medium-Term Financial Strategy 2023-26 using the latest information. Although the two-year provisional settlement helps us plan a little better to 31 March 2025 at least, the outlook remains extremely uncertain. Government's proposed changes to the future of Business Rates and Fair Funding are now likely to impact from 1 April 2025, albeit in the context of Government saying 'difficult economic decisions' must be made.

Future Medium-Term Financial Strategy deficits reflect continuing high levels of inflation and a gradual reduction in Government funding, although there is a risk that all Business Rate grant is taken away more quickly than that and the Council could face a significant funding drop in 2025/26.

There is still no certainty on when we will be required to implement the collection of food waste and how much and for how long we might receive funding. Due to the ongoing delay, the Medium-Term Financial Strategy now assumes implementation from Autumn 2025, rather than Autumn 2024, which helps to reduce the expected budget deficit in 2024/25. Should Government announce a speedier implementation timetable, we would hope that incentivising funding of some sort would be available to offset some of the implementation costs in 2024/25. To help mitigate this concern, we propose to earmark some of the Governments Funding Guarantee grant in 2023/24 for this purpose.

Balancing future budgets will require a combination of three things. The continuing delivery of a programme to maximise efficiency and effectiveness primarily focused around digital transformation, although noting that this programme has already yielded large savings and cannot continue to do this at the same rate. Secondly, the Council could invest to generate income, and has already made some decisions about using its property portfolio, particularly for Affordable Housing. However, commercial investment heightens the risk from prudential and treasury management code changes. Thirdly, the Council provides a large number of services to its residents in excess of statutory levels and reprioritising these could be required in order to tackle the projected future deficits. The good news is that none of these decisions have to be taken right now.

The report also sets out a series of prudential indicators that are a statutory requirement to demonstrate that the Council's capital programme is affordable, and prudent in the context of the Council's overall finances. The report also includes the Chief Finance Officer's statement on the robustness of reserves in Appendix H.

Recommendations

Cabinet is recommended to propose the following for consideration by Council on 9 February 2022:

- i) That the level of Council Tax for 2023/24 increases from £162.09 by £5 (3.1%) to £167.09 at Band D.
- (ii) That the net revenue budget set out in Appendix A for 2023/24 of £13.523m is approved.
- (iii) That Special Expenses of £328,130 set out in Appendix C and a Band D charge of £26.81 are agreed in respect of the unparished area for 2023/24.
- (iv) That the capital programme for 2023/24 set out in Appendix D be approved and that the indicative capital budgets in the programme for future years be noted.
- (v) That the projected future budgets on the revenue account in 2024/25 to 2026/27 are noted and the Medium-Term Financial Strategy continues to be reviewed and refined to ensure that decisions are taken to set balanced budgets in these three years.
- (vi) That the Minimum Revenue Provision Statement set out in Appendix E is approved.
- (vii) That the Capital Strategy, Treasury Strategy, Investment Strategy and prudential indicators and limits for 2023/24 to 2026/27 set out in Appendix F are approved.
- (viii) To note the statement on the robustness of the level of reserves in Appendix H.
- (ix) That the increases to fees and charges set out in Appendix I to I(iii) are approved.
- (x) That the New Homes Bonus earmarked reserve is renamed to an Environment and Infrastructure earmarked reserve
- (xi) That the £2.9m Funding Guarantee grant received in 2023/24 is earmarked for £1m to help support residents in need through the cost of living, £1.6m food waste

collection implementation, and £0.3m for a new path around Horsham Park in the capital programme.

Reasons for Recommendations

To meet the Council's statutory requirement to approve the budget and the prudential indicators before the start of a new financial year.

Background Papers:

- Update on the Council's financial position, Cabinet, 24 November 2022
- Update on the Council's financial position, Cabinet, 29 September 2022

Wards affected: All

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Appendices:

- A:** Revenue Budget 2023-24 including growth and savings
- B:** Grants to voluntary groups
- C:** Special charge summary
- D:** Capital expenditure programme
- E:** Minimum Revenue Provision
- F:** Capital Strategy including Prudential Indicators
- G:** New Homes Bonus
- H:** Reserves
- I:** Schedule of increases in fees and charges
- I(i):** Licensing detailed fees and charges
- I(ii):** Sussex Building Control fees and charges
- I(iii):** Development Management fees and charges
- J:** Medium and long-term indicative capital commitments

Background Information

1 Introduction and background

- 1.1 This report sets out the Council's budget requirement for 2023/24 for capital and revenue expenditure. The budget is reviewed in the context of the projected outturn for 2022/23, future years' projected budgets and reserves.
- 1.2 On 19 December 2022, Government put forward a two-year provisional settlement, affectively stating that it has postponed its reviews of Business Rates and Funding until after the end of the current parliament. Economists are forecasting an imminent recession. All this means that councils remain unsure how the local government sector will be financed beyond 2025. It seems probable though that the direction of travel will continue towards fiscal self-sufficiency and that the amount of money available to district councils will continue to reduce over the medium-term as funding is diverted to fund budget pressures at County and Unitary Councils caused by the demands of social care.
- 1.3 Each year as the budget is set, unavoidable growth becomes apparent in the services. This is because of increased responsibilities from legislation, contractual obligations and inflationary pressures. However, high levels of inflation, including salary inflation, has significantly increased this risk. The Council is able to set a balanced budget in 2023/24 due to the increase in fees and charges it is proposing and higher investment income from interest rate rises. The projected deficit in 2024/25 is sufficiently close to being balanced that we are likely to be able to set a balanced budget when the time comes. Significant projected budget deficits in the latter two years of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy are caused by ongoing inflation and costs from the introduction of food-waste. Whilst consideration about the closure of these future budget gaps should be in our thoughts now, no immediate action is needed in the short term until the uncertainty clears.
- 1.4 The Council is well into a major programme of digital transformation to meet the demands and expectations of our customers, funded from reserves, and this has made savings. But with only Planning and Regulatory Services left to significantly change this will not deliver all the savings the Council needs to balance its budgets through the rest of the decade. Significant long-term costs also hang over the Council, which will need to be quantified and planned for, mainly around the cost of reaching net zero for carbon emissions and keeping our facilities, vehicles and equipment up to date. Options will include investing to generate income and potentially the future provision of non-statutory services.
- 1.5 The 2023/24 budget and resultant Council Tax level are set within the context of the Council's Corporate Plan priorities, the financial strategy and to meet the Council's legal requirement to deliver a balanced budget. This report is updated for the latest information and knowledge available to the Council. The report also sets out the prudential indicators used to measure the affordability of the Council's capital programme.

2 Relevant Council policy

- 2.1 To deliver a balanced budget over the medium-term and to ensure the Council has sufficient funds to deliver its Corporate Plan.

3 Details

Strategic political, economic and regulatory outlook

- 3.1 The medium-term economic outlook will depend significantly on the health of the wider economy. Rising energy prices, the general cost of living increases, and global events such as the war in Ukraine impacting prices and world supply chains and imminent recession will all affect how households, businesses and asset prices respond over time. Both the demand for the Council's services and its income streams are affected by the general economic health of the district, and the prevailing interest rate has a direct impact on interest receipts. Therefore the uncertainty of the economic and regulatory outlook adds considerable risk to setting a precise financial strategy. Cost pressures from soaring utility costs, rising inflation and salary inflation are each significant risks. With this in mind, the assumptions within the budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy are revisited in the sections below but remain very uncertain.

Finance Settlement 2023/24

- 3.2 The Government announced a two-year provisional finance settlement for 2023/24 on 19 December 2022 that contained a 4.9% core spending power total compared to 2022/23 albeit assuming a maximum increase in Council Tax. Overall, this is more positive than expected despite the real term cash reduction in spending power from inflation levels that are nearly double that.
- 3.3 Government gave the Council £2.9m of Funding Guarantee grant. This was to ensure that the Council's core spending increased by at least 3%, also offsetting the £1.3m reduction in New Homes Bonus as well as the ending of £1.5m Lower Tier services grant. This is a temporary funding grant. The recommendation in this report is to earmark this amount to support those in need during the cost of living crisis £1m, the implementation of food waste £1.6m and a new path around Horsham Park in the capital programme £0.3m. These items are discussed in greater detail in their respective sections below.

Revenue Budget 2022/23

- 3.4 Budget holders have monitored income and expenditure against the 2022/23 budget throughout the year. The operational forecast at Month 8 is a £0.36m deficit largely the result of a £1,925 pay increase to all staff during the year which was significantly higher than the budgeted increase. The return of many customers to parking and the increase in investment income from higher interest rates is mostly covering this, and the rapidly rising costs in fuel, maintenance and housing services. Any overspend will be met by drawing on reserves, albeit the overall funding position remains a small surplus based on the current forecast. There are also still four months to negotiate before the year-end outturn. An overall surplus of £0.6m was set in February 2022.

4 Update on the Medium-Term Financial Strategy projections

- 4.1 The Medium-Term Financial Strategy in Table 1 has been updated for the December 2022 provisional settlement for 2023/24 and other known information.

Table 1: MTFS	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Net expenditure	12,320	13,523	14,025	15,670	16,925
Forecast op deficit (M8)	363	-	-	-	-
Funding: Council Tax	<i>(10,700)</i>	<i>(11,154)</i>	<i>(11,485)</i>	<i>(11,827)</i>	<i>(12,182)</i>
Baseline Business Rates	(2,052)	(2,129)	(2,129)	(1,850)	(1,650)
One-off Govt service grant	(141)	(80)	(80)	-	-
One-off Govt RSG grant	90*	(139)	(139)	-	-
Rural service grant	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Total Funding	(12,814)	(13,513)	(13,844)	(13,688)	(13,843)
Net (surplus) / deficit	(130)	10	180	1,980	3,080

Note: (income shown in brackets). * projected spend on Council Tax Support £150 scheme not RSG

- 4.2 The assumptions underlying the current Medium-Term Financial Strategy projections are summarised in table 2 below and expanded upon in the paragraphs that follow:

Table 2: key budget assumptions used:

Area	Assumption
Inflation cost non-salaries	6.5% in 2024/25, falling 1.5% each year over the period
Increase in salaries budget	4.5% increase in 2023/24, reducing by 0.5% each year over the period. Risk rising.
Contribution to pension fund	Minimum level baseline of 18% over the period. The pension fund is currently in surplus.
Local Business Rates	Business Rates review triggering a significant re-base lining in 2025/26. Reducing our funding.
Increase in Council Tax	2% per year for future years across the period.
Increase in Band D equivalent dwellings	Impact of water neutrality dampening housing numbers. 600 to 700 per year.
New Homes Bonus	Single year payments only, ending in 2023/24. Note: NHB hasn't fed into revenue since 2018/19.
Minimum reserve level	£6m – no change.
Food waste / garden waste	Food waste from Autumn 2025. £1.3m for a 1,2,3 service. Funding, if any, likely to be single year implementation only, but we don't yet know. No cap on prices (Risk £0.5m if £30). Threat of free service removed by Government.

Interest rates and inflation

- 4.3 Soaring energy prices and rising costs in 2022 has seen inflation more than doubling from 5% to 11%. The Medium-Term Financial Strategy budgets inflation feathering down over the period, once the Bank of England base rate increases start to bite. Economists predict that inflation will remain higher than the Bank of England's target rate of 2% for some time to come.
- 4.4 Whilst income is affected by inflation, inflation also increases our expenditure and that offsets the increases in Council Tax and charges. The impact of inflation on the Medium-Term Financial Strategy will be revisited on a monthly basis as the data is released by the Office of National Statistics. The impact of every 1% of inflation is measured in hundreds of thousands of pounds of additional costs.
- 4.5 The Bank of England base rate was increased to 3.5% in December 2022, having been at 0.25% in December 2021. Whilst not good news for homeowners without fixed mortgages, it significantly increases the Council's income streams from investments. Budgeted income is expected to increase by £1.4m, to £2.4m during 2023/24. Arlingclose Ltd, our financial investment advisors, are currently forecasting that interest rates will top out at around 4.25% and therefore, if inflation continues at rates higher than this, it is in effect, still a real term cash loss.

Salaries

- 4.6 Local Government pay is negotiated nationally, and the Council has no direct influence on the settlement. A small increase was included in the 2022/23 budget as Government had indicated an expectation of limited public sector pay rises. However, the National Joint Council awarded £1,925 per person during 2022/23. This was a double digit increase on the lowest grade, falling to 1.5% for the highest grade. It has cost the Council £1.1m, albeit £0.2m was already included in the budget, and is the biggest factor in the operational deficit in 2022/23. It is also a significant additional budgetary pressure going forward.
- 4.7 Looking ahead, trade unions have already asked the local authority employers for a double-digit percentage increase for all workers in 2023/24 to make up for the losses in real pay over the previous decade. Government is again though indicating pressure for lower than inflation public sector pay increases to help reduce inflation and deflate the spiralling national debt. The 2023/24 budget includes a 4.5% increase, as well as the £0.9m to catch up the 2022/23 salary budget gap, giving an overall increase of approximately £2.2m. Further ahead, the Medium-Term Financial Strategy models salary inflation coming down by 0.5% each year, but this still adds a further £2m to the cost base. There is also a risk that salaries increase at a faster rate than this, especially if inflation is not brought under control.

Pension Fund

- 4.8 The valuation of the Council's pension fund increased to a £36m asset at 31 March 2022. It is worth remembering though that the pension fund has spent more years in deficit than in surplus and the position can quickly decline, due to any further changes in actuary assumptions increasing the liabilities, as well volatility of asset values and the value of assets falling. Despite the uncertainty, and as it is in surplus, the actuary recommends continuing the employer pension contributions to the fund's minimum level of 18% per annum and revisiting the contributions position again at the next triennial valuation in 2025.

Council Tax

- 4.9 As part of their Core Spending Power funding calculations, Government expects local authorities to increase council tax by the maximum amount. The provisional

settlement set the 2023/24 referendum threshold at the higher of 3% or £5 for district councils.

- 4.10 Our council tax is the lowest in West Sussex and is in the bottom quartile of all district councils nationally. A £5 increase in Council Tax, equivalent to a 3.1% increase is included in the 2023/24 budget generating income of around £340,000. As Government funding is predicted to fall away across the medium-term, the Council will be increasingly reliant on self-funding through fees and charges and Council Tax as the only sources of income. Therefore it is important to build in tax increases each year into the base budget, and the Medium-Term Financial Strategy does that by modelling a 2% increase each year. Each 1% raises an additional £100,000.

Council tax support

- 4.11 The numbers of working people on council tax support in the district surged by 27% during 2020 and 2021 as a result of the pandemic from around 2,725 to a peak of nearly 3,450. This has an inverse relationship with band D equivalent dwellings in the council tax base, with more people on council tax support effectively reducing the Council tax base. Numbers on council tax support have largely stabilised at around 3,200 approximately 20% higher than pre-Covid-19. The forecast for 2023/24 predicts it staying at that level, but a deep recession could see those numbers start to rise once more, putting further pressure on the budgeted income.
- 4.12 Shortly after the provisional settlement, Government also announced a £100m scheme of additional funding for local authorities to support the most vulnerable households in England during 2023/24. This funding will allow councils to deliver additional support to households already receiving council tax support. The Council's share is £145,531.
- 4.13 The Government expects local authorities to use the majority of their funding allocations to reduce bills for current working age and pension age Local Council Tax Support (LCTS) claimants by up to £25. Where a taxpayer's liability for 2023-24 is, following the application of council tax support, less than £25, then their liability would be reduced to nil. Where a taxpayer's liability for 2023-24 is nil, no reduction to the council tax bill will be available and those bills should not be credited. Councils can use their remaining allocation as they see fit to support vulnerable households with council tax bills.
- 4.14 During 2022/23, the Council, together with West Sussex County Council, funded a scheme to reduce council tax bills by up to £150 for working age claimants on Council Tax Support. The Government's scheme is less generous than this. WSCC have not indicated a desire to continue with the £150 scheme in 2023/24, as they are under a greater financial pressure to balance their budgets.
- 4.15 The Council is proposing to continue to help support working people on Council Tax Support to at least the same degree as last year. Whilst the case load at 1 April 2023 cannot be exactly known now, an estimate based on the current case load would suggest that undertaking another £150 scheme on its own might cost the Council between £0.4m and £0.5m. The Council proposes to use the funding guarantee grant, of which £1m is being earmarked for support for residents who are struggling under the cost of living. This would leave approximately the same amount again to apply to other residents who might not qualify for Council Tax Support, but might also be struggling financially.

Dwellings

- 4.16 In September 2021, the Council received a Position Statement from Natural England that concluded that the existing abstraction within the Sussex North Water Supply Zone is having an impact on the Arun Valley sites. It advised that development within this zone must not add to this impact. Therefore, as part of the decision-making process for each planning permission, an assessment of water neutrality will now be needed for many of the applications. There is a significant risk from the impact of a water neutrality issue, dampening housing numbers over the medium term.
- 4.17 Consequently, rather than the 1,000 new dwellings each year that has regularly happened in the past, only 780 were added to the band D equivalent council tax base in 2023/24, and the medium term has that number dropping towards 600 per year. Should water neutrality mitigation not be easily resolved and large planning applications fall away, this would worsen the Council's financial position in the medium-term over the figures shown in our projections. Added to this, the housing industry is highly sensitive to economic factors, especially a recession.

The future of Business Rates

- 4.18 The Council currently retains around 5% or £2.1m of the £44m Business Rates collected in the district, which is based on a complex calculation involving target rates of collection set by Government. Local authorities can increase their Business Rate income by growing the Business Rate take in their area; conversely, if collections fall then local government bear an element of risk. Local government currently share this risk and reward with Government.
- 4.19 The district's economic growth from a lack of new businesses premises has been low for a long time. Initiatives such as the development of North Horsham and the redevelopment of the former Novartis site are actions aimed to correct this, but the district is a long way below the desirable level for affluence of its population and has not created enough local based but well-paid jobs. There have been a number of conversions of business premises to residential flats (under the permitted development regime introduced by the Government). Despite this, the Rateable Value list is currently £1.5m higher than when it was introduced at £114m on 1 April 2017.
- 4.20 In comparison with other authorities though, the Council is comparatively less at risk of significant Business Rate losses as it has relatively few single significant sites, such as an airport or power station in the district. Some risk does exist however, principally around outstanding rates appeals for which the Council would have to bear its share of lost revenue should those appeals prove successful. The Council had a provision of £1.6m for Business Rate appeals at 31 March 2022. Whilst this has fallen by £0.4m at 31 March 2021, the slow rate at which the Valuation Office is tackling the backlog of appeals makes the Council sceptical that the provision for appeals will fall away completely in the near future. Many businesses are also still seeking revaluations due to losses caused by the Covid-19 recession.
- 4.21 The Councils of West Sussex County, Adur, Arun, Mid Sussex and Horsham are in the business rates pool in 2022/23 and propose to continue within this pool in 2023/24. The county will retain and benefit from any growth in Business Rates above the baseline.
- 4.22 Many commentators are critical of the Business Rates system altogether, although no replacement scheme has yet been put forward. Based on Government's announcements during 2022 and a two year provisional settlement, the Council expects that any changes to Business Rates will involve a re-baselining at a much higher level from 2025/26 onwards.

Fair Funding Review and Council Tax

- 4.23 In 2018, Government consulted on the Fair Funding Review of relative needs and resources and cost drivers and updating the current needs assessment formulae. This attempts to weigh up a range of cost drivers such as population, rurality, deprivation, demand for social care, transport, waste disposal and fire and rescue service. The output from this review was expected to feed into a multi-year settlement offer. However, this has been delayed, firstly by Brexit and then the pandemic. The Provisional Settlement in December 2022 indicated that this will not be tackled until at least 2025/26.
- 4.24 Our projections at this point assume we retain all our sales, fees and charges alongside Council Tax as our two main funding streams in the medium-term. If previous changes are a guide, there will be some transitional arrangements, which will dampen the immediate effect. Government had indicated that any period would be short in order to redistribute funding as quickly as possible, but the impact of the pandemic might make this slower than originally assumed. The risk is though that Government redistributes more radically, and we lose some of our Council Tax and / or locally raised fees such as parking.
- 4.25 At this point it is difficult to calculate the effect of both the Fair Funding Review and any changes to Business Rates or Council Tax. Not enough detail is known about the potential changes or when the Government is likely to make them, but the Council can conclude that there is a high degree of uncertainty, especially beyond 2025. The Council has made the assumption that a significant re-baselining of Business Rates will occur. The Council estimates Business Rate income fading down to about £1.6m by 2026/27 rather than the current £2.1m, as the damping effect from the Fair Funding Review wears off. However the risk is that it could go much more quickly than that. The Council will revisit the impact of this as it learns more of how the scheme will work and will feed this into a future Medium-Term Financial Strategy.
- 4.26 Horsham District Council also carries a risk that West Sussex County Council (WSSC) pass on some responsibilities and costs in areas such as housing. The Council is monitoring the impact of other WSSC decisions on their remaining discretionary funding that may affect areas such as the housing services and social care. WSSC is working with district councils to mitigate the impact but some moderate and gradual cost impacts are anticipated over the period.

New Homes Bonus

- 4.27 The New Homes Bonus provides an incentive payment for local government to stimulate housing growth in their area. The calculation is based on Council Tax statistics submitted to Government each October. In two-tier local government areas this payment is currently split in the ratio 20% to county councils, 80% to district councils. New Homes Bonus is currently not ring-fenced and can be spent at the Council's discretion.
- 4.28 The technical consultation paper for the Local Government Finance Settlement 2020-21 informed us of Government's intention to revise the New Homes Bonus scheme and explore a more effective way to incentivise housing growth. The provisional settlement in December 2022 provided an unexpected single-year payment in 2023/24. We no longer receive any legacy payments. This phasing out denotes Government's intention to replace New Homes Bonus. It has survived despite the severe pruning in the last few years and it may well limp on until 2025/26 at the point

the Business Rates and Fair Funding are reviewed, but we are working on the assumption that 2023/24 will be the last payment.

- 4.29 Due to this overhanging threat, during 2017/18 and 2018/19, the Council removed any revenue reliance on New Homes Bonus in contrast to the £1.17m that was included in the 2016/17 revenue budget. Past and proposed payments under New Homes Bonus are shown in **Appendix G**. The New Home Bonus reserve stood at £12.6m at 31 March 2022.

Food waste collection

- 4.30 Government's resources and waste strategy currently proposes that all local authorities should be collecting food waste weekly by 2024/25. We are currently working with other West Sussex councils to develop a strategy for collecting food waste. One hundred households in our district have already taken part in a collections trial that included separate weekly food waste and Absorbent Hygiene Product collections. The households included family households, single-occupancy homes and flats. This will help produce some options to consider when implementing food waste collections.
- 4.31 The modelling work undertaken with a consultant indicates an approximate cost of £1.3m for a 1-2-3 service whereby food waste is collected weekly, recycling fortnightly, and residual waste every three weeks. This option will produce a much higher recycling rate and have less of an impact on carbon emissions. The model indicates a cost of £1.6m to remain a fortnightly residual waste service.
- 4.32 Government has not said whether or how much it will contribute towards funding the cost of the infrastructure, including the food waste caddies and vehicles, or the fuel and manpower needed to collect from every doorstep on a weekly basis. It is more likely than not that any funding would be one-off to aid implementation, rather than an ongoing revenue grant, as some authorities are already providing the service without any revenue support. We are also liaising with West Sussex County Council who have previously indicated that some one-year recycling credits may be available to districts who adopt the 1-2-3 collection early.
- 4.33 The Medium-Term Financial Strategy includes the projected costs with a start date of Autumn 2025. This spreads the impact on revenue over two financial years, with half in 2025/26 and half in 2026/27. If Government announces a more rapid timetable, then this will be dragged forward a year, but financially offset by any government funding and / or earlier use of the newly created £1.6m food waste earmarked reserve.
- 4.34 Our assumptions on the future of garden waste charges remain unchanged. The risk of a price-cap of £30 has receded as Government have not mentioned it since the consultation in May 2021. This removes a potential £0.5m loss of income in the future, but there is a risk that Government may suddenly implement this anyway. Thankfully in December 2022, Government officials answered a parliamentary question by saying that they would not force councils to collect garden waste collection for free, which would have cost the Council over £2m for the loss of income and the additional vehicles and crews to collect garden waste from every household.

The Environment, reducing Carbon emissions and climate change

- 4.35 The Council is committed to tackling climate change and on 24 September 2020, the Cabinet set an aspirational target for the Council's direct emissions to be carbon neutral by 2030. As part of its commitment to becoming carbon neutral, Cabinet also

approved a short-term action plan to start putting in place immediate carbon reduction measures. In 2022/23, £1m across capital and revenue was committed to boost the work needed to reduce carbon emissions and improve the environment in the district.

- 4.36 This report now recommends that the New Homes Bonus reserve is renamed to an Environment and Infrastructure reserve. Previously, the reserve was set aside for appropriate investments to support future service delivery and / or secure the delivery of infrastructure to serve the needs of the district's residents. This will still be the case, with additional emphasis on the environment as well. A list of the type of infrastructure works the Council will need to complete over the next decade is shown at **Appendix J** some of which include works to decarbonise the Council's portfolio. For example, some of our largest buildings at the Capitol and Leisure Centres require refurbishment, and have a heavy carbon footprint which would be undertaken at the same time. These works far exceed the money in the Reserve and any later in the period will either have to be funded from other general or capital reserves or from borrowing. In addition, no impact has been factored in to revenue yet, for any closure periods.
- 4.37 Establishing an accurate estimate of the cost of decarbonisation across all the Council's residential, non-residential, operational and leased buildings is ongoing. A number of audits are already underway, although the true cost will only be known as work is completed, as each building is unique and might unveil hidden costs such as asbestos removal as things are uncovered during refurbishment. For Medium-Term Financial Planning purposes, it is estimated at £41m, and an estimated increase in revenue cost of £0.1m each year over the decade is included for this cost of capital.

5 Draft Revenue Budget for 2023/24

- 5.1 The 2023/24 budget has been prepared following a detailed "Budget Challenge" with Heads of Service to secure revenue streams and manage expenditure. The challenge process is there to ensure that excessive budgeting is avoided, additional income is found and efficiency savings are made. It also ensures that adequate resourcing is provided to meet service delivery items.
- 5.2 The budget requirement is for £13.5m. The detail of the revenue budget is shown in **Appendix A**. This is £1.2m higher than 2022/23 after in year adjustments to the original budget that was set. A summary of the main items of growth and savings in the 2023/24 budget are shown in the same appendix.
- 5.3 The most significant items of growth include £2.2m salary increases from the £1,925 budget catch up in 2022/23 and the 4.5% estimate increase in 2023/24. Higher fuel and utilities will cost an additional £0.6m. Our aging buildings and infrastructure require more maintenance at a higher price adding £0.6m. The Revenues and Benefits contract will cost £0.4m more, due to caseload increases and the partnership costs being spread over only two authorities not three. We are smoothing the increase in costs using £0.2m from the earmarked reserve.
- 5.4 Netting this down, £1.4m investment income from higher interest rates, £0.7m of parking income, and £0.4m of other income through a general increase of higher fees and charges has helped keep the lid loosely on inflation, at least for now.
- 5.5 King Charles III has announced his coronation date in May 2023, and the Council is including £50,000 in the 2023/24 budget to mark the occasion, a similar additional expenditure to the amounts spent on the Platinum Jubilee in 2022.

- 5.6 In addition, £0.01m has been included in the revenue budget to investigate and work up a detailed project for a new path around Horsham park. As this is likely to require a lot of consultation the actual works have been programmed in the capital project in 2024/25.
- 5.7 Other notable fees and charges increases are set out in **Appendix I** and the detailed lists of fees and charges for Licensing in **Appendix I(i)**, Sussex Building Control in **Appendix I(ii)** and Development Management in **Appendix I(iii)**.
- 5.8 The budget also includes £277,000 of grants available to the voluntary groups, the largest being £94,000 to the Citizen Advice Bureau in Horsham. A full list is included in **Appendix B**.

6 Special charge

- 6.1 Details of the Special Charge expenditure of £328,130 are included in **Appendix C**. The proposed the Special Charge for 2023/24 is set at £26.81 and is sufficient to fund the proposed Special Expenses. The increase in the special charge was shared with the Neighbourhood Councils in December 2022.

7 Council Tax for 2023/24

2023/24 £000		2022/23 £000
13,523	Net expenditure	12,188
(10)	Contribution to / (from) general reserves	596
13,513		12,784
(11)	Rural grant	(11)
(139)	Revenue Support grant	
(80)	<u>Less</u> service grant / Council tax support grant	(141)
-	Add payment for CTS £150 scheme	120
(824)	New homes bonus	(2,097)
824	<u>Less</u> contribution to new homes bonus reserve	2,097
(2,945)	Funding Guarantee / Lower tier grant	(1,518)
2,945	<u>Less</u> contribution to earmarked reserve	1,518
(2,129)	Business Rates retention scheme baseline	(2,052)
11,154	Expenditure to be financed from District Council Tax	10,700
(328)	<u>Less</u> funding by Special Charge taxpayers	(323)
10,826	Expenditure to be funded from District Council Tax	10,377

64,792.5	Estimated band D equivalent properties	64,021.5
£167.09	Council Tax at band D	£162.09
£3.21	Cost per week at band D	£3.12

Table 3 – Council Tax for 2023/24.

8 Capital Budget

- 8.1 An £8.5m capital programme is proposed in 2023/24 which includes completion of approved schemes from preceding years based on current M8 forecast, as well as investing further in infrastructure for the benefit of our residents, including home repair and disabled facility grants, and housing enabling grants. It also includes works that will help the environment, reducing the emissions of carbon by using LED lights in car parks and other energy efficiency improvements. £1.37m will be spent on electric vehicles where practicable, or the refurbishment of existing vehicles where it isn't. A further £0.45m is also programmed to be invested in three rural car parks.
- 8.2 Two major projects will commence in earnest on the £2.9m Highwood Community Centre and £2.5m on public realm works in the Bishopric and Carfax areas of Horsham. The whole spend on these projects, as well as the £0.3m on a new path in Horsham Park are approved now and an indicative allocation has been scheduled across 2023/24 and 2024/25. At the commencement of the 2023/24 financial year, the scheduling for these schemes in 2023/24 will be refined as the preparatory work on these schemes is being undertaken now. The aim of this is to set as accurate and realistic capital budget programme as we can, bearing in mind we have significantly underspent optimistic programmes in the past yet we have to have the capital spend approval in place before we can commence the work. The revised programme will be monitored by Overview and Scrutiny Committee at the end of Quarter 1.
- 8.3 The full draft capital programme for 2023/24 is in **Appendix D**. The new programme for 2023/24 is for approval by full Council. Aside from the two major projects identified in the plan, budgets for future years are included to indicate the scale of provision that may be required to maintain the life of the Council's assets and meet the aspirations in the Corporate Plan.
- 8.4 To ensure the sufficiency of reserves in future years, officers have updated the indicative list of infrastructure replacement and improvement needed over the next eight years (Appendix J). This includes replacement of all vehicles by 2030, as well as building improvements to help our carbon reduction plan. One of the large future projects is the upgrade of the leisure centres such as at Billingshurst and the Pavilions for which an estimated and indicative cost only has been provided but it is significant.

Minimum Revenue Provision

- 8.5 The Council is required to set aside funds to repay the borrowing need each year through a revenue charge called the minimum revenue provision. The regulations require full Council to approve a statement of the provision in advance of each year and the statement is in **Appendix E**. No changes have been made.

Prudential Code and Capital Strategy

- 8.6 The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Council to have regard to the CIPFA Prudential Code and the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) guidance. These also cover the Council's commercial activities, notably commercial property. The objectives of the Prudential Code remain to ensure, within a clear framework, that the capital investment plans of local government authorities

are affordable, prudent and sustainable, and that any investment management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice.

- 8.7 The Capital Strategy and the associated treasury and non-treasury investment strategies were considered by the Audit Committee on 7 December 2022. It gives a high-level picture of the Council's capital plans including financing and the overarching strategy of investment in traditional financial investments and non-treasury investments such as service loans and commercial property. The committee was asked to approve the preliminary Capital Strategy as the appropriate overall approach.
- 8.8 The final capital programme for 2023/24 has changed slightly compared with the version tabled at the Audit Committee on 7 December 2022 but the changes are not significant to the overall strategy, so it remains substantially the same as seen by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee was also asked to recommend that the Council approve the Treasury Management Strategy and Investment Strategy that fits in with the overarching Capital Strategy.
- 8.9 The final revised Capital Strategy and estimates to be adopted by the Council are set out in **Appendix F**. The Council are asked to adopt them as the final group of prudential indicators. This report revises the indicators for 2022/23 and 2023/24 and introduces new indicators for 2024/25.
- 8.10 The major indicators are the projected financing of capital spend, the Capital Financial Requirement and projected debt. The Council's Capital Financial Requirement is the total outstanding capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for from either revenue or capital resources. It is essentially a measure of Council's underlying borrowing need. The Capital Strategy also sets limits on external debt and sets the overarching arrangements for borrowing, treasury investments, investments for service purposes and investments in commercial property for financial return.

9 Potential options to close the budget gaps in future years

- 9.1 To help close future budget gaps and pay towards the required infrastructure programme (Appendix J) and de-carbonisation (section 4.35 to 4.37), in the medium-term, the Council could consider different options as set out below, which focuses on the financial terms only.
- 9.2 Following the restructure at the end of 2020 and as the transformation programme nears its end, there is limited further scope for making significant savings through efficiencies. Therefore, the Council will have to fill these gaps from projects that return on investment, or from the reduction in the Council's non-statutory services such as parks and cultural venues or quality cuts to its statutory services.
- 9.3 Building affordable homes on any of the sites that the Council already owns would generate a healthy net income after taxation per annum for Horsham Homes (Holdings) Ltd. Up to £15m of Section 106 money is available. Two example below give an indication of what could be achieved. These are in addition to the schemes currently proposed at Dukes Square and London Road.
- 9.4 After a diligent and thorough investigation, the Royal British Legion have informed us that they have decided not to go ahead with their business case to take over at the Drill Hall. They have stated that they would find it difficult to make a viable community proposition of these premises. The Council therefore has a decision to make. It can continue to run this at a £0.05m loss each year and spend over £1m on refurbishment and improvements to decarbonise the current building. Alternatively, other options

may be considered, and the one most likely to have the best return would be to build a number of units of affordable homes on the site. Depending on the design and number of affordable homes, it could generate an income to Horsham Homes (Holdings) Ltd.

- 9.5 Another option is the athletics track at Broadbridge Heath leisure centre which is at the end of its life. It will cost approximately £280,000 to replace the track before a further investment of £100,000 of additional retexturing would be needed in ten years' time. It also costs the Council around £40,000 each year to maintain and run the facility.
- 9.6 Alternative use of the site could provide 100 homes, of which 35 would be affordable homes and generate £250,000 of net income after taxation per annum for Horsham District Homes (Holdings) Ltd. The capital receipt from the rest of the site could pay for the development of the affordable housing.
- 9.7 Over a ten-year period, the 'swing' from current costs of £40,000 p.a. on the track to income of £250,000 p.a. would generate nearly £3m, supporting a much wider range of Council services. There are options in the middle of these two scenarios that re-provide a track elsewhere, but any capital expenditure and running costs elsewhere would significantly reduce the income that might be generated.

10 Reserves

- 10.1 The Council agreed in October 2012 on a minimum level of general reserves of £6m. From 2025/26 onwards income from Government is very uncertain due to the consultation around the future of Business Rates and the Fair Funding Review. The Council's current strategy on reserves gives sufficient flexibility and headroom to deal with any issues that arise. The risk of a severe economic recession would heighten the concern for the future financial health of the Council. Except for funding transformation, the Council's aim is not to use general reserves for unexpected revenue spend in this period.
- 10.2 There is a cost in implementing transformation, for which £0.3m each year is envisaged in 2023/24 through to 2026/27, largely on the new system for Planning and Regulatory Services. It is anticipated that this will be funded from general reserves or any surplus generated. The transformation will help balance future budgets and protect the level of general fund reserves set out in **Appendix H**.
- 10.3 The budget gaps over the Medium-Term Financial Strategy amount to £3.1m. The general fund is anticipated to stand at around £20m at 31 March 2023, remaining well above the £6m level throughout the Medium-Term Financial Strategy period unless any further information from the Government or changes in the economy indicate a substantial worsening of our financial position beyond that currently predicted. Whilst relying on reserves to plug these gaps over this period is not advisable, due to the high level of uncertainty for the future, there is also no immediate need to rush to a decision now to take action. However, given there would still be more than a £3m gap in 2027/28 to fill if no action is taken, it is also advisable not to spend money without return today that may be needed in the future. Larger schemes also take a considerable amount of elapsed time to the point income is generated. Some of the general reserves may also be needed to fund our operational infrastructure upgrades, decarbonisation and the environment during the rest of the decade.

11 Risks

11.1 The Medium-Term Financial Strategy takes a prudent but balanced view of the financial future, but continuing to take further action is also important to also help mitigate the risks that the Council faces over the medium-term. These risks are set out in summary below and include:

- Costs from utilities, inflation and salary inflation remain high rather than come down
- income, especially parking income and from leisure centres, reduces as customers don't spend as much in a recession
- late delivery of transformation savings and income
- lower savings or income as proposed changes cannot be delivered to the size / scale envisaged
- underestimation of the impact of the water neutrality issue on lower planning income and future Council Tax income growth
- weakening national economic position/ low growth post-Covid and post-Brexit
- impact of recession on income, council tax support numbers, ability of businesses to pay Business Rates and families to pay Council Tax
- a new baseline for Business Rates and / or other changes to Business Rates.
- Fair Funding review outcomes and / or further or steeper funding cuts / to help Government meet deficit reductions targets, including any impact on locally generated sales, fees and charges from the Fair Funding Review
- The impact of Ukrainian refugees on the district increases and Government funding does not match the cost
- legislation forcing local government to pick up additional responsibilities currently unknown
- West Sussex County Council pass on higher levels of responsibilities and costs to us than anticipated
- The cost of de-carbonisation is higher and / or harder than anticipated

12 Next steps

12.1 The Council meeting on 22 February 2023 will set the Council Tax for 2023/24.

13 Views of the Policy Development Advisory Group and outcome of consultations

13.1 The proposed budget, Medium-Term Financial Strategy and assumptions and capital programme were considered by the Finance and Parking Policy Development and Advisory Group at its meeting on 16 January 2023.

13.2 The proposed budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy will be considered at the Overview & Scrutiny Committee meeting on 23 January 2023. The Committee's views will be orally reported to Cabinet at their meeting.

13.3 Throughout 2022, financial updates and updated Medium-Term Financial Plans have been reported to Cabinet and Council, which has allowed all Members the opportunity to discuss and review the financial situation in advance of the 2023/24 budget setting process. The Leader, Deputy and Cabinet Members were also briefed on the proposed 2023/24 budgets in January 2023.

13.4 The Chief Executive, Directors and the Head of Finance and Performance have been extensively involved in preparing the Budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy and are fully supportive of its contents. The Monitoring Officer has also been consulted during the preparation of the document and is supportive of its contents.

14 Other courses of action considered but rejected

- 14.1 Putting the Council tax up by less than £5 was considered, but would put the current budget into deficit and it is a requirement to balance the budget each year. It has also been rejected as an option because this would significantly put at risk the ability of the Council to balance the budgets in the later years of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy through to 2026/27.
- 14.2 Making cuts to popular non-statutory services such as parks and countryside, planning enforcement and cultural and leisure services this autumn was considered. This was rejected because the scale of the proposed deficits in the future is very uncertain.

15 Resource consequences

- 15.1 The high level of inflation on expenditure and salaries has increased the net revenue costs of the Council by £1.2m. Overall funding from Government increased by half the level of inflation, meaning a real cash reduction in funding, even when including the Government's assumption that local government will put up Council tax to the maximum threshold amount.
- 15.2 No changes are planned to workforce numbers as the Council strives to maintain the high level of non-statutory services it provides. Due to a good level of reserves, we do not need to take immediate action until there is more certainty over the medium-term. However, it is highly likely that we will need to review this during 2023/24 as further information emerges. We must therefore be prepared to act, especially with regards to longer-term infrastructure expenditure and de-carbonisation commitments.

16 Legal consequences

- 16.1 The Council Tax in England and Wales is provided for and governed by the provisions of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. Within this Act, the Council is designated as a "Billing Authority", responsible for the billing, collection and enforcement of Council Tax. The Council is required under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 to produce a 'balanced budget'.
- 16.2 Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 requires Chief Financial Officers to report to their Council about the robustness of estimates and the adequacy of reserves when determining their precepts, and local government authorities are required to take the Chief Financial Officer's report into account when setting the Council Tax. This report is shown in Appendix H.
- 16.3 This report also sets out the Council's Medium-Term Financial Strategy. The Director of Corporate Resources has a statutory duty, under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 and Section 73 of the Local Government Act 1985, to ensure that there are proper arrangements in place to administer the Council's financial affairs.

17 Risk assessment

- 17.1 The Council's reliance on Government controlled funding and balancing the Medium-Term Financial Strategy is captured on the Corporate Risk Register at CRR01. This is regularly reviewed and updated and is monitored at Audit Committee.

18 Procurement implications

- 18.1 There are no procurement implications arising from this report.

19 Equalities and Human Rights implications / Public Sector Equality Duty

- 19.1 The Equality Act 2010 includes a public sector equality duty which requires local government authorities when exercising functions to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited under the Act and to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between those who share a “protected characteristic and those who do not share that protected characteristic”. When a Budget proposal has implications for people covered by the Equality Act 2010, the Council must take account of the Equality Duty and any particular impact on the protected group. There are no equality implications in regards to this proposed budget but changes needed to balance the budget beyond 2025/26 will need further consideration.

20 Environmental implications

- 20.1 A number of environmental implications are included in the main body of the report where additional money is included in the budget for spending on improving the environment and decarbonisation. There are no proposed cuts to services that impact the environment. Some non-electric vehicles are being renewed in the fleet replacement capital programme, although the Council is trying to re-furbish existing vehicles and buy second hand, until technology enables the transition to a suitable alternative.

21 Other considerations

- 21.1 There are no other considerations to take into account at this stage of developing the Medium-Term Financial Strategy.

Budget Addendum: Government Funding changes following receipt of the Final Settlement.

The Final Settlement allocation was published on 6 February 2023. The consultation changed our funding slightly in three places but with no overall net effect. £1k was added to the Rural Services delivery grant, an additional £3k in the services grant for contingency and a £4k reduction when the Funding Guarantee was recalculated to account for any additional grant funding within Core Spending Power for local authorities. The three changes are highlighted below in blue.

2023/24		2022/23
£000		£000
13,513	Net expenditure	12,188
-	Contribution to / (from) general reserves	596
13,513		12,784
(12)	Rural grant	(11)
(139)	Revenue Support Grant	-
(83)	<u>Less</u> service grant / Council tax support grant	(141)
-	Add payment for CTS £150 scheme	120
(824)	New homes bonus	(2,097)
824	<u>Less</u> contribution to new homes bonus reserve	2,097
(2,891)	Funding Guarantee (*) / Lower tier grant	(1,518)
2,895	<u>Less</u> contribution to earmarked reserve	1,518
(2,129)	Business Rates retention scheme baseline	(2,052)
11,154	Expenditure to be financed from District Council Tax	10,700
(337)	<u>Less</u> funding by Special Charge taxpayers	(323)
10,816	Expenditure to be funded from District Council Tax	10,377
64,792.5	Estimated band D equivalent properties	64,021.5
£166.94	Council Tax at band D	£162.09
£3.21	Cost per week at band D	£3.12

Table 3 – Council Tax for 2023/24. Minor rounding errors may apply. (*) note £50k of Funding Guarantee grant awarded taken into net revenue expenditure to fund painting of Horsham Town centre street furniture in revenue budget.

Note: (income shown in brackets).

Report to Council

Date of meeting 22 February 2023

By the Cabinet Member for Finance and Assets



DECISION REQUIRED

Not exempt

COUNCIL TAX RESOLUTION 2023/24

Executive Summary

This report seeks approval to the formal 2023/24 Council Tax resolution, setting out the Council Tax to be levied in each parish and for each property band. It is proposed to increase the District-wide Council Tax by £4.85 from £162.09 to £166.94 and to set the Special Charge in the unparished area at £27.53. Precepts from West Sussex County Council, West Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner and parishes have been received and form part of the overall Council Tax.

Note that West Sussex County Council will formally approve the County's Council Tax precept at their Council meeting on 17 February 2023.

Recommendations

The Council is recommended to resolve:

1. The Council Tax Base 2023/24 be noted
 - a. for the whole Council area as 64,792.5 (Item T in the formula in section 31B of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended (the "Act") and
 - b. for dwellings in those parts of its area to which as Parish Precept or Special Expenses relates as shown below:

Parish	2023/24 tax base
Amberley	337.6
Ashington	1,159.3
Ashurst	143.3
Billingshurst	4,484.9
Bramber	415.1
Broadbridge Heath	2,334.8
Coldwaltham	476.1
Colgate	1,958.5
Cowfold	871.1
Henfield	2,735.6
Itchingfield	784.5
Lower Beeding	556.9
North Horsham	8,819.4
Nuthurst	1,074.4
Parham	128.7
Pulborough	2,598.8
Rudgwick	1,450.7
Rusper	945.9
Shermanbury	317.4
Shipley	642.5
Slinfold	970.6
Southwater	4,773.0
Steyning	2,583.9
Storrington & Sullington	3,349.6
Thakeham	1,143.5
Upper Beeding	1,456.9
Warnham	1,005.3
Washington	1,120.5
West Chiltington	2,220.3
West Grinstead	1,315.9
Wiston	104.1
Woodmancote	275.9
Horsham Town	12,237.4
Total	64,792.5

2. That the Council Tax requirement for the Council's own purposes for 2023/24 (excluding Special Expenses and Parish precepts) is £166.94

2. That the following amounts be calculated for the year 2023/24 in accordance with Sections 31 to 37 (excluding sections 32 and 33 which are applicable to Wales only) of the Act:
 - (a) £99,589,198 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2) of the Act taking into account all precepts issued to it by Parish Councils.

- (b) £84,328,628 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) of the Act.
- (c) £15,260,570 being the amount by which the aggregate at 3(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 3(b) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31A(4) of the Act as its Council Tax requirement for the year. (Item R in the formula in Section 31B of the Act).
- (d) £235.53 being the amount at 3(c) above (Item R), all divided by Item T (1(a) above), calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31B of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year (including Parish precepts).
- (e) £4,443,795 being the aggregate amount of all special items (Parish precepts) referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act
- (f) £166.94 being the amount at 3(d) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 3(e) above by Item T (1(a) above), calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no Parish precept relates.

(g)				
Parish	Precept Amount £	Council Tax at Band D		
		Parish Precept / Special charge for Unparished Area £	Basic Amount of District Council Tax £	Total £
Amberley	34,857.00	103.25	166.94	270.19
Ashington	102,984.00	88.83	166.94	255.77
Ashurst	13,400.00	93.51	166.94	260.45
Billingshurst	490,586.00	109.39	166.94	276.33
Bramber	33,334.56	80.30	166.94	247.24
Broadbridge Heath	137,928.00	59.07	166.94	226.01
Coldwaltham	17,168.00	36.06	166.94	203.00
Colgate	32,687.00	16.69	166.94	183.63
Cowfold	72,564.00	83.30	166.94	250.24
Henfield	304,789.00	111.42	166.94	278.36
Itchingfield	63,000.00	80.31	166.94	247.25
Lower Beeding	38,880.00	69.82	166.94	236.76
North Horsham	365,346.00	41.43	166.94	208.37
Nuthurst	52,410.00	48.78	166.94	215.72
Parham	5,907.40	45.90	166.94	212.84
Pulborough	277,323.00	106.71	166.94	273.65
Rudgwick	109,500.00	75.48	166.94	242.42
Rusper	46,619.00	49.29	166.94	216.23
Shermanbury	26,325.00	82.94	166.94	249.88
Shipley	31,638.86	49.24	166.94	216.18
Slinfold	66,220.00	68.23	166.94	235.17
Southwater	485,772.00	101.77	166.94	268.71
Steyning	338,997.00	131.20	166.94	298.14
Storrington & Sullington	277,730.00	82.91	166.94	249.85
Thakeham	69,954.00	61.18	166.94	228.12
Upper Beeding	222,463.00	152.70	166.94	319.64
Warnham	95,950.68	95.44	166.94	262.38
Washington	42,830.00	38.22	166.94	205.16
West Chiltington	156,600.00	70.53	166.94	237.47
West Grinstead	74,500.00	56.62	166.94	223.56
Wiston	4,156.00	39.92	166.94	206.86
Woodmancote	14,455.00	52.39	166.94	219.33
Horsham Town - Special charge	336,920.00	27.53	166.94	194.47

being the amounts given by adding to the amount at (f) above the amounts of the special items relating to the dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with section 34(3) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

4. To note that the County Council have proposed precepts and the Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner has notified precepts to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of the Act for each category of dwellings in the Council's area as indicated in the table below:

Band Authority	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
West Sussex County Council	1,088.94	1,270.43	1,451.92	1,633.41	1,996.39	2,359.37	2,722.35	3,266.82

Band Authority	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner	159.94	186.60	213.25	239.91	293.22	346.54	399.85	479.82

The Horsham District Figures are shown below:-

Band Authority	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Horsham District Council	111.29	129.84	148.39	166.94	204.04	241.14	278.23	333.88

5. That, having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 3 and 4 above the Council, in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Act, hereby sets the aggregate amounts shown in the tables below as the amounts of Council Tax for 2023/24 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings:

BAND	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Amberley	1,429.00	1,667.18	1,905.34	2,143.51	2,619.84	3,096.19	3,572.51	4,287.02
Ashington	1,419.39	1,655.96	1,892.52	2,129.09	2,602.22	3,075.36	3,548.48	4,258.19
Ashurst	1,422.51	1,659.60	1,896.68	2,133.77	2,607.94	3,082.12	3,556.28	4,267.54
Billingshurst	1,433.09	1,671.95	1,910.79	2,149.65	2,627.34	3,105.05	3,582.74	4,299.29
Bramber	1,413.71	1,649.33	1,884.94	2,120.56	2,591.80	3,063.05	3,534.27	4,241.13
Broadbridge Heath	1,399.55	1,632.82	1,866.07	2,099.33	2,565.85	3,032.38	3,498.89	4,198.67
Coldwaltham	1,384.21	1,614.92	1,845.61	2,076.32	2,537.72	2,999.14	3,460.53	4,152.64
Colgate	1,371.30	1,599.85	1,828.40	2,056.95	2,514.05	2,971.16	3,428.25	4,113.90
Cowfold	1,415.70	1,651.66	1,887.60	2,123.56	2,595.46	3,067.37	3,539.26	4,247.12
Henfield	1,434.45	1,673.53	1,912.60	2,151.68	2,629.82	3,107.98	3,586.12	4,303.35
Itchingfield	1,413.71	1,649.33	1,884.94	2,120.57	2,591.80	3,063.05	3,534.27	4,241.13
Lower Beeding	1,406.71	1,641.17	1,875.62	2,110.08	2,578.98	3,047.89	3,516.79	4,220.15
North Horsham	1,387.79	1,619.09	1,850.38	2,081.69	2,544.28	3,006.89	3,469.47	4,163.37
Nuthurst	1,392.69	1,624.81	1,856.92	2,089.04	2,553.27	3,017.51	3,481.73	4,178.08
Parham	1,390.77	1,622.57	1,854.36	2,086.16	2,549.75	3,013.35	3,476.93	4,172.32
Pulborough	1,431.31	1,669.87	1,908.42	2,146.97	2,624.08	3,101.19	3,578.28	4,293.94
Rudgwick	1,410.49	1,645.58	1,880.65	2,115.74	2,585.90	3,056.08	3,526.23	4,231.48
Rusper	1,393.03	1,625.20	1,857.37	2,089.55	2,553.89	3,018.24	3,482.57	4,179.09
Shermanbury	1,415.46	1,651.38	1,887.28	2,123.20	2,595.02	3,066.85	3,538.66	4,246.40
Shipley	1,393.00	1,625.17	1,857.33	2,089.50	2,553.84	3,018.18	3,482.50	4,179.01
Slinfold	1,405.65	1,639.93	1,874.21	2,108.49	2,577.04	3,045.60	3,514.14	4,216.97
Southwater	1,428.02	1,666.03	1,904.03	2,142.03	2,618.04	3,094.06	3,570.05	4,284.07
Steyning	1,447.63	1,688.91	1,930.18	2,171.46	2,654.00	3,136.56	3,619.09	4,342.91
Storrington & Sullington	1,415.45	1,651.36	1,887.26	2,123.17	2,594.99	3,066.82	3,538.62	4,246.35
Thakeham	1,400.95	1,634.45	1,867.94	2,101.44	2,568.42	3,035.41	3,502.39	4,202.87
Upper Beeding	1,461.97	1,705.63	1,949.29	2,192.96	2,680.28	3,167.61	3,654.92	4,385.91
Warnham	1,423.80	1,661.10	1,898.40	2,135.70	2,610.30	3,084.91	3,559.50	4,271.41
Washington	1,385.65	1,616.60	1,847.54	2,078.48	2,540.37	3,002.26	3,464.14	4,156.97
West Chiltington	1,407.19	1,641.73	1,876.25	2,110.79	2,579.85	3,048.93	3,517.98	4,221.58
West Grinstead	1,397.91	1,630.90	1,863.88	2,096.88	2,562.85	3,028.83	3,494.79	4,193.75
Wiston	1,386.79	1,617.92	1,849.05	2,080.18	2,542.44	3,004.72	3,466.97	4,160.37
Woodmancote	1,395.10	1,627.62	1,860.13	2,092.65	2,557.68	3,022.73	3,487.75	4,185.30
Horsham Town - Special charge	1,378.52	1,608.28	1,838.03	2,067.79	2,527.30	2,986.82	3,446.32	4,135.58

6. To note that the Council's basic amount of Council Tax for 2023/24 is not excessive in accordance with principles approved under Section 52ZB of the Act.

Horsham District Council Tax Band D, inclusive of the special charge, as reported to Government.

2022/23	2023/24	Council Tax increase
£167.14	£172.14	£5.00 (or 2.99%)

As the billing Authority the Council has not been notified by a major precepting authority that its relevant basic amount of Council Tax for 2023/24 is excessive and that the billing authority is not required to hold a referendum in accordance with Section 52ZK of the Act.

7. To approve the Council Tax discount policies which remain unchanged.

Reasons for Recommendations

To meet the Council's statutory requirement to set a Council Tax.

Background Papers **Report to Cabinet 26 January 2023**

Consultation **None**
Wards Affected **All**
Contact **Dominic Bradley, Director of Resources.**
 Samantha Wilson, Head of Finance and Performance
 01403 215309

Background Information

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to enable the Council to calculate and set the Council Tax for 2023/24.

Background / actions taken to date

- 1.2 The Cabinet met on 26 January 2023 and received a report from the Cabinet Member for Finance and Parking and the Director of Resources on the 2023/24 Budget and the Medium-Term Financial Strategy. The report was accepted and recommendations made to Council to agree the revenue and capital budgets for 2023/24 and the Special Expenses for the unparished area. The recommendation was to increase the District-wide Council Tax by £4.85 from £162.09 to £166.94 and set the Special Charge on the unparished area at £27.53.

2 Statutory and Policy Background

- 2.1 The statutory requirements for the Council Tax resolution are contained in the Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014 require that immediately after any vote is taken at a budget decision meeting of an authority there must be recorded in the minutes of the proceedings of that meeting the names of the persons who cast a vote for the decision or against the decision or who abstained from voting.

3 Details

- 3.1 Precept requirements have been received from all the parishes within the district and from West Sussex County Council and the Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner. These figures, together with the proposed District tax and Special Charge are incorporated in the detailed tables included in the Council Tax resolution.
- 3.2 The Council Tax discount policies are summarised below:
- Horsham District Council will not award any discount period on empty and unfurnished homes; 100% council tax will be payable.
 - Horsham District Council will not award any discretionary discount for vacant property; 100% council tax will be payable.
 - Horsham District Council has determined that Council Tax payable in respect of long-term empty properties over 2 years will be 100% of Council Tax due plus an additional premium of 50% of Council Tax due.
 - Horsham District Council has determined that Council Tax payable in respect of long-term empty properties over 5 years will be 100% of Council Tax due, plus an additional premium of 100% of Council Tax due.
 - Horsham District Council has determined that Council Tax payable in respect of long-term empty properties over 10 years will be 100% of Council Tax due, plus an additional premium of 200% of Council Tax due.

- Horsham District Council will not award a Council Tax discount on second homes; 100% council tax will be payable.

4 Other courses of action considered but rejected

- 4.1 The Council is legally required to set a Council Tax. No other course of action has been considered.

5 Resource consequences

- 5.1 The financial consequences of the proposed budget have been included in the report to Cabinet. The staffing consequences of the proposed budget have been included in the report to Cabinet.

6 Legal consequences

- 6.1 The legal consequences have been detailed in the body of this report.
- 6.2 Otherwise, the Council Tax in England and Wales is provided for and governed broadly by the provisions of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended by the Localism Act 2011. Within the Act, the Council is designated as a “Billing Authority”, responsible for the billing, collection and enforcement of Council Tax.

7 Risk assessment

- 7.1 The Council’s reliance on central government-controlled funding and balancing the Medium-Term Financial Strategy is captured on the Corporate Risk Register at CRR01. This is regularly reviewed and updated and is monitored at every Audit Committee meeting.

8 Equalities and Human Rights implications / Public Sector Equality Duty

- 8.1 The Equality Act 2010 includes a public sector equality duty which requires Councils when exercising functions to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited under the Act and to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between those who share a “protected characteristic and those who do not share that protected characteristic”. When a Budget proposal has implications for people covered by the Equality Act 2010, the Council must take account of the Equality Duty and any particular impact on the protected group. There are no equality implications in regards to this proposed budget.

9 Environmental implications

- 9.1 There are no environmental consequences from these decisions.

10 Other considerations

- 10.1 There are no other considerations arising from these decisions.

1. **Capital Expenditure and Financing:** The Council is asked to approve the projected capital expenditure and financing below. It includes the capital programme in this report and estimates of capital spend that may become necessary in the medium term. It is one of the required prudential indicators. Capital spend is broken down between assets that directly provide services and those giving rise to investment income that supports the budget.

£millions	2021/22 Actual £000	2022/23 Estimate £000	2023/24 Estimate £000	2024/25 Estimate £000	2025/26 Estimate £000
Capital Service Spend	4.5	5.1	6.7	8.4	12.3
Capital Investments	0.2	0.9	0.6	1.4	1.9
Financed by:					
External resources	3.3	2.4	2.0	5.6	8.3
Internal Resources	1.4	3.6	5.3	4.2	5.9
Debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Financing	4.7	6.0	7.3	9.8	14.2

2. The term ‘Debt’ used above does not automatically lead to external borrowing as the Council can use funds it holds in reserves and working capital which is usually termed ‘internal borrowing’. Over time all debt whether it be internal or external borrowing must be repaid, and this is therefore replaced over time by other financing, usually from revenue which is known as minimum revenue provision (MRP). The current planned MRP payments are as follows:

£millions	2021/22 actual	2022/23 forecast	2023/24 budget	2024/25 budget	2025/26 budget
MRP	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

3. The Council’s cumulative outstanding amount of debt finance is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). This increases with new debt-financed capital expenditure and reduces with MRP and any capital receipts used to replace debt. The CFR is expected to reduce over the period as no new unfinanced spend is projected and the annual MRP amounts reduce the CFR. The Council’s estimated CFR is as follows:

£millions	31.3.2022 actual	31.3.2023 forecast	31.3.2024 budget	31.3.2025 budget	31.3.2026 budget
CFR	33.6	32.7	31.8	30.9	30.0

4. **Asset disposals:** Capital assets may be sold and the proceeds, known as capital receipts, spent on new assets. Repayments of capital grants, loans and investments also generate capital receipts. Projected capital receipts are:

£millions	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
TOTAL	1.3	0.4	0.9	2.9	3.9

Treasury Management

5. Treasury management is concerned with keeping sufficient but not excessive cash available to meet the Council's spending needs, while managing the inherent risks. It covers both borrowing and investing and their respective control frameworks.
6. **Borrowing strategy** The Council has no plans to borrow but could find itself in a position which calls for some borrowing. In that circumstance the main objectives when borrowing would be to achieve a low but certain cost of finance while retaining flexibility.
7. **Debt compared to CFR:** (Projected levels of the Council's total outstanding debt) are shown below, compared with the Capital Financing Requirement. Statutory guidance is that debt should remain below the Capital Financing Requirement, except in the short-term. As can be seen from the table the Council expects to comply with this in the medium term. The Council is relying on 'internal borrowing' i.e. using reserves and other cash resources that it holds rather than borrow from external sources, which is considered to be sustainable in the medium term.

£millions	31.3.2021 actual	31.3.2022 forecast	31.3.2023 budget	31.3.2024 budget	31.3.2025 budget
Debt (incl. leases)	0	0	0	0	0
CFR	33.6	32.7	31.8	30.9	30.0

8. **The affordable borrowing limit:** Irrespective of plans to borrow or not the Council is legally obliged to set an affordable borrowing limit (also termed the authorised limit for external debt) each year. In line with statutory guidance, a lower "operational boundary" is also set as a warning level should debt approach the limit. Although no borrowing is planned, limits are set in case a need develops.

£millions	2022/23 limit	2023/24 limit	2024/25 limit	2025/26 limit
Authorised limit – borrowing	15	15	15	15
Authorised limit – leases	6	6	6	6
Authorised limit – total external debt	21	21	21	21
Operational boundary – borrowing	0	0	0	0
Operational boundary – leases	0	0	0	0
Operational boundary – total external debt	0	0	0	0

9. **Treasury investments:** The Council prioritises security and liquidity over yield, minimising risk rather than maximising returns. Cash that is likely to be spent in the near term is invested securely, for example with the government, other local authorities or selected high-quality banks, to minimise the risk of loss. Money that will be held for longer terms is invested more widely, including in bonds, shares and property, to balance the risk of loss against the risk of receiving returns below inflation. Both near-term and longer-term investments may be held in pooled funds, where an external fund manager makes decisions on which particular investments to buy and the Council may request its money back at short notice. The future longer term investments in the table below are strategic pooled funds that the council intends to hold for the longer term although they can be sold if required. The projections show cash balances at year-end, which is a cash low point, remaining above £60m until 2025/26.

	31.3.2022 actual	31.3.2023 forecast	31.3.2024 estimate	31.3.2025 estimate	31.3.2026 estimate
Near-term investments	57	40	41	36	30
Longer-term investments	26	33	33	33	33
TOTAL	83	73	74	69	63

10. **Treasury investment governance:** Decisions on treasury management investment and borrowing are made daily and are therefore delegated to the Director of Resources and staff, who must act in line with the Treasury Management Strategy as approved by the Council following scrutiny and recommendation by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee also receives a mid-year and full year report and is responsible for scrutinising treasury management.
11. **Treasury investment in detail:** The more detailed Treasury Management Strategy was recommended by the Audit Committee on 7th December 2022 to be approved by the Council. It covers a series of limits, benchmarks and indicators that form a risk management framework.

Service and Commercial Investment Strategy

12. **Investments other than the traditional treasury:** This section concerns investments other than the traditional treasury instruments. The main categories covered are loans to or shares in other bodies to provide services on behalf of the Council and property investments where the income earned supports services.
13. **Investment for service purposes:** The Council can make investments to assist local public services, including making loans to local service providers and buying shares and making loans to any Council subsidiaries that provide services.

Overall limits are set at £4m on the total exposure to loans for service purposes and £0.5m exposure permitted for shares being held. These limits were recommended by the Audit Committee on 7th December 2022 for adoption by the Council.

14. **Investment for service purposes - Governance:** Decisions on service investments are made by the full Council after the relevant Head of Service has submitted a comprehensive analysis in consultation with the Director of Resources and must meet the criteria and limits. Most loans and shares are capital expenditure and will therefore also have to be approved as part of the capital programme in the Budget report or by full Council.
15. **Commercial activities:** To support its services the Council invests in commercial property. Commercial property investments were valued at £60m on 31st March 2022 and they provide a net return after direct costs of just under 6%.
16. **Risks of commercial property:** The Council recognises the higher risk on commercial investment compared with treasury investments. The principal risk exposures include individual vacancies, falls in market value, and economic factors. Individual property risks are monitored and managed by the Head of Property. In order that commercial investments remain proportionate to the financial capacity of the Council, this strategy sets an overall maximum investment limit at £70m. Should income not meet expectations the Council holds at least £6m of general reserves to cover any shortfall in the short term while the Head of Property reviews the performance of the portfolio.
17. **Commercial property - governance:** Decisions on new commercial investments are made by the Cabinet after recommendation from the Policy Development Advisory Group for Finance & Parking. Property and most other commercial investments are also capital expenditure and purchases will therefore also be approved as part of the capital programme.
18. **Net income from commercial and service investments to net revenue stream:** the latest iteration of the CIPFA Code requires the reporting of a prudential indicator that shows the proportion that commercial and service net income forms of the whole Council's net revenue stream.

	2021/22 actual	2022/23 forecast	2023/24 budget	2024/25 budget	2025/26 budget
Total net income from service and commercial investments	£3.5m	£3.7m	£3.7m	£3.8m	£3.9m
Proportion of net revenue stream	27%	27%	27%	28%	27%

19. **Other liabilities:** The Council also has liabilities that it must seek to risk manage which this strategy covers. The Council has set aside £1.6m to cover risks of Business Rates Appeals. The Council is also at risk of having to pay for historic insurance claims but has not put aside any money because there is no reasonable assessment of the amount required.
20. **Other liabilities - governance:** Decisions on incurring new discretionary liabilities are taken by the relevant Director whose directorate budget would cover the crystallisation of a liability. These would be discussed at the quarterly corporate risk management meeting and final decisions as to recognition taken by the Director of Resources. New liabilities exceeding £1m are reported to full Council for approval or notification as appropriate. Further details on historic liabilities are in note 18 of the 2021/22 statement of accounts.
21. The more detailed strategy on the non-treasury investments was included in the Investment strategy incorporated in the Capital Strategy report that was recommended by Audit Committee on 7th December 2022 to be approved by the Council. That report includes detailed limits and indicators designed to demonstrate a prudent risk management approach.
22. **Revenue Budget Implications:** Although capital expenditure is not charged directly to the revenue budget, interest payable on loans and MRP are charged to revenue, offset by any investment income receivable. The net annual charge is known as financing costs; this is compared to the net revenue stream i.e. the amount funded from Council Tax, business rates and general government grants. As the Council does not borrow the financing costs are purely the MRP which is stable as no new unfinanced spend is envisaged.

	2021/22 actual	2022/23 forecast	2023/24 budget	2024/25 budget	2025/26 budget
Financing costs (£m)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Proportion of net revenue stream	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%

23. **Sustainability of the capital programme and financing:** Due to the long-term nature of capital expenditure and financing, the revenue budget implications of expenditure incurred in the next few years will extend for up to 40 years into the future. The Director of Resources is satisfied that the proposed capital programme is prudent, affordable and sustainable because the net budget demand on the Council and the risks in the programme have been reviewed and fall within the Council's tolerances.
24. **Knowledge and Skills:** The Council employs professionally qualified and experienced staff to support capital expenditure, borrowing and investment decisions. The Director of Resources and S151 Officer is a qualified accountant

with 20 years' experience and the Head of Property is a fellow of RICS with 35 years' of experience in commercial property. The Council will also support other staff training. The Council also employs Arlingclose Limited as treasury management adviser and for any other category of significant specialist investment would use consultants with knowledge of the relevant sector.

New Homes Bonus (NHB) – January 2023

Appendix G

ending 2023/24	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
5 years in 2017/18	379	379	379	379	379	379							
4 years from 2018/19		390	390	390	390	390							
1 year from 2020/21			397	397	397	397	397						
				776	776	776	776						
					994	994	994						
						1,462	1,462	1,462	1,462				
0.4% baseline							1,186	1,186	1,186	1,186			
0.4% baseline								1,185	1,185	1,185	1,185		
0.4% baseline									974	974	974	974	
0.4% baseline										1,485			
0.4% baseline											924		
0.4% <i>baseline</i>												1,123	
0.4% <i>baseline</i>													824
	379	769	1,166	1,942	2,936	4,398	4,815	4,827	4,807	4,830	3,083	2,097	824
													824
Used to fund revenue	0	0	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	700	0	0	0	0	0	0
Used for BBH leisure centre	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	5,000	4,500	358	0	0	0	0
Neighbourhood warden seeding							36		92	0	0	0	0
Investment property / infrastructure									4,018	0	0	0	0
Added to / (drawn from) Reserves	379	769	0	776	1,770	1,232	-885	291	339	4,830	3,083	2,097	824
Total Reserve figure	379	1,148	1,148	1,924	3,694	4,926	4,041	4,332	4,671	9,501	12,584	14,681	15,505

Notes:

The December 2022 Provisional Settlement included a one-off New Homes Bonus payment for 2023/24. There are now no previous legacy payments. The 0.4% baseline is the amount which needs to be exceeded before any NHB payments are made. Measured against the total band D equivalents in the district, 0.4% equates to approximately 250 additional houses a year before we receive the payment in 2023/24.

Reliance on NHB to support revenue was tapered down to nil in 2018/19. We took other measures to balance the budget as new homes bonus was not considered a permanent source of income. We expect Government to confirm the end of NHB in its current form. Government has not yet confirmed the projected figure in *blue italics*.

Note: in 2019/20, £4m was spent part-financing Piries car-park and Oakhurst phase 4.

Appendix A - 2023/24 budget by service and variance analysis

2022/23 Net Expenditure Budget £000's	Service	Income £000's	Expenditure £000's	2023/24 Net Expenditure Budget £000's
643	CORPORATE MANAGEMENT	0	702	702
382	COMMUNICATIONS	(15)	390	375
855	REVS & BENS ADMIN	(900)	1,958	1,058
64	POLICY & PERFORMANCE	0	71	71
334	ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY	(124)	538	414
1,783	LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC	(317)	2,237	1,920
788	FINANCE ACCOUNTANCY	0	949	949
757	FINANCE CORPORATE	(2,404)	1,604	(800)
1,937	TECHNOLOGY	(128)	2,105	1,977
569	HUMAN RESOURCES & ORG DEVELOPMENT	0	621	621
(2,532)	PARKING SERVICES	(5,880)	2,434	(3,446)
349	CUSTOMER SERVICES	0	381	381
282	LEISURE & CULTURE	0	286	286
179	MUSEUMS	(32)	231	198
381	CAPITOL	(1,589)	1,966	377
(478)	LEISURE SERVICES	(889)	402	(487)
1,407	PARKS & COUNTRYSIDE	(456)	1,990	1,535
2,810	STREET SCENE & FLEET	(215)	3,803	3,588
720	WASTE & RECYCLING	(4,177)	5,291	1,114
932	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH / LICENSING	(748)	1,833	1,085
(23)	HOUSING	(2,189)	2,830	641
715	COMMUNITY SERVICES	(1,234)	2,111	876
(37)	BUILDING CONTROL	(883)	828	(55)
177	DEVELOPMENT	(2,010)	2,231	221
1,205	STRATEGIC PLANNING	(207)	1,729	1,522
1,093	PROPERTY & FACILITIES	(1)	1,110	1,109
(3,736)	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	(4,149)	425	(3,724)
630	OPERATIONAL PROPERTIES	(102)	1,116	1,014
473	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	(328)	641	313
12,659	TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET	(28,976)	42,812	13,836
(250)	BENEFIT PAYMENTS	(23,850)	23,600	(250)
12,409	TOTAL	52,826	66,412	13,586
(89)	LESS CAPITALISED SALARIES	(73)	0	(73)
12,320	TOTAL	52,899	66,412	13,513

Budget variance analysed by service (DIR) 2024

Department Description	Cost Centre	Cost Centre Description	2022/23 Net Expenditure Budget	Budget Variance	2023/24 Net Expenditure Budget	Income	Staffing	Premises	Supplies & Services	Transport	Other
Directorate: 1											
Department: 10											
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE	1014	CORPORATE & DEMOCRATIC CORE	123,000	10,000	133,000	0	0	0	10,000	0	0
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE	1015	CDC-DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATION	431,175	34,110	465,285	0	0	0	34,110	0	0
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE	1020	CHIEF EXECUTIVE	171,623	5,363	176,986	0	5,363	0	0	0	0
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE	1494	CORPORATE SUPPORT	83,196	46,884	130,080	0	46,884	0	0	0	0
Sub Total			808,994	96,357	905,351	0	52,247	0	44,110	0	0
Sub Total			808,994	96,357	905,351	0	52,247	0	44,110	0	0
Directorate: 3											
Department: 30											
DIR RESOURCES	1245	HOUSING BENEFIT GRANT	(250,000)	0	(250,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0
DIR RESOURCES	1264	REVENUES & BENEFITS HDC	(295,000)	3,000	(292,000)	0	0	0	3,000	0	0
DIR RESOURCES	1265	RESOURCES DIRECTOR	138,235	525	138,760	0	525	0	0	0	0
DIR RESOURCES	1592	REVENUES & BENEFITS CONTRACT	1,150,000	200,000	1,350,000	(240,000)	0	0	0	0	440,000
Sub Total			743,235	203,525	946,760	(240,000)	525	0	3,000	0	440,000
Sub Total			743,235	203,525	946,760	(240,000)	525	0	3,000	0	440,000
Department: 32											
PERFORMANCE AND PROJECT	1241	POLICY & PERFORMANCE (STRAT PLAN)	63,752	7,400	71,152	0	7,400	0	0	0	0
Sub Total			63,752	7,400	71,152	0	7,400	0	0	0	0
Sub Total			63,752	7,400	71,152	0	7,400	0	0	0	0
Department: 33											
LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC	1001	ELECTORAL REGISTRATION	90,720	(9,500)	81,220	(40,418)	(10,000)	0	40,918	0	0
LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC	1002	LOCAL COUNCIL ELECTIONS	60,000	(40,000)	20,000	(180,000)	0	0	140,000	0	0
LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC	1003	NEIGHBOURHOOD COUNCIL EXPENSES	20,000	6,000	26,000	0	0	0	6,000	0	0
LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC	1087	LEGAL SERVICES	850,914	87,448	938,362	15,000	89,448	0	(12,000)	0	(5,000)
LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC	1088	DEMOCRATIC SERVICES	207,148	48,687	255,835	0	47,687	0	1,000	0	0
Sub Total			1,228,782	92,635	1,321,417	(205,418)	127,135	0	175,918	0	(5,000)
Sub Total			1,228,782	92,635	1,321,417	(205,418)	127,135	0	175,918	0	(5,000)
Department: 34											
FINANCE	1017	UNAPPORTIONABLE OVERHEADS	91,000	0	91,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCE	1249	INTEREST ON CAPITAL RECEIPTS	(965,750)	(1,455,000)	(2,420,750)	(1,450,000)	0	0	0	0	(5,000)
FINANCE	1253	GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS A/C	917,000	0	917,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCE	1257	GENERAL EXPENSES-FINANCE	180,372	0	180,372	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCE	1258	INTERNAL AUDIT	148,000	0	148,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCE	1259	ACCOUNTANCY	514,635	98,319	612,954	0	78,119	0	20,200	0	0
FINANCE	1260	FINANCE SUPPORT SERVICES	273,202	62,671	335,873	0	22,811	0	(140)	0	40,000
FINANCE	1262	PROCUREMENT	72,100	0	72,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCE	1267	CENTRAL EXPENSES	314,275	(101,865)	212,310	0	(121,215)	0	19,250	0	0
Sub Total			1,544,834	(1,395,976)	148,859	(1,450,000)	(20,235)	0	39,310	0	35,000
Sub Total			1,544,834	(1,395,976)	148,859	(1,450,000)	(20,235)	0	39,310	0	35,000
Department: 35											
TECHNOLOGY	1018	COMMUNICATION & CONSULTATION	324,705	(3,157)	321,548	0	19,843	0	(23,000)	0	0
TECHNOLOGY	1101	IT PROJECTS	160,550	0	160,550	0	0	0	0	0	0
TECHNOLOGY	1102	CENTRAL TELEPHONES - OPERATIONAL COSTS	1,527,585	19,804	1,547,389	28,000	(33,196)	0	25,000	0	0
TECHNOLOGY	1105	MOBILE PHONES	165,000	0	165,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
TECHNOLOGY	1106	PHOTOCOPIER/PRINTERS	40,000	(5,000)	35,000	0	0	0	(5,000)	0	0
TECHNOLOGY	1108	GIS / SPACIAL PLANNING	39,000	(5,000)	34,000	0	0	0	(5,000)	0	0
TECHNOLOGY	1384	RESIDENTS MAGAZINE	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
TECHNOLOGY	1506	IT SECURITY	57,000	(4,000)	53,000	0	0	0	(4,000)	0	0
TECHNOLOGY	1641	IT SECURITY	0	30,124	30,124	70,000	60,124	0	(100,000)	0	0
Sub Total			2,316,840	32,771	2,351,611	98,000	46,771	0	(112,000)	0	0
Sub Total			2,316,840	32,771	2,351,611	98,000	46,771	0	(112,000)	0	0
Department: 36											
HUMAN RESOURCES & ORG DE	1013	EMERGENCY PLANNING	70,921	(6,106)	64,815	0	3,894	0	(10,000)	0	0
Sub Total			70,921	(6,106)	64,815	0	3,894	0	(10,000)	0	0

Department Description	Cost Centre	Cost Centre Description	2023/23 Net Expenditure Budget	Budget Variance	2023/24 Net Expenditure Budget	Income	Staffing	Premises	Supplies & Services	Transport	Other
HUMAN RESOURCES & ORG DE 1019			498,422	58,253	621,490	0	60,703	0	(2,450)	0	0
Sub Total			569,343	62,147	621,490	0	64,997	0	(12,450)	0	0
Department: 37											
PARKING SERVICES	1148	BILLINGSHURST - RURAL CAR PARK	(21,353)	(4,745)	(26,098)	(6,000)	0	1,255	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1149	STEYNING - RURAL CAR PARK	(45,057)	1,272	(43,785)	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1150	STORINGTON - RURAL CAR PARK	(41,380)	1,395	(39,985)	0	0	1,395	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1151	HENFIELD - RURAL CAR PARK	(17,365)	(8,788)	(26,153)	(10,000)	0	1,212	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1152	PULBOROUGH - RURAL CAR PARK	(10,544)	(7,668)	(18,212)	(1,000)	0	232	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1153	SOUTHWATER COUNTRY PARK - RURAL CAR P	(116,500)	0	(116,500)	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1154	BRAMBER - RURAL CAR PARK	1,888	301	2,189	0	0	301	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1155	COWFOLD - RURAL CAR PARK	1,370	277	1,647	0	0	277	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1156	PARTRIDGE GREEN - RURAL CAR PARK	610	388	998	0	0	388	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1157	UPPER BEEDING - RURAL CAR PARK	1,330	112	1,442	0	0	112	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1158	WARNHAM - RURAL CAR PARK	283	57	340	0	0	57	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1159	ROFFEY - RURAL CAR PARK	(1,697)	(7,563)	(9,260)	(8,000)	0	437	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1160	RUDGWICK - RURAL CAR PARK	102	28	130	0	0	28	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1161	OTHER RURAL CAR PARKS	(184,460)	(39,792)	(224,252)	0	0	8,208	(48,000)	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1162	SWAN WALK MSCP	(616,758)	(326,466)	(943,224)	(340,000)	0	12,912	622	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1163	THE FORUM MSCP	(188,304)	(136,611)	(324,915)	(135,000)	0	(2,275)	664	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1164	PIRIES PLACE MSCP	(746,644)	(433,210)	(1,179,854)	(446,910)	0	13,316	384	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1165	DENNE ROAD CAR PARK	(230,324)	(27,128)	(257,453)	(30,000)	0	2,871	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1166	LONDON ROAD CAR PARK	(12,059)	21,678	9,619	21,350	0	798	(470)	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1167	HURST ROAD CAR PARK	(248,654)	(96,756)	(345,410)	(100,000)	0	3,244	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1168	NEW STREET CAR PARK	(10,959)	442	(10,517)	0	0	442	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1169	DUKES SQUARE CAR PARK	(41,309)	55	(41,254)	0	0	55	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1170	HORSHAM LIBRARY CAR PARK	(25,172)	156	(25,016)	0	0	156	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1171	NORTH PARADE CAR PARK	(68,168)	1,790	(66,378)	0	0	1,096	694	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1172	NORTH STREET CAR PARK	(110,920)	(23,699)	(134,619)	(25,000)	0	1,301	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1173	BT EXCHANGE CAR PARK	(8,313)	(55,448)	(63,762)	(61,500)	0	6,051	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1174	TALBOT LANE CAR PARK	(10,321)	160	(10,161)	0	0	160	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1177	HOP OAST PARK & RIDE	45,424	12,457	57,881	0	0	4,827	7,630	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1201	SHOPMOBILITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1202	HORSHAM ON STREET PARKING SCHE	(143,840)	0	(143,840)	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1277	LAPE - RUNNING COSTS	35,297	28,550	63,847	0	28,550	0	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1284	HORSHAM HOSPITAL CAR PARK	(32,000)	(7,000)	(39,000)	(14,000)	0	0	7,000	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1451	JUBILEE CAR PARK	(103,285)	709	(102,576)	0	0	709	0	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1545	CAR PARKS	423,148	183,642	606,790	0	32,642	0	151,000	0	0
PARKING SERVICES	1600	PARK VIEW CAR PARK	(5,650)	260	(5,390)	0	0	260	0	0	0
Sub Total			(2,531,783)	(875,247)	(3,407,031)	(1,156,060)	61,192	61,097	119,524	0	0
Department: 39											
CUSTOMER SERVICES	1540	CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRE	349,450	31,935	381,385	(1)	32,986	0	(1,050)	0	0
Sub Total			349,450	31,935	381,385	(1)	32,986	0	(1,050)	0	0
Sub Total			4,286,273	(1,889,809)	2,396,463	(2,953,479)	320,321	61,097	212,252	0	470,000
Directorate: 5											
Department: 50											
DIR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES	1080	DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES	112,125	525	112,650	0	525	0	0	0	0
PERFORMANCE AND PROJECT	1633	WILDER HORSHAM	101,410	20,000	121,410	10,047	0	0	9,953	0	0
PERFORMANCE AND PROJECT	1644	CLIMATE CHANGE PANEL	70,000	(30,000)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0	10,000	0	0
DIR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES	1647	ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY	162,694	89,624	252,318	0	49,624	0	40,000	0	0
Sub Total			446,229	80,149	526,378	(29,953)	50,149	0	59,953	0	0
Department: 51											
LEISURE & CULTURE	1024	CAPITOL HIRE (KINGS CHURCH)	(42,500)	42,500	0	42,500	0	0	0	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1026	CAPITOL BAR & CAFE	(55,298)	(10,320)	(65,618)	(38,000)	7,680	0	20,000	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1039	BROADBRIDGE HEATH LEISURE CENTRE	(27,600)	(1,324)	(28,924)	(3,680)	0	996	1,360	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1040	THE PAVILIONS IN THE PARK	(426,467)	(17,837)	(444,304)	(22,274)	0	37	4,400	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1041	STEYNING LEISURE CENTRE	8,254	(2,640)	5,614	(7,060)	0	3,970	450	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1046	SPORTS DEVELOPMENT	59,090	14,820	73,910	25,000	2,350	0	(11,440)	(1,090)	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1047	INDOOR BOWLS CENTRE	(19,470)	460	(19,010)	0	0	340	120	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1048	ROOKWOOD GOLF COURSE	(50,380)	250	(50,130)	0	0	0	250	0	0

Department Description	Cost Centre	Cost Centre Description	2022/23 Net Expenditure Budget	Budget Variance	2023/24 Net Expenditure Budget	Income	Staffing	Premises	Supplies & Services	Transport	Other
LEISURE & CULTURE	1049	HORSHAM PARK	37,767	(862)	37,767	(2,819)	0	(6,113)	10,090	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1050	ALLOTMENTS	16,571	12	(16,633)	0	0	12	0	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1054	RECREATION GROUNDS	39,013	(37)	16,584	(3,300)	0	3,253	10	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1057	CHILDRENS PLAYGROUNDS	86,470	46,042	95,930	0	0	0	16,917	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1060	SOUTH WATER COUNTRY PARK	114,512	19,061	114,512	(25,136)	6,000	61,294	3,884	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1061	WARNHAM NATURE RESERVE	6,940	17,441	17,441	4,000	0	14,926	135	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1062	LEECHPOOL WOODS	2,120	3,689	7,634	0	0	694	0	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1064	CHESWORTH FARM	3,980	3,689	5,809	0	0	3,679	10	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1065	COUNTRYSIDE & CONSERVATION PROJIS	435,683	(66,136)	369,547	(92,300)	32,690	67,564	(3,980)	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1066	THE CAPITOL	47,700	16,524	64,224	(40,000)	36,480	16,144	(74,090)	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1067	DRILL HALL (ARTS CENTRE USE)	179,252	19,073	198,325	13,900	13,442	3,391	3,900	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1068	HORSHAM MUSEUM & VISITOR INFO CENTRE	13,615	288	(18,920)	(4,000)	10	4,134	144	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1070	CEMETERIES	13,615	0	8,467	0	0	(5,616)	468	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1072	BANDSTANDS	11,488	(5,148)	6,562	7,000	0	4,478	10	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1082	BARN	17,188	3,470	20,658	6,550	0	(3,090)	10	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1219	CHESWORTH GROUNDS MAINT.DEPOT	15,780	4,000	19,780	0	0	4,000	0	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1324	HENFIELD COMMON	(87,112)	(6,042)	(93,154)	(5,612)	0	2,183	570	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1351	BILLINGSBURST LEISURE CENTRE	0	2,183	2,183	0	0	0	0	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1434	DRILL HALL SUPERVISOR'S FLAT	1,100	0	0	0	0	(1,100)	0	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1435	PROJECT AIMING HIGH FOR DISABLED CHILDRE	680,460	(1,100)	0	(26,300)	(190)	4,770	18,030	0	7,268
LEISURE & CULTURE	1516	COUNTRYSIDE SERVS- HIGHER LEVEL STEWAR	81,908	3,578	85,844	0	3,986	0	(50)	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1524	PARKS AND OPEN SPACES	65,790	3,936	69,161	0	3,371	0	0	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1534	HEAD OF LEISURE & CULTURE	640,638	40,927	681,565	0	40,307	0	1,620	(1,000)	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1535	LEISURE SERVS & CLIENT MANAGER	200,000	0	200,000	0	(29,973)	0	29,973	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1557	PARKS & COUNTRYSIDE STAFF	(80)	80	0	0	0	0	80	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1605	EVENTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1623	BROADBRIDGE HEATH FC PITCHES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LEISURE & CULTURE	1630	MUSEUM COLLECTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total			1,770,885	137,937	1,908,822	(171,531)	116,153	179,926	11,211	(2,099)	7,268
Department: 52											
STREET SCENE & FLEET	1209	TRANSPORT SERVICES	1,781,606	423,477	2,205,083	6,000	42,957	0	7,400	367,120	0
STREET SCENE & FLEET	1216	HOP OAST	57,578	39,962	97,540	0	0	36,752	3,210	0	0
STREET SCENE & FLEET	1465	LITTER & CLEANSING	910,227	318,215	1,228,442	87,906	195,587	0	14,722	0	20,000
STREET SCENE & FLEET	1467	COMPLIANCE & ENFORCE	55,628	(1,313)	54,315	(2,700)	7,387	0	(6,000)	0	0
STREET SCENE & FLEET	1569	ADOPT-A-STREET	5,100	(2,500)	2,600	0	0	0	(2,500)	0	0
Sub Total			2,810,139	777,841	3,687,980	91,206	245,931	36,752	16,832	367,120	20,000
Department: 53											
WASTE & RECYCLING	1463	WASTE & RECYCLING	589,041	330,380	919,421	(194,000)	481,380	0	41,500	0	1,500
WASTE & RECYCLING	1464	TRADE WASTE & RECYCLING	(589,072)	116,045	(473,027)	29,344	95,211	0	(9,010)	500	0
WASTE & RECYCLING	1543	WASTE & RECYCLING OFFICE	504,741	8,507	513,248	0	11,007	0	(2,500)	0	0
WASTE & RECYCLING	1544	HEAD OF WASTE & RECYCLING	75,564	17,818	93,382	0	17,818	0	0	0	0
WASTE & RECYCLING	1549	BIN PROVISION	(45,000)	(10,000)	(55,000)	30,000	0	0	(40,000)	0	0
WASTE & RECYCLING	1561	RECYCLING QUALITY PROJECT	184,526	(68,302)	116,225	0	(43,302)	0	(25,000)	0	0
Sub Total			719,800	394,448	1,114,249	(134,656)	562,114	0	(55,010)	500	1,500
Department: 56											
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1090		TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURES	(1,575)	575	(1,000)	575	0	0	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1143		PUBLIC HLTH ACT (CNTRL OF DIS)	2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1178		HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK	(590)	0	(590)	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1179		FOOD SAFETY	(2,920)	6,800	3,880	5,000	0	0	1,800	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1180		PEST AND INSECT CONTROL	1,000	(500)	500	0	0	0	(500)	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1181		DRINKING WATER INSPECTIONS	(200)	(200)	(400)	(600)	0	0	400	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1183		STRAY DOGS	23,000	0	23,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1184		POLLUTION CONTROL	8,040	712	8,752	0	0	712	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1187		LICENSING	(20,695)	(1,890)	(22,585)	(2,090)	0	0	200	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1188		HACKNEY CARRIAGE LICENSING	(97,780)	(900)	(98,680)	0	0	0	(900)	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1189		MISCEL. LICENSING (NON-HEALTH)	(7,875)	0	(7,875)	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1229		COMMUNITY ALARM SYSTEM	43,411	1,655	45,066	(6,000)	8,255	0	(600)	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1279		LICENSING ACT 2003	(116,560)	(12,500)	(129,060)	(12,500)	0	0	(600)	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1436		PRIVATE SECTOR HOUSING	(4,100)	1,000	(3,100)	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1546		ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH - STAFF	1,107,009	157,308	1,264,317	189,421	141,608	0	20,700	(5,000)	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES/LIC 1636		EH C19 INTERVENTIONS	0	777	777	0	48,777	0	(237,421)	0	0

Department Description	Cost Centre	Cost Centre Description	2022/23 Net Expenditure		Budget Variance	2023/24 Net Expenditure		Income	Staffing	Premises	Supplies & Services	Transport	Other
			Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget						
STRATEGIC PLANNING	1087	ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT & MANAGEMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STRATEGIC PLANNING	1144	LAND DRAINAGE	(8,950)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(10,450)	0	0	0	(1,500)	0	0	0
STRATEGIC PLANNING	1197	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	1,450	1,032	1,032	2,482	0	0	0	1,032	0	0	0
STRATEGIC PLANNING	1528	NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING	(49,950)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(59,950)	50,000	0	0	0	(60,000)	0	0
STRATEGIC PLANNING	1538	STRATEGIC PLANNING	1,261,992	327,615	327,615	1,589,607	(7,000)	158,265	0	0	176,350	0	0
Sub Total			1,204,542	317,147	317,147	1,521,689	(43,000)	158,265	(468)	116,350	0	0	0
Department: 75													
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1076	TOWN HALL	(80,120)	100	100	(80,020)	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1093	BUS SHELTERS	6,038	1,029	1,029	7,067	0	0	0	1,029	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1111	SIWAN WALK RENTS	(165,670)	0	0	(165,670)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1113	EAST MEWS	(10,210)	169	169	(10,041)	0	0	0	149	20	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1114	1 & 3 STANS WAY	(30,020)	20	20	(30,000)	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1115	BLATCHFORD CLOSE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	(216,100)	940	940	(215,160)	0	0	0	740	200	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1116	HENFIELD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	(40,040)	40	40	(40,000)	220	0	0	0	(180)	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1117	OAKHURST BUSINESS PARK - PHASE 1	(402,691)	410	410	(402,281)	0	0	0	0	410	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1118	COMMERCIAL & DOMESTIC PROPS	442,180	344,820	344,820	787,000	0	0	0	344,660	160	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1119	SMALL DOLE CARAVAN SITE	8,580	4,468	4,468	13,048	0	0	0	888	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1121	DUKE SQUARE (TA CENTRE)	(6,478)	10,250	10,250	3,772	0	0	0	10,230	20	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1122	SOUTH WATER MEDICAL CENTRE	(130,560)	(4,146)	(4,146)	(134,706)	0	0	0	(4,296)	150	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1135	PUBLIC CONVENIENCES	54,921	(13,707)	(13,707)	41,214	220	0	0	(14,697)	770	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1147	FOOTWAYS & AMENITY LIGHTING	14,450	(12,110)	(12,110)	2,340	(21,394)	0	0	9,284	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1191	GENERAL PUMP STAIN & SEWERAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1195	ENERGY MANAGEMENT	70,000	50,000	50,000	120,000	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1196	PUBLIC SEATS	17,500	2,800	2,800	20,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1199	FEASIBILITY STUDIES	80,000	0	0	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1200	STREET NAMING & NUMBERING	(5,100)	0	0	(5,100)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1203	BUS STATION	29,707	(1,670)	(1,670)	28,036	(2,100)	0	0	(304)	734	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1205	FORUM (EXCL CAFE)	(312)	454	454	142	(4,780)	0	0	5,234	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1206	FORUM CAFE (ESQUIRES)	(42,030)	11,145	11,145	(30,885)	8,100	0	0	3,025	20	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1207	FORUM FLATS	(699)	469	469	(230)	(6,048)	0	0	6,048	469	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1218	OLD BARNPUMP ALLEY	8,848	1,464	1,464	10,312	0	0	0	4,716	10	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1283	LINTOT SQ. SERV ACCT	2,300	4,716	4,716	7,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1339	LINTOT SQ. RENT ACCT	(489,775)	9,045	9,045	(480,730)	8,960	0	0	0	65	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1344	STEVENING HEALTH CENTRE	(326,330)	450	450	(325,880)	0	0	0	0	450	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1350	OAKHURST BUSINESS PARK - PHASE 2	(239,860)	499	499	(239,361)	0	0	0	249	250	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1353	TOWN CENTRE STORE	120	85	85	205	0	0	0	85	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1366	TOWN CENTRE WATER FEATURES	7,200	3,712	3,712	10,912	380	0	0	3,712	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1367	NEEDLES FARM CENTRE	(160)	1,045	1,045	885	0	0	0	605	60	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1470	OAKHURST BUS PK-PH 3	(125,060)	267	267	(124,793)	(10,331)	0	0	107	160	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1485	WESTHOPE LODGE	(46,010)	50	50	(45,960)	470	0	0	10,331	50	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1503	OAKHURST BUSINESS PARK-PHASE 4	(156,000)	840	840	(155,160)	0	0	0	370	370	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1504	OAKHURST PH 1-4 SERVICE CHG	4,000	(4,000)	(4,000)	0	0	0	0	(4,000)	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1531	NEW STREET SHOPPING PARADE	(58,490)	338	338	(58,152)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1532	NEEDLES SHOPPING PARADE	(24,710)	258	258	(24,452)	0	0	0	228	110	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1533	ARUN HOUSE, HURST ROAD	(27,180)	(27,840)	(27,840)	(55,020)	0	0	0	228	30	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1542	PROPERTY & FACILITIES DEPARTMENT	440,489	11,179	11,179	451,668	0	0	0	(33,000)	5,160	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1542	MILLSTREAM SURGERY - STORRINGTON	(55,070)	290	290	(54,780)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1560	PARKSIDE	572,040	5,230	5,230	577,270	0	0	0	230	60	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1563	STABLE BLOCK CAFE (KAYA)	(52,140)	7,473	7,473	(44,667)	2,201	0	0	5,220	10	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1565	GARAGES - BLACKSTONE RISE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,232	40	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1576	28 CARFAX, HORSHAM	(19,510)	0	0	(19,510)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1577	16 EAST STREET, HORSHAM	(35,040)	20	20	(35,020)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1579	LAND AT REDKILN WAY, HORSHAM - LOCKYEAR	(23,980)	0	0	(23,980)	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1580	29 BARTLETT ROAD, HORSHAM	(13,530)	90	90	(13,440)	80	0	0	0	10	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1583	PARK HOUSE	(85,090)	20,816	20,816	(64,274)	0	0	0	20,032	784	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1584	THE GRANARY	(11,212)	470	470	(10,742)	(1,708)	0	0	2,168	10	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1601	7 WEST STREET, HORSHAM	(35,505)	(40)	(40)	(35,545)	0	0	0	0	(40)	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1602	FORMER HORSHAM AMBULANCE STATION	(3,529)	(214)	(214)	(3,743)	(1,733)	0	0	1,459	30	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1603	THE REC	(49,620)	(360)	(360)	(49,980)	0	0	0	(750)	60	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1612	THE FORUM - HDC	(731,880)	(9,935)	(9,935)	(741,815)	0	0	0	(10,435)	500	0	0
PROPERTY & FACILITIES	1622	54 & 56 HIGH STREET - BILLINGSHURST	(32,090)	70	70	(32,020)	0	0	0	0	70	0	0
Sub Total			(2,013,428)	412,919	412,919	(1,600,510)	(27,443)	11,179	422,661	6,522	0	0	0

Department: 76

Department Description	Cost Centre	Cost Centre Description	2022/23 Net Expenditure Budget	Budget Variance	2023/24 Net Expenditure Budget	Income	Staffing	Premises	Supplies & Services	Transport	Other
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1072	BUSINESS SUPPORT (ED)	20,200	(19,700)	500	0	0	0	(19,700)	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1073	VISITOR ECONOMY	14,800	0	14,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1112	CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS	22,000	0	22,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1123	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PROMOTN	342,453	54,906	397,359	0	40,706	0	14,200	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1125	FOOD & DRINK FESTIVAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1186	LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET	(8,310)	(1,140)	(9,450)	(1,500)	0	360	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1198	TOWN CENTRE MANAGEMENT & MAINT	37,050	(20,940)	16,110	0	0	(20,940)	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1477	ONE OFF EVENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1478	BIG NIBBLE- TCM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1619	J2W - JOURNEY TO WORK	(1)	1	0	49,012	(45,261)	(3,750)	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1635	RHSS FUND	0	0	0	128,133	0	0	(128,133)	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1638	INDEPENDANT RETAIL TRAINING PROGRAMME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1639	ED GRANT PROJECTS	45,000	0	45,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1645	UK SHARED PROSPERITY FUND	0	(173,545)	(173,545)	(173,545)	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total			473,192	(160,418)	312,774	2,100	(4,555)	(24,330)	(133,633)	0	0
Sub Total			(57,688)	601,402	543,713	(287,343)	444,073	447,863	1,809	(1,000)	(4,000)
Total			12,409,313	1,176,544	13,585,856	(2,862,418)	2,320,653	984,056	(113,297)	352,780	494,768
		LESS CAPITALISED SALARIES		16,612	(72,880)		16,612				
Grand Total			12,319,821	1,193,156	13,512,976	(2,862,418)	2,337,265	984,056	(113,297)	352,780	494,768

Cabinet Member for:	Description	Forecast 22/23	Budget 23/24	Forecast 24/25	Forecast 25/26	Forecast 26/27
Community Matters	100318 - 96 ACT-DISABLED FACILITY GRANT	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Community Matters	100319 - ACT-HOME REPAIR ASSIST. GRANT	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Housing and Public Protection	100322 - HOUSING ENABLING GRANTS	1,015,000	594,000	2,268,333	2,791,667	1,000,000
Waste and Recycling	100396 - VEHICLES - NEW - (Normal Replacement programme)	761,000	1,367,000	1,540,000	1,405,000	1,000,000
Property & the Local Economy	100438 - CORPORATE PROVISION - ASSET ENHANCEMENT	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Property & the Local Economy	100447 - COMMERCIAL ESTATES - GENERAL	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Leisure and Culture	100479 - WARNHAM NATURE RESERVE IMPROVEMENTS	4,100	0	0	0	0
Environment & Rural Affairs	100512 - BILLINGSHURST CAR PARK DEVELOPMENT	0	(0)	0	164,580	0
Horsham Town Centre	100513 - ALBION WAY CONNECTIVITY - WORTHING ROAD	50,000	120,000	0	0	0
Leisure and Culture	100522 - ROFFEY RECREATION GROUND REGENERATION PROJECT	50,000	63,491	1,000	0	0
Leisure and Culture	100523 - HORSHAM SKATE PARK	256,500	13,500	0	0	0
Environment & Rural Affairs	100526 - RURAL CAR PARK - HENFIELD (LIBRARY)	5,530	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100530 - HORSHAM DISTRICT EXPERIENCE APP & WEBSITE	25,000	0	0	0	0
Leisure and Culture	100532 - BILLINGSHURST BYPASS REC PATH IMPROVEMENTS	73,125	1,875	0	0	0
Environment & Rural Affairs	100538 - STORRINGTON MILL LANE - RURAL CAR PARK IMPROVEMENTS	202,987	0	0	0	0
Environment & Rural Affairs	100541 - LOCAL CYCLING AND WALKING INFRASTRUCTURE	18,507	0	0	0	0
Community Matters	100542 - PUBLIC SPACE CCTV CAMERA REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME	0	60,561	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100543 - HIGHWOOD COMMUNITY CENTRE	150,000	1,000,000	1,750,000	0	0
Finance & Parking	100548 - EQUITY FUNDING - PROPERTY DEV CO	275,000	0	0	0	0
Environment & Rural Affairs	100550 - RURAL CAR PARK - Pulborough Lower Street CP	0	0	80,000	0	0
Horsham Town Centre	100553 - PUBLIC REALM PROJECTS - TOWN CENTRE VISION	73,000	33,049	0	0	0
Leisure and Culture	100555 - RIVERSIDE WALK BOARDWALK - BEN'S ACRE	29,250	750	0	0	0
Leisure and Culture	100556 - BLUEBELL PARK ADVENTURE TRAIL	15,000	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100557 - FORUM PIAZZA AND FOUNTAIN UPGRADE	113,957	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100558 - MILLSTREAM EXTENSION	329,544	0	0	0	0
Finance & Parking	100559 - LOANS - PROPERTY DEV CO	350,000	500,000	1,333,333	1,791,667	0
Waste and Recycling	100561 - BIN WEIGHING TECH & EQUIPMENT	0	32,810	0	0	0
Community Matters	100562 - SECURITY ENTRANCE DEFENCES	34,782	0	0	0	0
Environment & Rural Affairs	100563 - EV CHARGING POINTS	60,000	0	0	0	0
Planning and Development	100565 - S106 / CIL INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND	250,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Property & the Local Economy	100566 - ST PETERS HALL & RAFA IMPROVEMENTS	20,857	0	0	0	0
Waste and Recycling	100567 - VEHICLES - NEW - GOING GREEN ADDITIONAL COSTS	50,000	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100570 - 7 WEST STREET - WORKS TO FACILITATE LETTING	90,000	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100571 - PARK BARN - ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS	35,000	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100572 - BUS STATION - REPLACE 4 DOORS	40,000	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100573 - SWAN WALK - REPLACE TOP DECK MEMBRANE	250,000	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100574 - HOUSING NET CARBON RESIDUAL PORTFOLIO - HOUSE FOR DECANT	200,000	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100575 - HOUSING NET CARBON ZERO (3 HOUSES PER YEAR + 1)	0	150,000	150,000	150,000	50,000
Property & the Local Economy	100576 - GRANARY - UPGRADE WINDOWS TO IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY	20,000	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100577 - ARUN HOUSE - PREPARE FOR FUTURE USE	100,000	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100578 - OAKHURST - SUB STATION UPGRADE TO GIVE POWER HEADROOM	0	0	200,000	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100579 - BLATCHFORD IND ESTATE - IMPROVE DRAINAGE & ENERGY ISSUES	70,000	0	0	0	0
Horsham Town Centre	100580 - HORSHAM PARK POND - BEACH & FENCE	50,000	0	0	0	0
Leisure and Culture	100581 - CAPITOL - LED LIGHTING (TO IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY)	205,000	0	0	0	0
Leisure and Culture	100582 - HOLBROOK EAST PLAY IMPROVEMENTS (NORTH HORSHAM PLAY)	15,000	63,375	1,625	0	0
Leisure and Culture	100583 - CHESWORTH FARM PATH IMPROVEMENTS	16,283	0	0	0	0
Leisure and Culture	100584 - BENNETTS ROAD FOOTBALL PITCH DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS	5,000	58,375	1,625	0	0
Leisure and Culture	100585 - HAMMER CAGE REPLACEMENT AT THE BRIDGE	35,422	0	0	0	0
Environment & Rural Affairs	100586 - RURAL CAR PARK IMPROV - STORRINGTON LIBRARY NORTH ST	15,000	150,000	0	0	0
Environment & Rural Affairs	100587 - RURAL CAR PARK IMPROV - STEYNING NEWMANS GARDENS	0	215,266	0	0	0
Horsham Town Centre	100588 - PUBLIC REALM STRATEGY STAGE 2 - DESIGN DEVELOPMENT DELIVERY	20,000	880,000	1,200,000	388,000	0
Horsham Town Centre	100589 - HORSHAM TOWN CENTRE CYCLING STUDY	26,634	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100590 - INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE LOCAL BUSINESSES	0	238,545	187,683	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100591 - FORUM FOUNTAIN UPGRADE	120,000	0	0	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	100592 - BURTON COURT BIN STORE	40,000	60,000	0	0	0
Finance & Parking	NEW - RURAL CAR PARK IMPROV - BILLINGSHURST LIBRARY & SIX BELLS	0	75,000	100,000	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	NEW - Energy Efficiency improvements	0	100,000	0	0	0
Housing and Public Protection	NEW - Fire Doors temp accommodation	0	20,000	0	0	0
Finance & Parking	NEW - Lighting rural car parks	0	120,000	0	0	0
Horsham Town Centre	NEW - Swan walk pedestrian crossing upgrade	0	0	50,000	0	0
Leisure & Culture	NEW - North Horsham District Neighbourhood Play Area Improvements	0	25,000	122,000	3,000	0
Leisure & Culture	NEW - Rural Play Area Improvements	0	25,000	93,000	2,000	0
Leisure & Culture	NEW - Warnham Nature Reserve café refurbishment	0	15,000	0	0	0
Leisure & Culture	NEW - Bennetts Field Improvements	0	40,807	1,046	0	0
Housing & Public Protection	NEW - Site Security measures	0	20,000	20,000	0	0
Leisure & Culture	NEW - Hills Farm Cemetery extension	0	160,000	45,000	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	NEW - Rural England Prosperity Fund	0	217,750	653,250	0	0
Property & the Local Economy	NEW - Parkside Improvements	0	150,000	0	0	0
Leisure & Culture	NEW - Park Track	0	0	300,000	0	0
Finance & Parking	NEW - ANPR replacement	0	250,000	0	0	1
	TOTAL	7,076,478	8,531,153	11,807,895	8,405,914	3,760,001