2022/23 Original Budget to Proposed 2023/24 Original Budget

Provisional Revenue Budgets 2023/24	Original Budget (OR) 2022/23 £'000	Original Budget (OR) 2023/24 £'000	Movement OR to OR Better / (Worse) £'000	Para Ref (Table 5)
LOCAL RISK				
Expenditure				
Employees	(15,042)	(14,316)	726	1, 2, 5, 9
Premises Related Expenses	(1,050)	(1,128)	(78)	3, 6
Premises Related Expenses: City	(637)	(367)	270	8
Surveyor				
Transport Related Expenses	(523)	(684)	(161)	6, 9
Supplies and Services	(2,098)	(2,019)	` 79 [°]	3, 9
Third Party Payments	(7,564)	(8,431)	(867)	4
Savings to be Applied	1,029	1,219	190	1, 3, 10
TOTAL Expenditure	(25,885)	(25,726)	159	
Income				
Government Grants	0	476	476	9
Other Grants, Reimbursements and	249	457	208	5
Contributions				
Customer, Client Receipts	17,752	16,670	(1,082)	3,4,5,7,9
Transfer from Reserves	0	0	0	
TOTAL Income	18,001	17,603	(398)	
TOTAL LOCAL RISK	(7,884)	(8,123)	(239)	
CENTRAL RISK				
Expenditure				
Employees	(18)	(18)	0	
Supplies and Services	(12)	(31)	(19)	
Third Party Payments	(33)	(33)	0	
TOTAL Expenditure	(63)	(82)	(19)	
Income				
Transfer from Reserves	55	74	19	
TOTAL Income	55	74	19	
TOTAL CENTRAL RISK	(8)	(8)	0	
TOTAL LOCAL & CENTRAL RISK	(7,892)	(8,131)	(239)	
RECHARGES				
Central Recharges	(4,325)	(4,325)	0	
Recharges within Fund	(1,682)	(2,321)	(639)	
Recharges across Funds	(435)	0	435	
TOTAL RECHARGES	(6,442)	(6,646)	(204)	
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	(14,334)	(14,777)	(443)	

The significant movements in the local and central risk budgets are explained in Table 5 below.

Table 5						
Movements between 2022/23 Original Budget ar	Movement Original Budget Movement Original Budget 2022/23 to Original Budget 2023/24					
Reason for Variance	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net Movement £'000			
Effects of TOM restructure implementation: a. Employee costs b. Savings to be Applied	319 (258)		319 (258)			
2) An increase in employee costs due to: a. full year effect of July 2022 pay award b. provision for pay increases due to estimated July 2023 pay award, incremental and career grade progression	(502) (400)		(502) (400)			
Allocation of planned Cleansing savings: a. Premises Related Expenses b. Supplies and Services c. Savings to be Applied d. Customer, Client Receipts	47 10 (65)	8	47 10 (65) 8			
4) Inflationary price increases for Waste Collection & Street Cleansing and Waste Disposal contracts: a. Third Party Payments b. Customer, Client Receipts	(912)	135	(912) 135			
5) New posts fully funded by increased income from Ports and Construction/Deconstruction Levy: a. Employee costs b. Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions c. Customer, Client Receipts	(346)	171 175	(346) 171 175			
6) Increases in expenditure at Heathrow Animal Reception Centre: a. Premises Related Expenses – repairs and maintenance b. Transport Related Expenses – provision to replace 3 vehicles which pass the date they can be used on the airport by the end of the financial year	(65) (180)	5	(65) (180)			
7) Increases in income from: a. Heathrow Animal Reception Centre b. Port and Launches – non-EU trade c. Cemetery and Crematorium		51 594 152	51 594 152			

Changes to phasing of the City Surveyor's Cyclical Works Programme	276		276
9) Port Brexit impact ⁱ⁾ :			
a. Employee Costs	1,676		1,676
 b. Transport Related Expenses 	45		45
c. Supplies and Services	13		13
d. Government Grants		476	476
e. Customer, Client Receipts – EU trade		(2,210)	(2,210)
Increase in savings still to be identified after taking into account all other changes in local risk income and expenditure	513		513
Minor variations	(31)	69	38
Total Movement Local and Central Risk	140	(379)	(239)

Notes:

i) Following the announcement that the introduction of checks on EU products has been deferred until at least 2024, DEFRA are no longer underwriting the financial risk of all additional staff previously recruited in preparation for Brexit. A reduced number of posts will continue to be funded by DEFRA, the funding for which is now shown as grant income. The 2022/23 original budget assumed a level of EU trade income sufficient to meet the costs of all additional staff but following the deferral of checks it is now anticipated that there will be no EU trade income in 2023/24, and the income budget is reduced accordingly.

The increase of (£204,000) in support services and capital charge expenditure reflects changes in the budgets of departments and their apportionment between committees, most significantly due to implementation of the TOM restructure.