



**2018/19**

# First Quarter Financial Review

## 1. Background and Introduction

- 1.1. In accordance with the Council's Financial Procedure Rules and recommended good practice, a quarterly financial report is presented to members. This is the first such report for 2018/19.
- 1.2. The report summarises overall financial performance for 2018/19 with particular emphasis on the key sources of financial risk to the Council. Specific considerations are as follows:
  - **General Fund Revenue Account (Section 2)** – considers budgetary performance on the General Account by looking at variations in income and expenditure and the funding received by the Council.
  - **Pavilion Gardens (Section 3)** – highlights the financial performance of this key Council trading activity.
  - **Alliance Environmental Services (Section 4)** – highlights the performance of the Council's Joint Venture Company providing Waste services.
  - **Efficiency and Rationalisation Programme (Section 5)** – considers progress in achieving the efficiency and rationalisation savings forecast.
  - **Housing Revenue Account (Section 6)** – highlights the budgetary position in

respect of the operation of the Council's housing stock.

- **General Fund Capital Programme (Section 7)** – provides an update to Members on progress against the Council's General Fund capital plans.
- **HRA Capital Programme (Section 8)** – provides an update to Members on progress against the Council's HRA capital plans.
- **Treasury Management (Section 9)** – sets out the key statistics in terms of investments and borrowings.
- **Revenue Collection (Section 10)** – considers progress-to-date in collecting the Council Tax, Business Rates and Sundry Debts.

## 2. General Fund Revenue Account

2.1. This section of the report considers the financial performance of the General Fund Revenue Account against budget by looking at variations in income and expenditure and funding received by the Council.

Service	2018/19 Budget	Projected Outturn 2018/19	Variance
	£	£	£
Alliance Management Team	67,020	62,000	(5,020)
Audit	10,240	9,240	(1,000)
ICT	606,660	606,660	-
Human Resources	91,980	61,980	(30,000)
Member Services	202,340	197,640	(4,700)
Property Services	1,260,150	1,260,150	-
Revenue and Benefits	(221,910)	(223,910)	(2,000)
Planning Applications	(427,890)	(427,890)	-
Building Control	35,840	44,850	9,010
Customer Services	151,390	140,390	(11,000)
Legal Services	30,510	28,510	(2,000)
Electoral Services	96,470	53,470	(43,000)
Licensing and Land Charges	(336,520)	(336,520)	-
Regeneration	197,530	304,530	107,000
Communities and Cultural	263,640	257,620	(6,020)
Housing Strategy	97,830	10,830	(87,000)
Transformation	21,750	16,750	(5,000)
Community Safety and Enforcement	136,610	131,610	(5,000)
Finance, Income and Procurement	(43,930)	(40,930)	3,000
Corporate Finance*	6,161,520	6,210,770	49,250
Waste Collection	1,803,580	1,775,360	(28,220)
Street Scene	(3,870)	(38,650)	(34,780)
Leisure Services	461,000	495,610	34,610
Horticulture	(519,780)	(523,430)	(3,650)
Visitor Services	(1,267,150)	(1,141,150)	126,000
Environmental Health	(2,330)	(2,330)	-
Housing **	-	-	-
<b>Net Total of Services</b>	<b>8,872,680</b>	<b>8,933,160</b>	<b>60,480</b>
Net Interest	1,554,560	1,542,610	(11,950)
	<b>10,427,240</b>	<b>10,475,770</b>	<b>48,530</b>
Funding : external	(8,616,150)	(8,766,150)	(150,000)
: reserves - contribution/(use)	(1,811,090)	(1,766,620)	44,470
<b>Projected (Surplus)/Deficit</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(57,000)</b>	<b>(57,000)</b>

\* Staff budgets are currently budgeted within Corporate Finance (except for Pavilion Gardens and Building Control staff budgets which for operational reasons are included within the Service).

\*\* The Council's Housing management costs are charged to the Housing Revenue Account

2.2. A revenue budget of £10,427,240 was set for 2018/19. The table above shows

how this budget has been allocated to services.

2.3. The Q1 projected outturn on the General Fund Revenue Account for 2018/19 is £10,370,240. This represents a small projected surplus for the year of £57,000 at this early stage in the year.

2.4. There are three service areas with a projected significant overspend:

- Regeneration (£107,000 overspend); Initiatives to support the development of housing and commercial activities within the Borough (to generate future income streams or capital receipts) are to be pursued above and beyond the budgeted annual provision. Of the resulting £107,000 projected overspend some £65,000 is to be funded out of reserves previously earmarked by the authority to support projects of this nature.

- Corporate Finance (£49,250 overspend); Revenue from the Borough's spring water franchise is projected to be £48,000 below expectations, the reasons for this shortfall in addition to the ongoing impact are currently being discussed with Nestle.

Corporate Finance records the Authority's performance against its efficiency savings target and the consolidation of savings against corporate budgets such as for employee costs. This cashing-up exercise, as reported at section 5 below, is forecasting that the planned in-year efficiency savings will be delivered at the Q1 stage.

- Visitor Services (£126,000 overspend); As set out in Section 3 income streams at Pavilion Gardens have been impacted by the delayed re-opening of the Octagon resulting in a projected £87,000 overspend against budget.

Markets are heading for a £28,000 overspend primarily owing to occupancy levels at Glossop Market where predicted income is £24,000 below expectations.

2.5. There is one service with a projected significant underspend:

- Housing Strategy (£87,000 underspend); The Housing Needs function of this service area can benefit from third party funding of varying but sometimes substantial amounts to be targeted at Homelessness initiatives in the Borough. The unpredictable nature of these grants and the extended timeframe of the various initiatives often require the use of earmarked reserves to match funding to costs. At this stage therefore some £67,000 of the projected underspend has been earmarked to move into reserves.

2.6. The £11,950 underspend on net interest costs is detailed in section 8.

2.7. The level of funding anticipated for the year is £105,530 above that budgeted due to the following:

External Funding:

The Q1 forecast outturn assumes that the income generated from Business Rates will be £150,000 higher than budgeted due to the Council's participation on the

100% Business Rates pilot. However, we are awaiting the Q1 results for the pool, so this is an internal forecast. It is difficult at this stage to predict actual revenue streams and especially the share that will accrue to the Borough as a member of the Derbyshire Business Rates Pool and the effects of the 100% Pilot being undertaken in 2018/19. The forecasts for the Pool continue to be monitored by the Pool Lead; Derby City Council.

#### Use of Earmarked Reserves:

At this time a £44,470 additional net movement in to earmarked reserves is predicted, the most significant elements of which are;

- Electoral Services £40,000 contribution: this is a budgeted annual contribution in to a reserve earmarked to spread the cost of the Borough's elections over the term of a council.
- Regeneration Services £65,130 use: An earmarked reserve that exists to support regeneration projects within the Borough is being applied to support housing delivery initiatives within the year.
- Housing Strategy £67,000 contribution: Third party funds received in-year are being set aside to support homelessness initiatives that will run into future years.

### 3. Pavilion Gardens

3.1. This section of the report details the financial performance of the trading activity at Pavilion Gardens. The Pavilion Gardens trading results are included in the General Fund Revenue Account.

3.2. In the Medium Term Financial Plan, part of the 2016/17 growth item (which reflected the closure of the Octagon) was reversed in the 2018/19 budget amounting to £56,000. The 2018/19 budget was also reduced by £70,000 due to removal of the Marquee, making the budget a net cost of £177,560. At the end of the first quarter the projected outturn on the Pavilion Gardens Trading Statement for the year is a net cost of £264,460. The main reason for the £86,900 overspend is due to the delay in the Octagon works. Currently the projection assumes no Phase 2 work impact or any Concession impact.

3.3. The table below summarises the financial performance of the six separate trading activities – Pavilion Café, Coffee Area, Tourist Information Centre (TIC) & Retail Area, Events, Outside Areas and Functions – in the Pavilion Garden.

Description	Projected Outturn 2018/19						Projected Outturn	2018/19 Budget	Variance
	Pavilion Café	Coffee Area	TIC & Retail	Events	Outside	Function			
Income	(512,160)	(139,740)	(153,430)	(138,670)	(82,440)	(92,300)	(1,118,740)	(1,250,220)	131,480
Expenditure	624,790	253,060	211,950	142,470	40,960	109,970	1,383,200	1,427,780	(44,580)
<b>Net Cost / (Contribution)</b>	<b>112,630</b>	<b>113,320</b>	<b>58,520</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>(41,480)</b>	<b>17,670</b>	<b>264,460</b>	<b>177,560</b>	<b>86,900</b>

Description	Outturn 2017/18						Outturn	2017/18 Budget	Variance
	Pavilion Café	Coffee Area	TIC & Retail	Events	Outside	Function			
Income	(534,960)	(143,600)	(155,140)	(197,540)	(41,800)	(134,120)	(1,207,160)	(1,454,030)	246,870
Expenditure	627,760	261,220	218,850	227,620	46,120	143,630	1,525,200	1,747,730	(222,530)
<b>Net Cost / (Contribution)</b>	<b>92,800</b>	<b>117,620</b>	<b>63,710</b>	<b>30,080</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>9,510</b>	<b>318,040</b>	<b>293,700</b>	<b>24,340</b>

3.4. The following should be noted:

- Pavilion Café – Trading activity derives from the Café during the normal opening hours of the business between 9.30am and 5pm (and later during the Festival Season in July and August)
- Coffee Area – Trading Activity driven from the Coffee Bar.
- Tourist Information Centre (TIC) and Retail Area – Trading activity driven from the Retail area (including gallery Rental and artists' commission) and the Tourist Information Centre)
- Events – Trading activity driven from room hire bookings in-house events and fairs
- Outside - Trading activity driven from the miniature train and Lakeside Kiosk.
- Functions – Trading activity in respect of food and drink driven from private bookings.

#### **4. Alliance Environmental Services**

- 4.1. The company has three shareholders: High Peak Borough Council, Staffordshire Moorlands District Council and Ansa, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cheshire East Council. This section of the report considers the financial performance of the company and contribution to the Council's Efficiency and Rationalisation Programme in 2018/19.
- 4.2. Phase 1 of the transfer of services commenced on 7th August 2017 to deliver High Peak Borough Council Waste services. This followed the end of the previous contract with Veolia Environmental Services. Phase 2 began on 1st July 2018 to deliver waste services to Staffordshire Moorlands District Council and fleet management services to the Alliance as a whole.
- 4.3. The AES forecast management accounts for 2018/19 include a budgeted profit of £116,800 including phase 1 and 2 services. Under accounting standards AES's financial performance is incorporated in to the Councils' single entity statements as a Joint Operation as opposed to separate group accounts being reported. The profit is therefore apportioned between the two Councils and the respective services in line with the input of original budgeted resources from each department: £52,090 to HPBC and £64,710 to SMDC; this is included in the revenue account outturns in this report.
- 4.4. The savings plan for year two of the joint venture partnership included £218,000 to be achieved by AES: split £63,000 Waste, £30,000 Procurement, £50,000 Fleet, all relating to the current phases; £50,000 and £25,000 Streets, which relate to the forthcoming phase 3. Leaving £73,480 to be achieved from Council retained budgets. These amounts are then re-profiled in the contract to fall in line with the Council's financial year, for 2018/19 this is £242,850 (£169,370 AES, £73,480 Council retained budgets) for both Councils. The efficiency savings are payable to the Councils at the end of the year and will be apportioned between High Peak Borough Council and Staffordshire Moorlands District Council as appropriate to the areas it has been achieved.
- 4.5. Within the Business Plan for AES, it is recognised that a number of items need to be incorporated but are treated as 'risk items' which may or may not crystallise into actual costs/ payments or may be absorbed into the existing management fee paid on account. The potential costs for phase 1 are £130,000 and £92,800 for phase 2 of the contract. These include temporary vehicle costs during review/ procurement of suitable fleet arrangements; and staffing costs pending further transfer of staff at phase 3. If costs do crystallise, payment additional to the contract fee will be made, but after any savings achieved in excess of the authority's efficiency target plan have been off-set.
- 4.6. Costs relating to phase 1 vehicles have been built into the quarter 1 outturn and are largely offset by savings anticipated in the wider waste service not related to AES of £100,000, which include improved domestic recycling income and reduced trade waste disposal costs.
- 4.7. A summary of the financial performance as reported in AES's management accounts for Q1 is not yet available due to the timing of reports. There is no



information contra to the assumption that the projection is to budget at this stage.  
The management accounts will be reported at Q2 stage.

## **5. Efficiency and Rationalisation Programme**

- 5.1. This section of the report considers the financial performance of the Council's Efficiency and Rationalisation Programme in 2018/19.
- 5.2. The Council's Medium-Term Financial Plan (approved in February 2018) included a new four-year (2017/18 – 2020/21) Efficiency and Rationalisation Strategy targeting savings of £2.1 million. This was required to balance the forecast budget deficit position of £1.7m and also the carry forward of unachieved efficiencies from 2016/17 of £0.4m.
- 5.3. The Efficiency and Rationalisation Strategy will have the effect of both reducing expenditure and increasing income. The need to grow income is now more of a priority as the Council moves more towards being self-financing. The strategy has been developed with the underlying principles of protecting frontline service delivery. It is also intended that the strategy is a tool to enable the Council to ensure that its service spending is determined by the established priorities set out in the Corporate Plan.
- 5.4. The Efficiency and Rationalisation Strategy has five areas of focus:-
  - Major Procurements - There is the opportunity to focus attention on a number of large service functions which are currently provided by an external contractor / supplier. A number of significant contracts are coming to an end. This will also allow a fundamental review of these services with proper consideration of the current financial constraints. The contract commitments have sometimes restricted the opportunity to align services across the alliance with High Peak. The individual projects will focus on Waste Collection & Environment Services, Leisure Management and Facilities Management
  - Asset Management Plan – continuation of the existing priority of rationalising the Council's asset base with a focus around priorities in order to allow for the necessary capital investment
  - Growth – development of a clear focus upon housing and economic growth based upon the established Local Plan.
  - Income Generation – focus on increasing the yield from existing sources on income and a drive towards identifying new sources of income
  - Rationalisation – a commitment to reducing expenditure on non-priority areas of spend e.g. management arrangements, channel shift, non-statutory services
- 5.5. The 2018/19 budget provides for the achievement of £581,000 of such savings in year – with a significant focus on income generation and savings arising out of major procurements, particularly the waste collection Alliance Environmental Services joint arrangement.
- 5.6. At the end of Quarter One, £174,350 has been taken against the overall efficiency programme. A further £31,900 of growth related savings were also delivered at budget-setting time, arising out of New Homes Bonus funding forecasts. This leaves £374,750 of savings to be achieved over the remaining three quarters. At this stage, it is forecast that the savings target in the Efficiency Plan will be delivered by the end of the financial year.

- 5.7. The Authority carries a reserve of £100,000 earmarked to support the Strategy which can be drawn on to offset one-off and short term costs of delivering the efficiency programme and any shortfall against the 2018/19 efficient target. At this stage there is no requirement to draw on this reserve during the year. This position will be monitored throughout the year

## 6. Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

- 6.1. This section of the report considers the financial performance of the Council's Housing Revenue Account and highlights the budgetary position in respect of the operation of the Council's housing stock.
- 6.2. The 2018/19 Housing Revenue Account budget was originally set to produce a surplus of £176,340. The Chief Financial Officer has, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, authorised the roll forward of £115,000 in unused budgets from 2017/18 to facilitate delayed capital works to complete lightening protection works and site scooter stores at various sheltered blocks. Additionally in May 2018, Council approved an increase of £208,480 in the HRA contribution to Capital to enable the purchase of HRA fleet vehicles. This brought the 2018/19 budget to £147,140.
- 6.3. Projected expenditure on the Housing Revenue Account for 2018/19, at the First Quarter stage, is £14,939,020 with estimated income at £14,928,570. This represents a deficit for the year of £10,450 (i.e. £136,690 below budget).

Housing Revenue Account	2018-19 Estimate	Q1 Change	2018-19 Revised	2018-19 Expected Out-Turn	2018-19 Variance
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>INCOME</b>					
Dwellings Rents	(14,230,620)	-	(14,230,620)	(14,274,180)	(43,560)
Non - Dwelling Rents Etc	(617,730)	-	(617,730)	(654,390)	(36,660)
<b>Sub-total income</b>	<b>(14,848,350)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(14,848,350)</b>	<b>(14,928,570)</b>	<b>(80,220)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>					
Repairs & Maintenance	3,905,060	338,000	4,243,060	4,222,560	(20,500)
Supervision & Management	3,201,800	-	3,201,800	3,159,620	(42,180)
Rents, rates, taxes Etc	105,200	-	105,200	120,700	15,500
Other Operating Expenditure	712,110	-	712,110	712,540	430
Depreciation & Impairment	2,099,030	-	2,099,030	2,099,030	-
Interest & Debt Management	2,904,200	-	2,904,200	2,894,480	(9,720)
Contribution to Capital	1,744,610	(14,520)	1,730,090	1,730,090	-
<b>Sub-total expenditure</b>	<b>14,672,010</b>	<b>323,480</b>	<b>14,995,490</b>	<b>14,939,020</b>	<b>(56,470)</b>
<b>Surplus(-)/Deficit</b>	<b>(176,340)</b>	<b>323,480</b>	<b>147,140</b>	<b>10,450</b>	<b>(136,690)</b>

- 6.4. The Council has a duty, in accordance with Part VI (Section 74) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, to maintain a "Housing Revenue Account" (HRA). By "ring -fencing' the Housing Revenue Account, the Council ensures that the management and maintenance of the Council's housing stock is funded from the income generated by rents and other related sources. The Council is required under Part VI (Section 76) to prevent a debit balance each year on the HRA by setting the appropriate budget and monitoring progress against that budget throughout the financial year. The deficit balance predicted by the Council at this first quarter stage will be funded by a transfer from reserves within the Housing Revenue Account.

6.5. There are no significant under or over spends to be noted at this first quarter stage.

## 7. General Fund Capital Programme

7.1. This section of the report provides an update on the Council's General Fund Programme.

7.2. The table below shows a high level (service) summary of the General Fund Capital Programme position at 30th June 2018. Further detail on a scheme by scheme basis is contained in Annex A.

	2018/19 Approved Budget	Q1 Changes	2018/19 Revised Budget	Expected Outturn 2018/19	Expected Variance 2018/19
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Housing</b>	301,050	-	301,050	301,050	-
<b>Housing Standards</b>	482,730	132,920	615,650	615,650	-
<b>Property Services</b>	2,738,440	742,350	3,480,790	3,480,790	-
<b>ICT</b>	9,640	-	9,640	9,640	-
<b>Fleet Management</b>	-	2,547,070	2,547,070	2,547,070	-
<b>Regeneration</b>	296,370	21,820	318,190	318,190	-
<b>Horticulture</b>	110,000	560	110,560	110,560	-
	<b>3,938,230</b>	<b>3,444,720</b>	<b>7,382,950</b>	<b>7,382,950</b>	-
<b>External Contributions</b>	482,730	132,920	615,650	615,650	-
<b>Earmarked Reserves</b>	-	696,180	-	-	-
<b>Capital Receipts</b>	801,050	-	801,050	801,050	-
<b>Borrowing</b>	2,654,450	2,615,620	5,966,250	5,966,250	-
	<b>3,938,230</b>	<b>3,444,720</b>	<b>7,382,950</b>	<b>7,382,950</b>	-

7.3. The 2018/19 General Fund Capital Budget was approved by Members in February (£3,938,230 within the MTFP); an increase to the programme in May of £2,547,070 and June (£897,650 the carry forward of capital funding from 2017/18 as detailed in the Quarter 4 report). The overall approved budget now stands at £7,382,950.

7.4. The changes made to the capital programme since approval in February are as follows:

- (£2,547,070 increase) The capital programme was revised in May 2018 to include provision of £2,547,070 for fleet vehicle acquisitions. Following transfer of the waste collection service to Alliance Environmental Services (AES) new fleet management arrangements have been agreed. Existing contract hire agreements have been terminated and the vehicles directly purchased.
- (£897,650 increase) The carry forward of 2017-18 capital budget variances as a result of projects which were either behind schedule or had progressed quicker than expected in the year.

7.5. There are no capital expenditure variances forecast at this early stage. Members should note that the final outturn of the capital programme is dependant on the progress of a number of schemes; including significant investment in Public Buildings

## 8 Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme

- 8.1 This section of the report provides an update on the Council's HRA capital spending.
- 8.2 The table below shows a high level summary of the HRA Capital Programme position at 30th June 2018. Further detail on a scheme by scheme basis is contained in Annex B.

Scheme	2018/19 Approved Budget per MTFP	Q1 Changes	2018-19 Revised Budget	Q1 Actual Spend	2018-19 Expected Outturn	2018-19 Expected Variance
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Asset Management Works	3,638,000	(105,000)	3,533,000	197,853	3,533,000	-
Repairs Team Capital Works	413,000	(118,000)	295,000	50,973	295,000	-
Commissioning Fees	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000	-
Vehicle Purchasing	-	208,480	208,480	-	208,480	-
	<b>4,151,000</b>	<b>(14,520)</b>	<b>4,136,480</b>	<b>248,826</b>	<b>4,136,480</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funding:</b>						
Major Repairs Reserve	2,099,030	-	2,099,030	-	2,099,030	-
Capital Receipts Applied	307,360	-	307,360	-	307,360	-
HRA Contribution	1,744,610	(14,520)	1,730,090	248,826	1,730,090	-
	<b>4,151,000</b>	<b>(223,000)</b>	<b>4,136,480</b>	<b>248,826</b>	<b>4,136,480</b>	<b>-</b>

- 8.3 The 2018/19 HRA Capital Budget of £4,151,000 was approved in February (as part of the MTFP). In May 2018, Council approved an increase of £208,480 to the programme to directly purchase and finance HRA fleet vehicles thereby bringing the HRA Capital Programme to £4,359,480.
- 8.4 The Chief Financial Officer has, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, authorised the roll forward of £115,000 in unused budgets from 2017/18 to facilitate delayed capital works to complete lightening protection works and site scooter stores at various sheltered blocks. Additionally, works associated with the replacement of loft insulation in a number of council dwellings has been re-designated as revenue, thereby reducing the HRA capital programme by £338,000 and increasing the revenue repairs and maintenance budgets by the same figure. This brings the HRA Capital Budget to £4,136,480.
- 8.5 During the first quarter, £248,826 has been incurred on HRA Capital Schemes principally on central heating boiler replacements, electrical works and roofing schemes. Much of the HRA spend is scheduled to commence in late autumn. The Council remains on target, at quarter 1 stage, to spend £4,136,480 on capital works by the end of the year.
- 8.6 There are no significant capital underspends or capital overspends at this stage.

## **9 Treasury Management**

- 9.1 This section of the report sets out the key treasury management statistics in relation to the Council's investments and borrowings. This report comprises a high level treasury management summary. The Audit and Regulatory Committee receives detailed operational updates on treasury management.

### Investments

- 9.2 Cash Investments held on the 30th June 2018 totalled £14.8 million. £26,218 interest was earned on these investments during the first quarter. The average level of funds available for investment during quarter 1 totalled £17 million.
- 9.3 The Council has budgeted to receive £139,940 in investment income in 2018/19. The budget was set with the potential for one Bank of England base rate rise of 0.25% during 2018/19. Pending the outcome of this, current income levels are on target to meet the budget.

### Borrowing

- 9.4 Outstanding borrowing at 30th June 2018 totalled £72.1 million, including £286,000 which relates to finance lease facilities.
- 9.5 The Council's general fund and HRA have budgeted to incur £1,694,500 and £1,891,470 respectively in interest charges and other financing costs in 2018/19. This was based on existing external debt and new external debt to fund the borrowing requirements arising from the 2017/18 and 2018/19 general fund capital programmes plus the refinancing of a portion of maturing debt in December 2018.
- 9.6 The forecast additional mid-year borrowing costs from the revised capital programme are expected to be offset by the continuing internal funding supporting part of the capital financing requirement. No 'new' borrowing or refinancing has occurred during the year; the next maturities are in December 2018.
- 9.7 The budget is forecast to be £21,670 underspent overall: £11,950 to the general fund relating to reduced MRP from the 2017/18 borrowing requirement; and £9,720 to the HRA owing to improved investment income netted off the borrowing costs from HRA reserves available for investment and the improved average investment rate. The treasury team continue to monitor opportunities for new borrowing considering the actual borrowing requirement and the cost of carry of any borrowings taken.



## **10 Revenue Collection**

10.1 The collection rate outturn for Quarter 1 2018/19 was as follows:

- Council Tax – 29.5% of Council Tax was collected by 30th June 2018, compared to 29.6% for the same period last year.
- Business Rates – 31.1% of Business Rates was collected by 30th June 2018, compared with 30.3% for the same period last year.
- Sundry Debts - The value of sundry debts over 60 days old at the end of Quarter 1 was £461,117 which compares with £263,936 at 30th June 2017. This increase is primarily due to a single invoice to DCC in the sum of £288,641 that remains outstanding.

**General Fund Capital Programme - Update 30th June 2018**

Scheme	2018/19 Approved Budget	Q1 Changes	2018/19 Revised Budget	Expected Outturn 2018/19	Expected Variance 2018/19
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Housing &amp; Housing Standards</b>					
Affordable Housing Project	301,050	-	301,050	301,050	-
Disabled Facilities Grants	421,000	120,920	541,920	541,920	-
Landlord Accreditation Grant Scheme	61,730	12,000	73,730	73,730	-
	<b>783,780</b>	<b>132,920</b>	<b>916,700</b>	<b>916,700</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Property Services</b>					
Asset Management Programme	2,738,440	742,350	3,480,790	3,480,790	-
	<b>2,738,440</b>	<b>742,350</b>	<b>3,480,790</b>	<b>3,480,790</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>ICT</b>	9,640	-	9,640	9,640	-
	<b>9,640</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,640</b>	<b>9,640</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Street Scene &amp; Waste Collection</b>					
Fleet Management	-	2,547,070	2,547,070	2,547,070	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>2,547,070</b>	<b>2,547,070</b>	<b>2,547,070</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Regeneration</b>					
Heritage Regeneration Grants	45,000	-	45,000	45,000	-
Buxton Crescent & Spa	251,370	21,820	273,190	273,190	-
	<b>296,370</b>	<b>21,820</b>	<b>318,190</b>	<b>318,190</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Horticulture</b>					
Cemeteries /Parks	10,000	560	10,560	10,560	-
Play Areas	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-
	<b>110,000</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>110,560</b>	<b>110,560</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>3,938,230</b>	<b>3,444,720</b>	<b>7,382,950</b>	<b>7,382,950</b>	<b>-</b>

**ANNEX B**

**Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme - Update 30th June 2018**

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Original Budget 2018/19</b>	<b>Carry Forwards</b>	<b>Q1 Changes</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2018/19</b>	<b>Q1 Actual Spend</b>	<b>18/19 Expected Outturn</b>	<b>18/19 Expected Variance</b>
<b>ASSET MANAGEMENT WORKS:</b>	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Roofing & External Works	228,000	-	250,000	478,000	34,302	478,000	-
Kitchens	450,000	-	175,000	625,000	(5,874)	625,000	-
Bathrooms	150,000	-	-	150,000	(3,807)	150,000	-
Central Heating	900,000	-	(497,000)	403,000	87,943	388,000	(15,000)
Central heating - One Offs	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-
Electrical Works	788,000	-	(220,000)	568,000	39,751	568,000	-
Health & Safety	175,000	-	(175,000)	-	-	-	-
Aids & Adaptations	350,000	-	-	350,000	22,559	350,000	-
Unity Walk & Quarry Close Railing	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	45,000	15,000
Cross Street Structural	50,000	-	-	50,000	1,775	50,000	-
Commercial Boiler Renewal	80,000	-	47,000	127,000	295	127,000	-
Corbar Road Roofing Works	35,000	-	-	35,000	745	35,000	-
Stock Condition Survey Works	402,000	-	(338,000)	64,000	-	64,000	-
Communal Rewires	-	-	220,000	220,000	-	220,000	-
Major Voids (2)	-	-	118,000	118,000	3,515	118,000	-
Scooter Stores	-	75,000	-	75,000	16,649	75,000	-
Lightening Protection	-	40,000	-	40,000	-	40,000	-
	<b>3,638,000</b>	<b>115,000</b>	<b>(220,000)</b>	<b>3,533,000</b>	<b>197,853</b>	<b>3,533,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>REPAIRS TEAM CAPITAL WORKS</b>							
Major Voids	118,000	-	(118,000)	-	-	-	-
Void Rewires	35,000	-	-	35,000	11,694	35,000	-
Void Kitchens	200,000	-	-	200,000	30,889	200,000	-
Void Bathrooms	60,000	-	-	60,000	8,390	60,000	-
	<b>413,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(118,000)</b>	<b>295,000</b>	<b>50,973</b>	<b>295,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>STAFFING &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>							
Staffing Recharges/ Commissioning Costs	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	-
	<b>100,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>VEHICLE PURCHASING</b>							
Vehicle Purchases	-	-	208,480	208,480	-	208,480	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>208,480</b>	<b>208,480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>208,480</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL SPEND</b>	<b>4,151,000</b>	<b>115,000</b>	<b>(129,520)</b>	<b>4,136,480</b>	<b>248,826</b>	<b>4,136,480</b>	<b>-</b>