

Agenda Item:

7

Councils working together

Date of Meeting	27 October 2015							
Officer	Treasurer to the Dorset Waste Partnership							
Subject of Report	Medium Term Financial Plan 2015/16 - 2020/21							
Executive Summary	 The projected net costs of the DWP through to the year 2020/21 on the assumption that the service continues in its present form and that savings initiatives that are currently in progress come to fruition as currently planned. It does not include further savings initiatives that may impact on the style of service delivery. The Medium Term Financial Plan includes assumptions on cost drivers and levels of income that will potentially need reassessment in the light of further information including market conditions that may be available at a later date. For example, the Garden Waste and Commercial Waste services will need to be revisited once the strategy document for those services has been produced. Based on the above, and assuming the existing cost shares between partners, projected net costs are shown for each partner authority. The report does not consider the future funding position of partner councils. The MTFP shows that the projected costs of the DWP are between £166 per household (2016/17) and £174 per household (2020/21). 							

Impact Assessment:	Equalities Impact Assessment: This report contains no new proposals and has no equalities implications.								
	Use of Evidence: The report is based on data from the County Council's financial system and the systems used by the DWP to monitor, for example, waste arising and income from recyclates. This is supplemented by information from service managers where necessary.								
	Budget:								
	The Medium Term Financial Plan suggests that the net cost of the service will range from £34.205m (2016/17) to £36.559m (2020/21) accounting for current savings initiatives in progress but not accounting for further savings which may impact on the current service delivery model.								
	Risk Assessment:								
	Having considered the risks associated with these decisions using the County Council's approved risk management methodology, the level of risk has been identified as: Current Risk: HIGH Residual Risk: HIGH								
	This assessment relates to the potential volatility of the budget in future years and the potential need to find a significant level of further savings in each year to meet future partner funding expectations.								
	Other Implications: No other implications have been identified.								
Recommendation	The DWD leigh Committee is paled to								
	The DWP Joint Committee is asked to: Consider and adopt the Medium Term Financial Plan 2015/16 to 2020/21 as set out in this report.								
Reason for Recommendation	The Joint Committee along with the Management Board monitors the Partnership's performance against budget and scrutinises actions taken to manage within budget on behalf of partner Councils.								
Appendices	Appendices –								
	Appendix 1 – Medium Term Financial Plan projections 2015/16 to 2020/21								
	Appendix 2 – Medium Term Financial Plan assumptions.								

Background Papers	None
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1. Background

- 1.1 The Dorset Waste Partnership is now in its fifth year. West Dorset District Council and Weymouth and Portland Borough Council became fully active partners on 1 April 2013. The second and third tranches of roll out of the Recycle for Dorset service took place during 2013/14 and the waste collection service was also brought back in-house in the Purbeck area. In autumn 2014 the fourth tranche of the Recycle for Dorset service was rolled out to a further 48,000 properties. The final fifth tranche has been rolled out in the remaining parts of western Dorset earlier this month, so that all 201,000 properties in Dorset are now receiving the service.
- 1.2 The last Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) was presented to the DWP Joint Committee in March 2014. Due to the significant cost pressures and budget realignment issues experienced during 2014/15 there is now a need to redraw the Medium Term Financial Plan and represent it to this committee for their consideration and adoption to highlight the longer term financial direction of the DWP.
- 1.3 The main thrust of the proposed MTFP (detail shown at Appendix 1) is to present the projected net costs of the DWP on the assumption that it continues to operate in a similar way, offering similar services to the public over the lifetime of the plan. Should partner funding in future years need to be constrained below the currently projected cost of the service, then further savings initiatives that may change the service model will need to be considered.
- 1.4 Work continues through the DWP savings group to ensure implementation of current savings initiatives.
- 1.5 The major assumptions, which are included at Appendix 2, in forming the MTFP are:
 - The budget 2016/17 and MTFP assume that the rollout of Recycle for Dorset is complete, and that there are no changes to this service model.
 - The MTFP ignores the effect of uplifts in the legal minimum wage, on the basis that no detail is currently available regarding the timing and amounts of increases after 2016/17. The 2016/17 uplift in minimum wage is known to be below the levels at which the DWP 2016/17 budget would be affected.
 - The budget 2016/17 and MTFP makes no assumptions regarding any potential financial outcomes of the current MRF procurement exercise.
 - An assumption has been made the HRC contractor charges a reduced management fee with effect from September 2016 in relation to charges for "non-household" waste (for example, rubble) estimated at around £225k per annum (net of costs). No other assumptions have been made regarding changes to the price of the HRC service that might arise from the re-letting of the contract in 2016.

- The MTFP makes assumptions, where appropriate, of inflationary uplifts of 1% for pay and 1% for non-pay, based on latest national information and forecasts.
- Recyclate value is assumed to be a cost of £20 per tonne. Market conditions remain volatile (see Appendix 2, note 14) and recyclate value will need to be reassessed for each budget round.
- Household numbers will grow by 1250 dwellings for each year of the plan.
- 1.6 The Joint Committee is asked to consider and adopt the plan as presented, with a recognition that there will be further regular iterations of the MTFP presented to the Joint Committee in the light of further experience of the Recycle for Dorset service, further information on the ability to achieve savings, future information on local government funding and updated information on other external factors.
- 1.7 In summary the MTFP suggests that the net cost of the service will range from £34.205m (2016/17) to £36.559m (2020/21) accounting for current savings initiatives in progress but not accounting for further savings which may impact on the current service delivery model. The projected costs per household are between £166 (2016/17) and £174 (2020/21).
- 1.8 Although it is difficult to obtain directly comparable benchmarking data from other local authority waste functions, based on the limited information available (see Appendix 2, note 11) it is considered that the cost per household of the DWP compares favourably with others.

Andy Smith Treasurer to the Dorset Waste Partnership

Paul Ackrill Finance and Commercial Manager Dorset Waste Partnership

October 2015



Partnership

Row reference

Dorset Waste Partnership Medium Term Financial Plan 2015/16 to 2020/21

Estimate of household numbers - as

3.91%

5.94%

5.27%

4.01%

8.78%

7.31%

64.78%

100.00%

Christchurch BC

East Dorset DC

Purbeck DC

W&PBC

Dorset CC

North Dorset DC

West Dorset DC

			205,663	206,913	208,163	209,413	210
n-house (DWP) ervice or							
externalised arrangements?		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
		£	£	£	£	£	£
externalised	Host Authority support costs	1,055,900	1,075,555	1,086,200	1,097,000	1,107,900	1,119
externalised	Insurance costs	296,310	302,236	305,300	308,400	311,500	314
		1,352,210	1,377,791	1,391,500	1,405,400	1,419,400	1,433
externalised	Waste Disposal, Recycling & HRCs	14,088,990	14,549,752	14,600,201	14,746,203	14,893,665	15,042
	see separate table for details	_ ',,	_ ,,, .,,,	_ 1,010,000	= 1,1 10,200	= 1,000,000	/
n-house	Closed landfill sites:	87,600	87,600	88,476	89,361	90,254	91
n-house	Recycling Initiatives	146,700	146,700	148,167	149,649	151,145	152
nouse	need to make the second of the	1.0,700	1.0,700	110,107	1.5,0.5	151,115	152
n-house	Recycling credits and reuse credits	84,400	10,400	10,504	10,609	10,715	10
an to consider	Torreston Charleson	524 604	520.020	525 227	F40 F00	E4E 00C	554
nixed	Transfer Stations	524,691	529,938	535,237	540,590	545,996	551
	DWP Management / corporate costs:						
n-house	Senior Management Team - pay, oncosts	336,512	339,877	343,276	346,709	350,176	353
n-house	Management and Admin - pay, oncosts, overtime & training	2,140,357	2,090,051	2,110,951	2,132,061	2,153,381	2,174
n-house	SMT consultancy support	101,700	50,700	51,207	51,719	52,236	52
n-house	HQ premises	53,700	53,700	54,237	54,779	55,327	55
n-house	Income	-9,000	-9,000 83,416	-9,090	-9,181	-9,273	-0
n-house	Supplies and Services	81,600	82,416	83,240	84,073	84,913	8!
n-house	Travel expenses and other	63,800	63,800	64,438	65,082	65,733	60
	Capital charges (excl Garden & Trade)						
	to be broken down into:						
n-house	Vehicles		1,965,281	2,027,074	2,095,163	2,141,727	3,15
n-house	Containers	603,533	882,668	934,328	985,988	1,037,648	1,089
n-house	Infrastructure	499,000 2,198,783	2,979,443	466,387 3,427,789	682,918 3,764,070	682,918 3,862,294	4,92
		2,198,783	2,979,443	3,427,789	3,764,070	3,802,294	4,92
n-house	Bin Storage	20,500	20,500	20,705	20,912	21,121	2:
	•						
	Collection costs:						
n-house	Depot costs	361,500	361,500	365,115	368,766	372,454	37
n-house	Ops management and supervision	78,000	0	0	0	0	40
n-house n-house	Other Ops revenue costs recycle for Dorset staffing costs - collection	190,000 6,351,416	191,900 6,204,955	193,819 6,267,005	195,757 6,329,675	197,715 6,392,972	19: 6,45:
n-house	Ops staffing costs - transfer, other sundry functions	0,551,410	277,034	279,804	282,602	285,429	28
n-house	Street Cleaning staffing costs	1,914,484	1,964,297	1,983,940	2,003,779	2,023,817	2,04
n-house	sacks / bags	0	95,000	95,950	96,910	97,879	9:
	Vehicles						
n-house	Vehicle workshop staff - pay, oncosts	310,700	313,807	316,945	320,115	323,316	326
n-house	Hire of vehicles	241,700	302,000	101,000	102,010	103,030	104
n-house	Vehicle fuel	1,554,100	1,415,700	1,597,920	1,614,565	1,664,500	1,664
n-house n-house	Maintenance and other minor revenue costs Leasing revenue costs	1,071,019 645,319	1,101,019 331,372	1,112,029 100,686	1,123,149 0	1,134,381 0	1,145
ii iiouse	Leasing revenue costs	043,313	331,372	100,000	· ·	Ü	
nixed	Savings to be identified 2015/16 (balance of £1.136m)	-719,817	0				
	Savings identified for 2016/17						
n-house	Route optimisation - East Dorset & Christchurch. Assumption 1st August 2016 go live.		-166,667	-252,500	-255,025	-257,575	-26
n-house	Route optimisation after East Dorset & Christchurch		-100,007	-252,500	-255,025	-257,575	-26
n-house	Street sweepings to a different treatment		-10,000	-10,100	-10,201	-10,303	-10
	• •		-176,667	-515,100	-520,251	-525,454	-53
n house	Garden Waste service	F03.400	COE 400	702.400	700 400	74.0 400	
n-house n-house	Costs of collection Costs of administration	583,188 193,712	695,480 200,900	702,400 202,900	709,400 204,900	716,400 206,900	72: 20:
n-nouse n-house	Costs of administration Capital charges	193,712	200,900 319,357	202,900 319,357	204,900 319,357	206,900 319,357	31
n-house	Income	-1,549,200	-1,665,000	-1,681,650	-1,698,467	-1,715,451	-1,73
		-595,800	-449,263	-456,993	-464,809	-472,794	-48
	Commercial Waste service						
n-house	Costs of collection	481,900 161,600	488,000	492,880	497,809	502,787	50
n-house	Costs of administration	161,600	220,500	222,705	224,932	227,181	229
n-house n-house	Capital charges Income	0 -1,543,700	119,860 -1,860,000	126,830 -1,910,000	133,800 -1,960,000	140,770 -2,010,000	147 -2,060
n-nouse n-house	Costs of disposal	-1,543,700 681,700	-1,860,000 930,000	-1,910,000 955,000	980,000	1,005,000	1,03
= =		-218,500	-101,640	-112,585	-123,459	-134,262	-14
				•			
	Total budget	32,456,664	34,204,683	34,250,374	34,780,844	35,210,067	36,55
Revenue budget cos	t per Dorset household:	£159	£166	£166	£167	£168	
3							
							10.52
n-house	of which can be considered as "in house"	17,210,590	17,747,202	17,723,436	18,088,651	18,351,006	19,53
n-house xternalised nixed	of which can be considered as "in house" of which can be considered as "externalised" of which can be considered as "mixed"	17,210,590 15,441,200 -195,126	17,747,202 15,927,543 529,938	17,723,436 15,991,701 535,237	18,088,651 16,151,603 540,590	18,351,006 16,313,065 545,996	19,53 16,47 55:

1,269,056

1,927,926

1,710,466

1,301,512

2,849,695

2,372,582

21,025,427

32,456,664

1,337,403

2,031,758

1,802,587

1,371,608

3,003,171

2,500,362

22,157,794

34,204,683

1,339,190

2,034,472

1,804,995

1,373,440

3,007,183

2,503,702 22,187,392

34,250,374

1,359,931

2,065,982

1,832,950

1,394,712

3,053,758

2,542,480

22,531,031

34,780,844

1,429,473

2,171,629

1,926,681

1,466,033

3,209,917

2,672,493

23,683,190

36,559,417

1,376,714

2,091,478

1,855,571

1,411,924

3,091,444

2,573,856

22,809,081

35,210,067



Appendix 2



Notes and assumptions

Partnership

- 1 The budget 2016/17 and MTFP assume the full rollout of Recycle For Dorset is complete, and that there are no changes to this service model.
- 2 The budget 2016/17 and MTFP makes no assumptions regarding any potential financial outcomes of the current MRF procurement exercise.
- 3 The MTFP makes no assumptions regarding any potential financial outcomes of the current HRC contract renewal exercise (to take effect from September 2016).
- 4 The MTFP ignores the effect of uplifts in the legal Minimum Wage, on the basis that no detail is currently available regarding the timing and amounts of increases after 2016/17. The 2016/17 uplift in Minimum Wage is known to be below the levels at which the DWP 2016/17 budget would be affected.
- 5 The MTFP makes assumptions, where appropriate, of an inflationary uplifts of 1% for pay and 1% for non-pay, based on latest national information and forecasts.
- 6 Capital charges for containers (excluding trade waste and garden waste) are based on capital spend on a Business As Usual basis of £504k per annum. The revised estimates for capital purchases are based upon a detailed monitoring exercise that took place in summer 2015. The table below captures the expected requirements for Business As Usual capital requirements for containers:

Item		Quantity (Unit Cost	Annual Spe		
240 litre wheeled b	in - recycling	4576	£19	£86,944		
240 litre wheeled b	in - rubbish	2028	£19	£38,532		
140 litre wheeled b	in - rubbish	6916	£14.70	£101,665		
140 litre wheeled b	in - recycling	3640	£14.70	£53,508		
360 litre wheeled b	in - rubbish	520	£43.50	£22,620		
360 litre wheeled b	in - recycling	520	£43.50	£22,620		
770 litre		520	£118	£61,360		
1100 litre		520	£138.00	£71,760		
7 litre food caddy		5200	£0.93	£4,836		
23 litre food contai	ner	6500	£2.64	£17,160		
55 litre box and lid		4420	£3.79	£16,752		
40 litre box		2600	£2.47	£6,422		
TOTAL		·		£504,179		

In addition, there is £95k per annum included in the revenue budget for sacks and gull-proof bags, which cannot be capitalised.

- 7 Capital charges for infrastructure includes no new items beyond the construction of the Blandford Waste Management Centre, and a sum of £50k earmarked for specialist software purchases likely to be needed for Garden and/or Trade Waste service.
- 8 Capital charges for vehicles are based on the replacement vehicle programme. A summary of the vehicle replacement programme is included in a separate paper on the same agenda.
- 9 The effects of savings from the 2015/16 savings plan have been built into the base budget as follows:

а	£51,000	Reduction in consultancy support	full year effect
b	£71,000	Effect of the Management and Admin restructure	full year effect
С	£86,700	Crew savings at North and at Purbeck	full year effect
d	£100,000	Reduced sickness target 2015/16	full year effect
	£308,700		

The effects of the following savings plans have been built into the 2016/17 budget as follows:

е	£131,250 Charging for non-household material at HRCs	part year effect - 7 months of an estimated £225k full year effect
f	£74,000 Discontinue recycling credit payments	full year effect
g	£15,000 Security arrangements	full year effect
h	£166,667 Route optimisation - East Dorset / Christchurch	part year effect - 7 months of an estimated £250k full year effect
i	£10,000 Street sweepings to different destination	full year effect

£396,917

- 10 The draft 2016/17 budget and MTFP includes support service costs from the host authority based on an annual uplift to the current costing mechanism. A revised costing mechanism is underway, which may result in revisions to these costs.
- 11 The budget and MTFP imply a cost of per household in the region of £166 to £174 per household over the four years. Comparators include:
 - * Somerset Waste Partnership £165.75 per household (2014/15) (excluding street cleaning service)
 - * Shropshire strategy 2010-2015, £181.52 per household
- 12 A recent review of the Commercial Waste Trading Account by consultants WYG, as part of the 'Phase 2 Report', concluded that "there is a sound commercial waste business that generates a surplus and which provides a springboard for expansion" (para 4.3.7). The report goes on to recognise that additional resources and route-optimisation may "eat up any additional surplus" (para 4.3.11) in year 2016/17 whilst the DWP reassesses resources to prepare for organic growth of the business. In 2016/17, this includes an allowance to invest in replacement vehicles to a capital value of £720k. For these reasons, the Commercial Waste Trading Account shows a dip in the level of contribution to overheads in 2016/17. MTFP figures for the Commercial Waste Trading Account beyond 2016/17 will be subject to revision in light of the proposed Commercial Waste Strategy document, which will not be available before December 2015.
- 13 The Garden Waste Trading Account is predicted to incur a shortfall against budgeted income levels in 2015/16, largely as a result of over-optimistic expectations about customer sign-up in Tranches 4 and 5.

 The budget for 2016/17 assumes a customer base of 37,000 customers can be achieved, and does not comment on assumptions in price increase nor customer base increase beyond 2016/17, as these factors will be the subject

of discussion in the proposed Garden Waste Strategy document, which will not be available before December 2015. In 2016/17, the budget includes an allowance to invest in replacement vehicles to a capital value of £1m.

For these reasons, the Garden Waste Trading Account shows a dip in the level of contribution to overheads in 2016/17.

a result of over-optimistic expectations about customer sign-up in Tranches 4 and 5.

A recent review of the Garden Waste Trading Account by consultants WYG, as part of the 'Phase 2 Report', concluded that

"the current service operates on a reasonably sound financial basis" (para 4.4.3) whilst recognising administrative, ICT and Customer Contact issues that need resolving in 2015/16.

14 Costs to dispose of recyclate have, in recent times, been volatile. The table below demonstrates the changing price paid (per tonne) to dispose of recyclate over a recent 12 month period: The movement of recyclate prices in the past is not a guide to movements of prices in the future, which are affected by national and international economic conditions.

I		Sep-14		Oct-14		Nov-14		Dec-14		Jan-15		Feb-15		Mar-15		Apr-15		May-15		Jun-15		Jul-15		Aug-15
	£	5.77	£	8.93	£	9.98	£	11.42	£	11.53	£	18.52	£	31.47	£	30.16	£	19.29	£	9.06	£	10.72	£	19.19