

# **Report to the Finance and Performance Management Cabinet Committee**



**Epping Forest  
District Council**

**Report reference: FPM-012-2018/19**

**Date of meeting: 13 September 2018**

**Portfolio: Finance**

**Subject: Quarterly Financial Monitoring**

**Officer contact for further information: Peter Maddock (01992 - 56 4602).**

**Democratic Services Officer: Rebecca Perrin (01992 – 56 4532)**

---

## **Recommendations/Decisions Required:**

**That the Committee note the revenue and capital financial monitoring report for the first quarter of 2018/19;**

## **Executive Summary**

The report provides a comparison between the original estimate for the period ended 30 June 2018 and the actual expenditure or income as applicable.

## **Reasons for proposed decision**

To note the first quarter financial monitoring report for 2018/19.

## **Other options for action**

No other options available.

## **Report:**

1. The Committee has within its terms of reference to consider financial monitoring reports on key areas of income and expenditure. This is the first quarterly report for 2018/19 and covers the period from 1 April 2018 to 30 June 2018. The reports are presented based on the directorate responsible for delivering the services to which the budgets relate and the budgets themselves are the original estimate. The budget that is now underway will be prepared in the new directorate structure and it is intended to prepare the second quarter monitoring report on this basis.
2. Salaries monitoring data is presented as well as it represents a large proportion of the authorities expenditure and is an area where historically large under spends have been seen.

## **Revenue Budgets (Annex 1 – 6)**

3. Comments are provided on the monitoring schedules but a few points are highlighted here as they are of particular significance. The salaries schedule (Annex 1) shows an underspend of £170,000 or 2.8%. At the first quarter last year the underspend was 2.5%.
4. Neighbourhoods is showing the largest underspend of £68,000, this is partly because the Acting Chief Executive is allocated in part to Neighbourhoods and part to Office of the Chief Executive, there are also underspends in Grounds Maintenance, Planning Policy,

Environmental Admin and Licensing. Resources is showing a saving of £52,000 relating to the deletion of the post of Director of Resources and underspends on both Revenues and Housing Benefits. Governance shows an underspend of £34,000 due to the deletion of the post of Director of Governance and underspends on Legal and Elections. The Office of the Chief Executive is showing a saving of £23,000 also related to the aforementioned split allocation of the Acting Chief Executive. Communities is showing a small overspend of £7,000.

5. The investment interest is slightly above the target due mainly to the Council holding more cash than was expected. The increase in Interest rates will also have a positive effect going forward though not that significant.
6. Development Control income at Month 3 is well above expectations. Fees and charges were £274,000 higher than the budget to date and pre-application charges are £5,000 lower than expected. There have been a number of larger schemes come through so far this year and by month 4 income has reached the level expected at month 6.
7. Building Control income was £22,000 lower than the budgeted figure at the end of the first quarter due to some administrative issues. By the end of month 4 these had been resolved and income was only £5,000 below budget. The opening position on the ring-fenced account is a surplus of £111,000 after a £4,000 deficit last year. The account is budgeted to show an in year deficit of £87,000. A review of the position on the account is being undertaken at the moment and this suggests the deficit will be a bit lower than this.
8. Public Hire licence income is above expectation and other licensing is below expectations. A significant number of renewals are due in the autumn which should bring licensing income back into line with the budget.
9. Income from MOT's carried out by Fleet Operations is below expectations by around £9,000. The account is budgeted to show a deficit of around £33,000 which is around half the original deficit for the previous year.
10. Car Parking income is on target with expectations at month 3, though there will be some income relating to the first quarter that was received in month 4.
11. Local Land Charge income is £4,000 below expectations however it is a little early in the year to be sure whether this trend will continue. The budget has remained unchanged from last year when the budget was exceeded so there may be a slight downturn in searches required.
12. Expenditure and income relating to Bed and Breakfast placements has reduced in recent months. Invoicing has been a little slow from bed and breakfast accommodation providers but also Housing Benefit caseload has been reasonably static. There are a number of initiatives in place to stem the increase in bed and breakfast usage and evidence suggests that these are having a positive effect.
13. There was no recycling credit income in the first quarter. The County Council are often slow to agree figures in the early part of the year but things tend to catch up by month 6. The same situation occurred last year.
14. The waste contract expenditure is in line with expectations but the leisure management contract shows a reduction in income due to some unexpected pension related expenditure. The full expected saving will now be achieved later than expected.
15. The Housing Repairs Fund shows an underspend of £38,000, this relates mainly to planned maintenance works. There is also a small variance on HRA Special Services which relates to utility costs.
16. Income from Development Control and probably Car Parking look likely to exceed the

budget. Others are less certain.

## **Business Rates**

17. This is the Seventh year of operation for the Business Rates Retention Scheme whereby a proportion of rates collected are retained by the Council. The proposals are that 75% of Business Rates be retained within the local government sector and we have now been told that this will take effect from the financial year 2020/21. In any event the proportions retained by each local government tier is likely to change and if additional resources are made available they will no doubt be accompanied by additional responsibilities. Discussions are currently being held with other Essex Authorities to determine whether a bid to Central Government should be made to become a 75% retention pilot for 2019/20.
18. There are two aspects to the monitoring, firstly changes in the rating list and secondly the collection of cash.
19. The resources available from Business Rates for funding purposes is set in the January preceding the financial year in question. Once these estimates are set the funding available for the year is fixed. Any variation arising from changes to the rating list or provision for appeals, whilst affecting funding do not do so until future years. For 2018/19 the funding retained by the authority after allowing for the Collection Fund deficit from 2017/18 and the estimated various grants given to compensate the authority for the various reliefs is £4,350,000. This exceeds the government baseline of £3,210,000 by some £1,140,000. The actual position for 2018/19 will not be determined until May 2019.
20. Cash collection is important as the Council is required to make payments to the Government and other authorities based on their share of the rating list. These payments are fixed and have to be made even if no money is collected. Therefore, effective collection is important as this can generate a cash flow advantage to the Council. If collection rates are low the Council is left to finance these payments from working capital and so has to reduce investment balances. At the end of June the total collected was £10,431,815 and payments out were £8,281,279, meaning the Council was holding £2,150,536 of cash and so the Council's overall cash position was benefitting from the effective collection of non-domestic rates. This is an improvement on this point last year.

## **Capital Budgets (Annex 7 - 11)**

21. Tables for capital expenditure monitoring purposes (annex 7 -11) are included for the three months to 30 June. There is a commentary on each item highlighting the scheme progress.
22. The full year budget for comparison purposes is the Original Budget updated for carry forwards, due to 2017/18 slippage.

## **Major Capital Schemes (Annex 12)**

23. There are four projects included on the Major Capital Schemes schedule these relate to the House Building packages 2 and 3, the new Hillhouse Leisure Centre and refurbishment works at Loughton Leisure Centre. Annex 12 gives more detail. The variance reported is a comparison between the anticipated outturn and approved budget.

## **Conclusion**

24. With regard to revenue, Development Control income is going extremely well though Building Control, Land Charges and Fleet operations income are down currently though not significantly. Other income streams are broadly on track and expenditure is below budget which is often the case at this stage in the year.
25. The Committee is asked to note the position on both revenue and capital budgets as at

Month 3.

### Consultations Undertaken

This report will also be presented to the Resources Select Committee during October, and an update will be provided to that committee to cover any comments made by this Committee.

### Resource Implications

There is little evidence to suggest that the net budget will not be met.

### Legal and Governance Implications

Reporting on variances between budgets and actual spend is recognised as good practice and is a key element of the Council's Governance Framework.

### Safer, Cleaner, Greener Implications

The Council's budgets contain spending in relation to this initiative.

### Background Papers

Various budget variance working papers held in Accountancy.

### Impact Assessments

#### Risk Management

These reports are a key part in managing the financial risks faced by the Council. In the current climate the level of risk is increasing. Prompt reporting and the subsequent preparation of action plans in Cabinet reports should help mitigate these risks.

## Due Regard Record

This page shows **which groups of people are affected** by the subject of this report. It sets out **how they are affected** and how any **unlawful discrimination** they experience can be eliminated. It also includes information about how **access to the service(s)** subject to this report can be improved for the different groups of people; and how they can be assisted to **understand each other better** as a result of the subject of this report.

S149 Equality Act 2010 requires that due regard must be paid to this information when considering the subject of this report.

<b>Date / Name</b>	<b>Summary of equality analysis</b>
17/08/18  Assistant Director of Resources	The purpose of the report is to monitor income and expenditure. It does not propose any change to the use of resources and so has no equalities implications.

--	--