

Budget Monitoring and Forecast Outturn – April to July 2022

Monthly Summary: The operational forecast is a £0.25m underspend for the year (previously a £0.25m overspend). The swing of £0.5m is due to a £0.3m increase in on car park income which has improved as people return to the town centre car parks. There has been a further forecast increase of £0.31m in investment income helped by the further rises in interest rates. Housing services have increased their forecast overspend by £0.18m due to the demand on board and lodging costs. The overall funding position forecast is set to be a £0.27m deficit (previously £0.29m) because of the proposed pay award of £1,925 per grade being greater than the budgeted 1.25% as well as an anticipated utility overspend of £0.12m which the property department have confirmed will be included in M5.

Revenue Outturn Forecast:

| Outturn Forecast | £000s |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Corporate Management | 30 |
| Resources | (727) |
| Community and Culture | 359 |
| Place | 86 |
| Total overspend / (surplus) | (252) |

Monitoring Compliance: 100%

All budget holders returns were received within the deadline and have been included in the forecast. Friendly reminders were sent regarding annual leave delegations.

Salaries Headroom

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Full Year Salaries Budget | 17,863 |
| Forecast salaries to P12 | 17,679 |
| Projected headroom | 184 |
| Actual Salaries paid to date | 5,626 |

calculation does not include pending pay award

Capital Expenditure:

Spend to date of £0.9m (8%) of the £12.0m capital budget. There are 30 projects yet to start spending.

Capital outturn forecast:

Despite a slow start budget holders are forecasting a full year spend of £10.7m (88% of budget), requiring a marked speed up of project spend in next months.

Forecast overall funding position at M4

| 2022/23 | M4 snapshot of overall budgetary position |
|----------------|--|
| 12,188 | Net exp set in budget |
| 125 | Changes to net budget. Drill Hall, Climate Change Plan |
| -252 | forecast underspend |
| 12,061 | Forecast net exp |
| -10,700 | Council tax |
| -2,052 | Business rates |
| -11 | Net Collection Fund 'surplus' after using reserve |
| -141 | CTS Government funding |
| 120 | CTS £150 scheme |
| -12,784 | Funding |
| -723 | Net (surplus) / deficit before one-off cost / funding |
| 875 | NJC Salary Increase (est £1,925 vs 1.25%) |
| 120 | Unforecast utility overspend (expected M5) |
| 995 | One off net costs / (funding after costs) |
| 272 | Overall (surplus) / deficit - smooth via reserves |

Debtors

The Council was owed £2.06m at 11 August 2022 (£3.02m July 2022) of which £1.34m was >30 days. The table compares a breakdown of the oldest debts in July.

| Age Group | 11 Aug 2022 £k | 12 July 2022 £k |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| Current | 706 | 1,713 |
| >30 Days | 168 | 195 |
| >60 Days | 113 | 284 |
| >90 Days | 1,075 | 827 |
| | 2,062 | 3,019 |
| >90 Days top 7 = £754k (70%) | | |
| Developer – CIL due Jan & Apr 2022 | 174 | 87 |
| Contribution from another Local Authority | 140 | 0 |
| Developer S106 due in 2016 and 2017, (Nov 2020 £134k now paid) | 116 | 116 |
| * Leisure | 93 | 87 |
| * Restaurant | 80 | 80 |
| * Entertainment and £13.5k current | 67 | 69 |
| Developer £37k CIL due Jan 2019, £3k CIL due July 2019 | 42 | 42 |
| Developer CIL due April 2022 | 42 | 0 |

* Commercial rents.