

ITEM No ...2(i).....

REPORT TO: POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE – 24 FEBRUARY 2022

REPORT ON: REVENUE BUDGET AND COUNCIL TAX 2022/23

REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

REPORT NO: 65-2022

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To advise members of the current position regarding the 2022/23 Revenue Budget and to remind members of those factors requiring decisions in order to set the Final 2022/23 Revenue Budget and Council Tax. The report also sets out the latest projections of savings and efficiencies that may be required over the next three financial years in order to deliver a balanced budget.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Committee:

2.1 notes the procedures for setting the 2022/23 Revenue Budget and Council Tax, as previously agreed by the Policy and Resources Committee on 10 January 2022 and as set out in Appendix A to this report.

2.2 notes the decision of the Children and Families Services Committee to defer consideration of Report No 31-2022 – Scottish Attainment Challenge Update, to this meeting (Article III of the minute of meeting of the Children and Families Services Committee of 24 January 2022 refers).

2.3 notes the contents of the Provisional 2022-2025 Revenue Budget Volume.

2.4 notes those factors which it requires to consider when setting the Final Revenue Budget and Council Tax for 2022/23, as detailed in paragraphs 4.1 to 15.3 of this report.

2.5 notes the projected savings and efficiencies, as set out in paragraph 10.2 that may be required over the next three financial years in order to deliver a balanced budget.

3.0 BACKGROUND

3.1 On 27 October 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer published the 2021 UK Autumn Budget and a multi-year Spending Review. This followed on from the Spring Budget announcements in early March 2021. The Spending Review sets out, for the three-year period 2022 to 2025, budget allocations for UK Government departments and for the devolved administrations, including Scotland. A report on the Financial Outlook and Revenue Budget 2022/23 was submitted to the Policy and Resources Committee on 6 December 2021 (Report 311-2021 refers). This report advised members of the financial outlook at a national level following the UK Budget and Spending Review announcements and also outlined the current position on the Council's Revenue Budget for 2022/23, in terms of required savings.

3.2 On 9 December 2021, an announcement regarding the draft 2022/23 Scottish Budget was made in the Scottish Parliament by the Cabinet Secretary for Finance and Economy. This announcement included high level aggregate figures in respect of the Local Government Finance Settlement for 2022/23 (no provisional allocations were issued for later years). Subsequently, figures for individual Councils have been advised in Local Government Finance Circular 9/2021, issued by the Scottish Government on 20 December 2021. The Policy and Resources Committee on 10 January 2022 considered report 22-2022 by the Executive Director of Corporate Services. This report detailed the Local Government Finance

Settlement for 2022/23, together with the financial implications for the City Council. The report also detailed the proposed procedures to be followed by the Special Policy and Resources Committee on Council Tax setting day (24 February 2022). These procedures are reproduced at Appendix A to this report.

3.3 On 27 January 2022, the Cabinet Secretary for Finance and Economy announced further funding of £120m in 2022/23 to address a range of pressures being faced by local government. This is one-off funding and is equivalent to the revenues that could be raised from an average 4% rise in Council Tax across Scotland. The Cabinet Secretary for Finance and Economy has stated that, whilst councils have full flexibility in setting local Council Tax rates, it is not considered that there is a requirement for any inflation-busting increases. The additional funding has now been distributed to Councils and the City Council's share is £3.449m.

3.4 At their meeting on 24 January, 2022 the Children and Families Services Committee resolved as follows:

"That Committee notes the devastating cuts to Dundee's Attainment Challenge Funding planned for the coming Scottish Parliamentary term. Further notes that reforms to the Scottish Attainment Challenge will see a £20 million cut to the national settlement this financial year. Further, the £43 million pounds previously allocated to the nine most deprived local authorities will be now allocated across all of Scotland's 32 authorities. This will see a 60% cut to the Attainment Challenge funding for these nine authorities by 2025. For Dundee City Council this will be a 79% cut, with a reduction from £6.4 million in the last financial year to £1.3 million in 2025. £4 of every £5 of this funding in Dundee is spent on staffing – supporting 129 jobs – across a range of services and projects aimed at supporting the most vulnerable young people in our city. Recent statistics regarding achievement of curriculum for excellence levels in primary schools show general attainment down and the attainment gap at its widest ever."

The Committee agreed to:

(i) defer the recommendations of this paper until the budget; and

(ii) to write the Cabinet Secretary for Education and Skills to ask that the Scottish Government reverse this cut for Dundee.

4.0 **PROVISIONAL REVENUE BUDGET 2022-2025**

4.1 The Council prepares three-year revenue budgets, in response to previous audit recommendations around medium and longer-term financial planning. Over the past few months the Chief Executive and Executive Director of Corporate Services, in conjunction with the other Executive Directors, have been preparing a Provisional Revenue Budget for 2022-2025. The outcome of this exercise is reflected in the Provisional 2022-2025 Revenue Budget Volume. The total Revenue Budget requirement for each of the three financial years is shown on page 1 of the volume and for 2022/23 the figure is £391.505m. It is emphasised, however, that this figure is before any amendments or budget savings which may be approved and incorporated into the Revenue Budget at the meeting of the Special Policy and Resources Committee on 24 February 2022.

4.2 The Provisional 2022/23 Revenue Budget reflects a number of budget growth items, cost pressures and savings that have been identified through the 2021/22 revenue monitoring process, together with new cost pressures that will emerge in 2022/23. Details of these items are shown in Appendix B to this report.

5.0 DRAFT REVIEW OF CHARGES 2022/23

- 5.1 A draft 2022/23 Review of Charges document has also been prepared. This shows additional income of £244,000 in 2022/23. The projected additional income is already included in the Provisional 2022/23 Revenue Budget. It is stressed, however, that the final decision on the review of charges, and any other savings, is a matter for the Special Policy and Resources Committee on 24 February 2022. It should be noted that the Council remains responsible for setting charges for services that are now delivered through the Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership.

6.0 PAY AWARDS, PRICE INFLATION ETC

- 6.1 The Provisional 2022/23 Revenue Budget includes an estimated allowance within service budgets of 2% for agreed pay awards in 2022 for all categories of staff, including Teachers. In addition, an amount is held within Contingencies to reflect the estimated additional cost of pay awards in line with the Scottish Government's public sector pay policy for 2022/23, as outlined below. This estimated additional cost that is still to be allocated effectively represents the net difference of applying the comparatively higher pay awards for those staff within earnings up to £40,000 and the 2% allowance that is included within service budgets.

- setting a guaranteed wage floor of £10.50 per hour, going beyond the current real Living Wage rate of £9.90;
- providing a guaranteed cash underpin of £775 for public sector workers who earn £25,000 or less;
- providing a basic pay increase of up to £700 for those public sector workers earning between £25,000 to £40,000;
- provide a cash uplift of £500 for public sector workers earning above £40,000;

- 6.2 The Provisional 2022/23 Revenue Budget also includes allowance for specific items of price inflation, where appropriate.

7.0 CONTINGENCY PROVISIONS

- 7.1 A number of Contingency Provisions are included in the Provisional 2022/23 Revenue Budget. These include the general contingency for any unforeseen or emergency expenditure (£1.000m), together with specific amounts for pay pressures (£3.448m), new monies included in the local government finance settlement (£14.448m) that majority of which will be passed to the Dundee Health & Social Care Partnership (£9.995m) and unallocated corporate savings (£0.164m). Full details are shown on page 5 of the Provisional 2022-2025 Revenue Budget Volume. It should be noted that the general contingency has been increased from £0.500m to £1.000m, in line with the Council's long-term financial forecasts, as set out in report 274-2019 to the Policy and Resources Committee on 19 August 2019.

8.0 CAPITAL FINANCING COSTS/INTEREST ON REVENUE BALANCES

- 8.1 The total budgetary allowance for Capital Financing Costs/Interest on Revenue Balances is shown on page 1 of the Provisional 2022-2025 Revenue Budget Volume. This allowance is based on the actual level of capital debt outstanding at 31 March 2021 plus the net new borrowing shown in the 2022-2027 General Services Capital Plan. The projected average annual interest rate is 3.4% for 2022/23. The Executive Director of Corporate Services is of the opinion that the projected interest rate is at the minimum prudent level and cannot be reduced to a lower level.

9.0 REVENUE FUNDING ALLOCATION

9.1 The City Council's Revenue Funding Allocation for 2022/23 is estimated as follows:

	2022/23
	£m
General Revenue Funding – as announced	279.282
Non-Domestic Rates – as announced	35.496
Share of Additional £120m Funding – estimated	3.449
Deduction for NDR - ALEO Properties (Barclay Review)	(0.450)
Estimate of funding yet to be announced *	<u>2.683</u>
	320.460
Ring-Fenced Grants – as announced	<u>23.184</u>
	<u>343.644</u>

* This relates to funding for Discretionary Housing Payments, Teachers' Induction Scheme and funding for Free Music Tuition. The Council's share of the overall funding available has not yet been announced, however estimated amounts are included in the Provisional 2022/23 Revenue Budget.

9.2 The above figures represent the best-estimate of the Total Revenue Funding that will be available to the Council in 2022/23. Estimated income from Ring-Fenced Grants is already included in the Provisional 2022/23 Revenue Budget. Accordingly, it is the sum of £320.460m that requires to be taken into account when setting the 2022/23 Council Tax.

9.3 The City Council's Revenue Funding Allocation for 2022/23 includes the following new monies and other funding adjustments:

	2022/23
	£m
School Transport	0.003
Additional Teachers & Support Staff	3.999
Expanded School Clothing Grant	0.176
Carers Act (Children and Families)	0.070
Carers Act / Adult Social Care Pay (DHSCP)	5.661
Personal and Nursing Care for Older People (DHSCP)	0.224
Care at Home Investment (DHSCP)	3.539
Interim Care (DHSCP)	0.571
Removal of Charges for Child Burials	0.008
National Trauma Training Programme	0.050
Scottish Disability Assistance	0.121
Mental Health Recovery & Renewal	0.097
1 + 2 Languages (funding reduced)	(0.032)
Environmental Health Officers – Extra Officers (funding discontinued)	(0.037)
Educational Psychologist Training (funding transfer)	<u>(0.002)</u>
	<u>14.448</u>

10.0 BUDGET SAVINGS REQUIREMENTS

10.1 The Council requires to identify budget savings totalling £0.679m in order to set a balanced budget in 2022/23. This figure reflects the net savings requirement to balance the budget after taking into consideration the estimated share of one-off additional £120m funding that has been made available (£3.449m).

- 10.2 Page 1 of the Provisional 2022-2025 Revenue Budget Volume shows the current estimate of expenditure requirements over the three-year period. Grant funding levels for 2023/24 and 2024/25 are not currently known. The Council's long-term financial projections currently assume flat cash settlements and no adjustment for the impact of distributional changes within the grant settlement process, other than an annual reduction of £0.750m due to the operation of the grant floor mechanism. Based on current projections of budgetary requirements, the following levels of savings and efficiencies may be required in order to achieve a balanced budget over the next three financial years:

	<u>Cum Savings Required - Flat Cash Grant (£m)</u>
2022/23	0.7
2023/24	12.1
2024/25	20.8

As set out in the Council's long-term financial strategy, the corporate approach to identifying savings and efficiencies will be co-ordinated through the Changing for the Future transformational programme (C2022).

11.0 RESERVES AND BALANCES

- 11.1 Section 12(1) of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 states that "It is the duty of a local authority to observe proper accounting practices". CIPFA have previously issued guidance on Local Authority Reserves and Balances (including updates in November 2008 and July 2014), and this guidance is considered to constitute proper accounting practice. The key requirements of the guidance, as they affect the Council, are two-fold:

- i the setting out of a clear protocol covering the purpose, utilisation, management, control and review of reserves and balances.
- ii the inclusion in the annual budget report of a statement on reserves and balances detailing the proposed strategy over the budget period, after taking into account the strategic, operational and financial risks facing the Council.

- 11.2 The Policy and Resources Committee on 9 February 2004 agreed report 70-2004 (Revised Guidance on Reserves and Balances) by the Depute Chief Executive (Finance). This report included a protocol for the operation of the Council's various Reserves and Balances, thereby addressing the first key requirement detailed in paragraph 11.1 above. The protocol on reserves was reviewed by officers as part of the 2013/14 budget process and was considered to remain relevant and fit for purpose. The protocol includes the following element which in itself addresses the second key requirement detailed in paragraph 11.1 above:

In the annual budget report that is considered by the Policy and Resources Committee on Council Tax setting day, the Executive Director of Corporate Services shall include the following:

- i a statement showing the estimated opening and closing General Fund balances for the financial year ahead.
- ii a statement advising as to the adequacy of the General Fund balances over the budget period(s) under consideration, after taking into account the strategic, operational and financial risks facing the Council.
- iii a statement reporting on the annual review of earmarked Reserves.

11.3 In accordance with the element of the protocol that relates to the annual budget report, the following statements are made by the Executive Director of Corporate Services:

i the Council's Audited Statement of Accounts 2020/21 showed a General Fund balance of £48.7m at 31 March 2021, excluding the amounts reserved for Car Parking, New Social Housing (from discount reductions on second homes and empty properties) and small balances ear-marked for specific projects. There were underspends in 2020/21 totalling £10.9m that related to committed projects that required to be carried forward and met from balances in 2021/22 (including £9.8m of Covid funding). Further, the following amounts have been earmarked within General Fund balances for specific purposes

- Organisational Change Fund £2.7m
- Covid Costs 2021-2024 £19.0m
- Covid Recovery Fund £3.0m
- Service Change Fund £5.0m

Therefore, the effective level of uncommitted General Fund balances carried forward from 2020/21 is £8.1m. The latest 2021/22 revenue expenditure monitoring report, to 31 December 2021, will be submitted to the Policy and Resources Committee on 21 February 2022 (report 37-2022 refers). This report shows a projected underspend for 2021/22 of £7.499m on General Fund services. However, the report also identifies future financial commitments totalling £7.467m that will require to be ear-marked against this underspend. Therefore, the projected uncommitted General Fund balances figure as at 31 March 2022 remains at £8.1m.

The Council's agreed long-term financial strategy states that the minimum uncommitted element of the General Fund balance will be the lower of £7.0 million or 2% of budgeted revenue expenditure but, ideally, a higher level will be held for operational purposes.

ii after taking into account the strategic, operational and financial risks facing the Council, it is considered that the minimum level of uncommitted balances that the Council should maintain is around £8.1m. Accordingly, it is recommended that no amounts should be taken from General Fund balances when setting the 2022/23 Council Tax. Elected members will be aware of previous references made by the Council's external auditor (Audit Scotland) to the relatively low level of uncommitted reserves held by the Council.

iii the Council's earmarked reserves (ie the Renewal and Repair Fund, Insurance Fund Reserve, Capital Fund and Capital Grants/Receipts Unapplied) have all been reviewed and are considered to be adequate for their respective intended purposes.

11.4 In preparing the above statements, the Executive Director of Corporate Services has taken into account the key strategic, operational and financial risks facing the Council over the period. The main factors considered were:

- the on-going impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and the implications for the Council's expenditure and income streams
- the anticipated short to medium term impact of the current financial climate including reductions in core grant funding levels and reductions in chargeable income.
- the impact of the UK's withdrawal from the European Union (Brexit), including the impact on economic growth and the level of taxation revenues available to fund public services.
- the requirement to make significant savings and efficiencies over the short to medium term.
- the possibility of new cost pressures or responsibilities emerging during the course of the financial year.
- potential changes in service provision.
- the certainty of significant income streams.

- the inherent uncertainty surrounding matters such as pay awards, interest rates and price inflation.
- the impact of the Prudential Code for Capital Finance.
- the possibility of major items of unforeseen expenditure.
- the availability of general and specific contingency provisions.
- the possibility of identifying further budget savings and efficiencies, if required.
- the adequacy of the Council's insurance arrangements.
- the on-going impact of Welfare Reforms, which is considered to be significant.

By way of exemplification, the following table shows the potential financial impact of any variations against the current key budget assumptions:

Budget Area	Current Assumption	Example Variation	Financial Impact
Pay Awards	2% + Allowance for SG Public Sector Pay Policy	+0.1%	£240k
Price Inflation	Various	+0.1%	£249k
Interest Rates (CLF Average Rate)	3.4%	+0.1%	£440k
Government Grant Income	£320.5m	-1.0%	£3.2m
Chargeable Income	£18.3m	-1.0%	£183k

12.0 LONG-TERM FINANCIAL OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

- 12.1 The long-term financial outlook and financial strategy for 2020 to 2030 were set out in Report 274-2019, which was submitted to the Policy and Resources Committee on 19 August 2019 (article XII refers). The updated approved Long-Term Financial Strategy was set out in Report 62-2021 which was submitted to the Policy and Resources Committee on 22 February 2021 (article V refers),
- 12.2 In line with Audit Scotland recommendations, the Council's long-term financial forecasts will be updated and reported to elected members, by September 2022.

13.0 PROVISION FOR NON-COLLECTION OF THE COUNCIL TAX

- 13.1 The Council Tax was introduced in 1993/94 and the current collection figures in respect of the financial years 1993/94 to 2020/21 inclusive show a collection rate of around 96.8% with outstanding amounts continuing to be collected. A provision for the anticipated level of non-collection of the 2022/23 Council Tax requires to be decided by the Special Policy and Resources Committee on 24 February 2022. Elected Members will recall that a non-collection provision of 3.2% was agreed in setting the Council Tax for 2021/22. Based on the actual collection figures referred to above, and in light in the current economic circumstances, it would be prudent to use the same level of non-collection when setting the 2022/23 Council Tax.
- 13.2 For the purposes of determining the net Council Tax base, the number of Band D equivalent properties is estimated at 52,714. This represents a 1% increase over the figure used in setting the 2021/22 Council Tax and reflects new builds coming on-stream exceeding demolitions. This increase is in line with the Council's long-term financial forecasts, as set out in report 274-2019 to the Policy and Resources Committee on 19 August 2019. The figure of 52,714 is before the provision for non-collection has been deducted. The Executive Director of Corporate Services is firmly of the opinion that the allowance for non-collection provision cannot be lower than 3.2%.

14.0 BUDGETS DELEGATED TO DUNDEE HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE PARTNERSHIP

14.1 Budgets totalling c£92.7 million in 2022/23 will be delegated to the Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership, including budgets currently held in contingencies in respect of new monies. The Dundee Integration Joint Board will agree its 2022/23 Revenue Budget on 25 March 2022.

15.0 OUTCOME OF BUDGET CONSULTATION EXERCISE

15.1 A budget consultation survey was made available via the Council's internet site during November and December 2021. A total of 570 completed responses were received. The survey included questions about the Council's response to the Covid-19 pandemic, asking what citizens thought the Council had done well as well as commenting on services that respondents had missed and the impact this had. The main areas where people thought the Council had done well included continuing to deliver services, community support, refuse services and communication. The areas where most comment was made in relation to services that were missed included leisure and culture/facilities, libraries and museums, recycling and face-to-face Council services.

15.2 The survey also asked specific questions based on 10 Council services. Respondents were asked to rate the relative importance (within a budget setting context) and the level of importance that they felt towards these on a scale of 1 to 10 from least to most important. Waste collection and recycling and older people's services had the highest averages on the scale of importance and leisure and culture had the lowest.

15.3 Respondents were asked what percentage change in Council Tax was preferable. The greatest response (48.7%) was for no change, followed by 21.7% stating that they were comfortable with a 1% increase and 12.9% comfortable with 2%. The survey also asked for views on how the Council could review its services and property in order to save money, with the highest levels of agreement being for selling property that is no longer used, reducing or stopping some non-essential services to protect other services and reducing or stopping grants given to other organisations.

16.0 CAPITAL PLAN

16.1 A Capital Plan covering the 5-year period 2022 to 2027 was submitted to the Policy and Resources Committee on 24 January 2022 (report 25-2022 refers). The 2022-2027 Capital Plan reflects the budget announcements in respect of capital funding, as advised in Local Government Finance Circular 9/2021, issued by the Scottish Government on 20 December 2021.

17.0 CONCLUSION

17.1 This report provides members with the background information necessary to assist them in considering the final stages of setting the 2022/23 Revenue Budget and Council Tax.

18.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

18.1 This Report has been screened for any policy implications in respect of Sustainability, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Anti-Poverty, Equality Impact Assessment and Risk Management. There are no major issues.

19.0 **CONSULTATION**

19.1 The Council Management Team has been consulted and is in agreement with the content of this report.

20.0 **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

20.1 Scottish Government Finance Circular 9/2021 (20 December 2021).

ROBERT EMMOTT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

16 FEBRUARY 2022

PROCEDURE FOR POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE – 24 February 2022

Date and Time

Action

24 February 2022
3pm

Revenue Budget and Council Tax

The Special Policy and Resources Committee will consider the Council's 2022/23 Revenue Budget, as submitted in the Provisional Revenue Budget volume, along with the report by the Executive Director of Corporate Services.

All proposals for Council Tax and review of charges must be tabled at the start of the meeting to be checked for legality and competence. A short recess may be required to enable these to be checked. The senior Councillor with responsibility for Finance will then move the Administration's Council Tax and Review of Charges proposals. Thereafter, the Labour Group, Conservative Group, Liberal Democrat Group and Independent Groups will move any amendments.

The Committee will then commence the debate and approval of the Final Revenue Budget and Council Tax for 2022/23.

APPENDIX B

BUDGET GROWTH / COST PRESSURES REFLECTED IN PROVISIONAL 2022/23 REVENUE BUDGET

Service / Item	£m
Neighbourhood Services – RRTP funding confirmed for 2022-2024	0.271
Corporate Services – on-going cost pressures in Scientific Services	0.291
Contingencies – cost of Local Government elections 2022	0.237
Contingencies – various new monies included in the local government finance settlement (see page 5 of Provisional Revenue Budget volume)	14.448
Contingencies – reduction in corporate savings amounts	0.750
Contingencies – increase in general contingency, per long term financial projections	0.500
Various – pay awards and national insurance increase (including LACD)	8.196
Various – inflationary uplift to 2021/22 base budget (net of income uplift)	1.379
	<u>26.072</u>

SAVINGS REFLECTED IN PROVISIONAL 2022/23 REVENUE BUDGET

Service / Item	£m
Contingencies – one-off cost of Local Government elections 2022 met from ear-marked balances	(0.237)
Children and Families – reductions in staffing costs - management team	(0.100)
Children and Families – savings in non-domestic rates following revaluation	(0.650)
Children and Families – savings from introduction of central production unit for meals	(0.155)
Children and Families – recharge income from Tayside Regional Improvement Collaborative	(0.050)
City Development – savings in non-domestic rates following revaluation	(0.200)
City Development – savings from re-location of services previously provided at Mitchell Street	(0.030)
City Development – withdrawal of “Blether Buses”	(0.055)
City Development – removal of contributions to East of Scotland European Consortium (ESEC) and Strategic Development Planning Authority (SDPA)	(0.012)
Neighbourhood Services – reduction in payments to internal service providers	(0.104)
Neighbourhood Services – additional income from temporary accommodation	(0.234)
Neighbourhood Services – additional income from garden waste permit scheme	(0.100)
Neighbourhood Services – savings from transformation of paper / card processing	(0.200)
Neighbourhood Services – additional income from HRA per approved budget for HRA	(0.098)
Neighbourhood Services – staff costs savings across service from service redesign, structure reviews, deletion of vacant posts etc	(0.155)
Neighbourhood Services / City Development – additional income from waste contract	(0.050)
Chief Executive – removal of deficit funding for Regional Performance	(0.064)

Centre (LACD)	
Corporate Services – reduction in IT license costs	(0.140)
Miscellaneous Items – increased surplus from Tayside Contracts related to introduction of central production unit for meals	(0.047)
Miscellaneous Items – additional Crown Estate income	(0.012)
Capital Financing Costs – savings from slippage in 2021/22 capital programme and lower interest rates	(3.870)
Supplementary Superannuation – reduction in budget requirement	(0.130)
Various – savings in staff travel costs	(0.369)
Various – removal of inflationary allowance on third party payments	(0.254)
	<u>(7.316)</u>

**TECHNICAL BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS REFLECTED IN PROVISIONAL 2022/23
REVENUE BUDGET**

<u>Service / Item</u>	<u>£m</u>
Various – savings agreed in previous years now falling out	1.885
Various – full year effect of savings agreed in previous years	(0.597)
Various – budget growth / budget pressures added in previous years now falling out	<u>(1.391)</u>
	<u>(0.103)</u>