

BUDGET MONITORING POSITION Q1 2021-22

APPENDIX 1 Portfolio Summary

(including Debt and Late Payments)

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1. Leader

Figure 1: Leader Revenue Table

	Budget	Forecast	Variance		Variance:	
	£000	£000	£000	%	COVID £000	BAU £000
Expenditure	7,173	7,233	59	1%	-	59
Income	(536)	(539)	(2)	0%	-	(2)
Leader	6,637	6,694	57	1%	-	57

Figure 2: Leader Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Leader	-47	1,153	1,153	0	0.0%	Green

Note: negative actuals relate to accruals and retentions – where the value of work done / completed has been charged to last year, but invoices not yet paid.

- 1.1 **Leader Revenue Budget** £6.6m, Forecast £6.7m, Var **+£0.1m**
- The Strategic Infrastructure projects team is reporting a £61k pressure on their staff capitalisation target. This is being managed within the overall Transport Strategy budgets.
 - Economic Development & Skills budgets are break even.
 - Policy & Comms and Senior Management Deputy Chief Executive's teams are reporting a breakeven position.
- 1.2 **Leader Capital Budget** £1.2m, Forecast £1.2m, Var **£0m**
- Rural Broadband project (joint with LEP) is forecast to budget.

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2. Climate Change and Environment

Figure 15: Climate Change and Environment Revenue Table

	Budget	Forecast	Variance		Variance:	
	£000	£000	£000	%	COVID £000	BAU £000
Expenditure	37,772	39,976	2,204	6%	328	1,876
Income	(8,612)	(10,977)	(2,366)	27%	100	(2,466)
Climate Change and Environment	29,160	28,998	(162)	(1%)	428	(590)

Figure 16: Climate Change and Environment Capital Table

	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Cabinet Portfolio						
Climate Change and Environment	-3,315	10,070	9,261	-809	8.0%	Green

Note: negative actuals relate to accruals and retentions – where the value of work done / completed has been charged to last year, but invoices not yet paid.

2.1 Climate Change and Environment Revenue: Budget £29.2m, Forecast £29.0m, Var -£0.2m

- a) Dog Control – Budget £129k – No Variance
- b) EFW & Residual Waste - Budget -£909k, Var Favourable £72k
 - i. BAU – Var -£72k,
Due to reduction in cost for business rates in EfW.
- c) Grounds Maintenance – Budget £795k, No Variance
- d) Household Recycling Centres - Budget £2,097k, Var Adverse £215k
 - i. Covid – Var +£12k
Adverse variance - relates to PPE costs.
 - ii. BAU – Var +£203k
Adverse Variance: £234k relates to loss of budgeted income (household disposal charges) £108k; reduction in recharge to Slough Borough Council £50k; trade charges re: contractors £26k; £50k for feasibility study on Buckingham HRC which is offset with underspend of £31k due to reduced waste stream costs.
- e) Waste Collection - Budget £18,002k, Var Adverse £21k
 - i. Covid – Var +371k
Adverse variance: (£120k) North Waste – Cost of agency, staff absence, vehicle hire and (£100k) shortfall of commercial waste

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- income, and (£151k) Southern waste – dry recycling increased tonnages.
- ii. BAU – Var -£350k
North Trade Waste adverse income shortfall (£50k) a reflection of current business activity in existing climate, offset by holding vacancies and additional income generation (£400k).
- f) Street Cleansing – Budget £1,478k, Var Adverse £45k
- i. Covid – Var +£45k
Adverse variance - £45k for Street cleansing due to staff absence, agency staff and vehicle hire costs.
- g) Waste Disposal – Budget £2.585k, Var Favourable £14k
- i. BAU – Var -£14k
Favourable variance - running expense savings.
- h) Waste Strategy & Management – Budget £1,388k, Var Favourable £387k
- i. BAU – Var -£387k
Reduced costs for the Southern Waste Contract and legacy recycling budgets
- i) Energy, Arboriculture & Natural Environment - Budget £1,261k, Var Adverse £30k
- i. £30k overspend in Arboriculture & other Natural Environment budgets, mainly on staffing, which is being managed and offset in the service area by headroom in the Planning portfolio.
- j) Gypsy & Travellers – Budget £5k – No Variance
- k) Flood Management – Budget £511k, No Variance
- 2.2 **Climate Change & Environment Capital:** Budget £10.1m, Forecast £9.3m, Var **£-0.8m**
- a) Waste accelerated spend of £1.2m for purchase of new vehicles for new Southern Waste contract and future year budgets to be re-aligned
 - b) Flood defence schemes slippage of £2m – forecast has been based on anticipated spend for the year and the capital programme requires reprofiling across the years to reflect spend. Slippage for Willows (£720k) and Hughenden (£208k) due to options reports that are not yet finalised. Saunderton scheme (£172k) is no longer going ahead and is now included in the future Tfb drainage capital programme.

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3. Communities

Figure 19: Communities Revenue Table

	Budget	Forecast	Variance		Variance:	
	£000	£000	£000	%	COVID £000	BAU £000
Expenditure	10,271	10,360	88	1%	-	88
Income	(582)	(671)	(88)	15%	-	(88)
Communities	9,689	9,689	-	-	-	-

Figure 20: Communities Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Communities	83	133	133	0	0.0%	Green

3.1 Communities Revenue: Budget £9.7m, Forecast £9.7m, Var **+£0.0m**

- Communities Portfolio is forecasting a break-even position
- As part of the Localities Budget there is an additional £122k one off budget allocation for COVID related staffing activity, this is expected to breakeven
- In addition, although a net NIL BAU variance overall, there is an £88k variance relating to government grants which is offset by Community Safety activity (Prevent and Domestic Violence).

3.2 Communities Capital: Budget £0.1m, Forecast £0.1m, Var **£0m**

- Nil variance overall. However, there is a detailed project review in progress to re-profile the project budget, (total capital scheme £343k) which may impact the outturn.

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4. Culture and Leisure

Figure 17: Culture and Leisure Revenue Table

	Budget	Forecast	Variance		Variance:	
	£000	£000	£000	%	COVID £000	BAU £000
Expenditure	11,391	11,214	(177)	(2%)	30	(207)
Income	(4,719)	(1,896)	2,822	(60%)	2,677	145
Culture and Leisure	6,672	9,318	2,646	40%	2,707	(61)

Figure 18: Culture and Leisure Capital Table

	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Cabinet Portfolio						
Culture & Leisure	-1,653	17,361	17,361	0	0.0%	Green

Note: negative actuals relate to accruals and retentions – where the value of work done / completed has been charged to last year, but invoices not yet paid.

4.1 Culture and Leisure Revenue: Budget £6.7m, Forecast £9.3m, Var +£2.6m

- a) Arts & Culture - Budget £1.3m, Var Adverse £14k
 - i. BAU – Var +£14k, Adverse made up of minor variances across the area.
- b) Libraries - Budget £3.9m, Minor Variance
 - i. Covid – Var +£60k, Adverse
 - ii. Adverse Covid figures relate to reduced service and income loss expected in Q1
 - iii. BAU – Var -£59k, Favourable
 - iv. Favourable variance but the Service is anticipating a breakeven position at the year-end once costs are confirmed.
- c) Museums & Heritage - Budget £0.6m, Var Favourable £14k
 - i. BAU – Var -£14k, Favourable
 - ii. Favourable variance due to a reduction in grant payments to Bucks County Museum and Wycombe Heritage & Arts Trust.
- d) Country Parks, Parks & Play Areas - Budget £-39k, Var Adverse £106k
 - i. Covid – Var +£107k, Adverse

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- ii. Adverse variance relates to extra cleaning costs and events income shortfall for Country Parks (£54k)
- iii. A shortfall in functions and catering income associated with the golf course at Farnham Park (£53k).
- iv. BAU – Var -£1k, Favourable
- e) Tourism Budget £48k, Var Favourable £2k.
- f) Leisure Centres - Budget (£1m), Var Adverse £2.5m
 - i. Covid – Var +£2.5m, Adverse
 - ii. Adverse variance Relates to reductions in income associated with the delays to the Government’s Covid Roadmap and associated restrictions with operations. This will be partly offset by government Leisure Recovery Fund of £875k, plus an additional payment from the government’s income protection scheme. The Service is also in the process of reviewing assumptions with the leisure operators, although the position obviously remains dependent on the government’s roadmap (capacity constraints) and customer confidence, so continual monitoring of actuals will be required for the coming months. A specific contingency of £2m for leisure recovery also forms part of the Council’s agreed budget for 2021/22.

4.2 **Culture and Leisure Capital:** Budget £17.4m, Forecast £17.4m, Var **£0.0m**

- a) No slippage is currently forecast however Leisure Centre Maintenance, Parks and Play Area and South Bucks Country Park will all be reprofiled.
- b) Country Parks Visitors Centre is underway however some spend could carry over into the next financial year whilst Libraries Self-Service will commence this year.



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5. Education & Children's Services

Figure 9: Education & Children's Services Revenue Table

	Budget	Forecast	Variance		Variance:	
	£000	£000	£000	%	COVID £000	BAU £000
Expenditure	618,431	606,924	(11,506)	(2%)	-	(11,506)
Income	(533,412)	(521,906)	11,507	(2%)	-	11,507
Education & Children's Services	85,018	85,019	1	0%	-	1

Figure 10: Education & Children's Services Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Education & Children's Services	6,126	58,886	59,285	399	-0.7%	Green

5.1 Education & Children's Services Revenue: Budget £85.0m, Forecast £85.0m, Var +£0.0m

- a) Revenue budgets are projected to breakeven at this point in the year however risks of up to £2.3m have been identified across the following areas:
 - i. Agency staffing costs in Children's Social Care – Risk ranging from £890k to £1.5m
 - ii. Accommodation costs for young people leaving care, including unaccompanied asylum seeking children, £387k
 - iii. Costs of support for children with disabilities £328k
- b) Actions being taken to address agency staffing costs include the social work academy, targeted recruitment campaigns for key staffing groups and actions to improve retention of staff.
- c) Placement costs for children in care are currently projected to break even, as the budget includes additional growth to reflect the impact of the covid-19 pandemic on demand for placements and complexity of need. Numbers and costs of external residential placements are being closely monitored and managed.
- d) Education budgets are projected to break even.

5.2 Education & Children's Services Capital: Budget £58.9m Variance +£0.4m

- a) An underspend of £0.4m against the Children's Social Care capital programme

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- b) Secondary School Places: Overspend/Accelerated progress variance of £952k.
- c) Primary School Places: Overspend/Accelerated progress variance of £34k.
- d) Early Years Project: Slippage forecasted of £87k.



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6. Finance, Resources, Property & Assets

Figure 13: Finance, Resources, Property & Assets Revenue Table

	Budget	Forecast	Variance		Variance:	
	£000	£000	£000	%	COVID £000	BAU £000
Expenditure	188,133	187,463	(670)	(0%)	-	(670)
Income	(136,290)	(134,881)	1,409	(1%)	1,102	307
Finance, Resources, Property & Assets	51,843	52,582	740	1%	1,102	(362)

Figure 14: Finance, Resources, Property & Assets Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Finance, Resources, Property & Assets	546	7,536	7,390	-147	1.9%	Green


6.1 **Finance, Resources, Property & Assets Revenue:** Budget £51.9m, Forecast £52.6m, Var **+£0.7m**

6.2 Finance, Resources, Property & Assets portfolio is forecasting an adverse variance of £740k of which +£1,102k is COVID related offset by a BAU favourable variance of (£362k).

6.3 The main variances are as follows:

- a) COVID +£1,102k adverse variance:
 - i. £500k from Council Tax/Business Rates loss of income on court costs recovered, forecasts are for the first quarter of the year while Courts are clearing the backlog of cases, c71% of this will be met by the Government through its income protection scheme which is available for the first quarter.
 - ii. £300k prudent additional impact on Property Rental Income (£2.0m loss was budgeted in January; we are forecasting a slightly higher loss to reflect the impact the extended lockdown could have on retail & hospitality sectors);
 - iii. £202k income loss on sports pitch lettings and Waterside North Car Park weighted in Q1 to reflect lockdown impacts.
 - iv. £100k HROD loss of pay as used income as income activity is yet to return to pre COVID levels.
- b) BAU £362k favourable variance:

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- i. £452k favourable variance on BAU budgets from utilising Property & Assets rental void contingencies.
 - ii. £200k favourable variance in Revenue and Benefits service mainly from additional Govt. grant income for Council Tax administration support.
 - iii. £150k adverse variance relating to additional ICT cost of cyber security to bring the Council up to a suitable level of protection against cyber attack
 - iv. £90k adverse variance due to short fall on pay budgets within Resources Directorate
 - v. £50k adverse variance on HR & OD loss of income from traded service packages as schools covert to academies/join Multi-Academy Trusts.
- 6.4 Risk of additional ICT costs estimated to be c£100k from the development of ServiceNow, the customer interface system, as greater reliance is placed on the system to raise calls/requests for HROD, Finance and ICT services. Developments of the system will be managed via the ServiceNow Board.
- 6.5 **Finance, Resources, Property & Assets Capital:** Budget £7.5m, Forecast £7.4m, Var **-£0.1m**
- a) £73k of slippage on BAU Property projects, including £50k slippage on the development fit out of a unit at Vale Retail Park, and £23k of slippage on the ongoing programme of compartmentation/fire stopping in NCO (work can only take place when building is empty, mainly at weekends).
 - b) £74k Slippage on ICT projects: Including -£395k slippage on Delivery of Technology Strategy unreleased budgets as the service will not be delivering on any new projects this financial year; offset by +£321k overspend on iCares Social Care systems, the overspend is to be met from Capital contingency; a breakeven position is forecast for both Buckinghamshire Network project with BHT/CCG and Device Refresh project.
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7. Health & Wellbeing

Figure 3: Health & Wellbeing Revenue Table

	Budget	Forecast	Variance		Variance:	
	£000	£000	£000	%	COVID £000	BAU £000
Expenditure	219,256	219,802	546	0%	559	(13)
Income	(63,389)	(63,471)	(83)	0%	140	(223)
Health & Wellbeing	155,867	156,330	464	0%	699	(235)

Figure 4: Health & Wellbeing Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Health & Wellbeing	0	436	436	0	0.0%	Green

7.1 Health & Wellbeing Revenue: Budget £155.9m, Var **+£0.5m**, Movt -

- a) The forecast for end of May is a adverse variance of £464k. This relates to
 - i. £0.235m favourable variance in Adult Social Care, linked primarily to ASC operations BAU activity in particular around residential placements.
 - ii. £0.699m adverse variance due to additional spend on Nursing placements and Home Care linked to Covid-19
- b) There are a number of significant risks that could impact on the 2021/22 position including provider failure and above budget requests for fee uplifts and cost pressures from additional clients through the Discharge to Assess (D2A) process where NHS funding is due to reduce from 6 weeks to 4 weeks from end of June with a risk of no further funding from end of September. We are working closely with the CCG to develop a longer-term solution for D2A including a joined up 'Home First' approach. A three-month review of all D2A clients is being put in place to ensure appropriate long-term packages are in place and to mitigate the risk of additional cost pressures.

7.2 Health & Wellbeing Capital: Budget £0.436m, Var **£-m**

7.3 There is currently a freeze period whilst a review of the proposed scheme in light of Covid-19 takes place.

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8. Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory Services

Figure 7: Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory Revenue Table

	Budget	Forecast	Variance		Variance:	
	£000	£000	£000	%	COVID £000	BAU £000
Expenditure	15,600	14,102	(1,498)	(10%)	36	(1,534)
Income	(8,941)	(7,255)	1,687	(19%)	50	1,637
Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory	6,659	6,847	189	3%	86	103

Figure 8: Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory Servi	-488	14,058	13,085	-973	6.9%	Green

Note: negative actuals relate to accruals and retentions – where the value of work done / completed has been charged to last year, but invoices not yet paid.

8.1 Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory Revenue: Budget £6.7m, Forecast £6.9m, Var +£0.2m

- a) Housing & Homelessness is currently reporting a £30k adverse variance from reduced HMO License income. They are carrying an as yet unquantified risk – which is likely to materialise this year and beyond – on Temporary Accommodation: Discretionary Housing Benefit funding has been reduced by the Government, from £1m to £570k, which is likely to impact on the number of households the Revs & Bens team can assist with rent payments, and could drive up TA applications, as could the ending of the Government's COVID moratorium on landlord evictions. Also, the move to a Universal Credit system is expected to reduce our ability to over-achieve on Housing Benefit debt recovery, which currently helps to subsidise TA costs for the Council. These impacts are being modelled for consideration in the MTFP.
- b) Regulatory services are reporting a £23k adverse variance on Coroners due to increases in the price of the Mortuary Services contract. We are expecting to be able to manage this overspend through an improved position on Registrar's wedding income.
- c) Cemeteries and Crematoria are reporting a COVID adverse variance of £36k from loss of income on Webcasts (which are still free of charge whilst restrictions are in place) and the cost of hire of portacabin to ensure social distancing for staff and daily cleaning.

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- d) Licensing is reporting an £100k adverse variance: £50k COVID-related shortfall on premises income streams, and £50k BAU unachievable income targets on normal business activity in existing climate.

8.2 **Housing & Homelessness & Regulatory Capital:** Budget £14.1m, Forecast £13.1m, Var **-£1.0m:**

- a) £787k slippage due to cremator replacement project phased over this and next financial year, and £186k savings on completed Wycombe cemetery (£98k), crematorium projects carried forward from 2020/21 (£81k on driveway/ soffit work and refractory projects) and car park lighting project savings expected (£9k)
- b) All other Housing and DFG budgets are forecast to budget. We are expecting there to be headroom of c.£1m within the DFG allocation, as the allocation has increased by £0.5m this year, and we carried forward a sizable unspent reserve from legacy councils. Housing & Better Care Fund colleagues are starting to explore options for how to best utilise this grant headroom.



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9. Planning and Regeneration

Figure 5: Planning & Regeneration Revenue Table

	Budget	Forecast	Variance		Variance:	
	£000	£000	£000	%	COVID £000	BAU £000
Expenditure	15,439	15,802	363	2%	-	363
Income	(9,089)	(9,432)	(343)	4%	41	(384)
Planning and Regeneration	6,350	6,370	20	0%	41	(21)

Figure 6: Planning & Regeneration Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Planning and Regeneration	985	22,711	22,873	163	-0.7%	Green

9.1 Planning & Regeneration Revenue: Budget £6.4m, Forecast £6.4m, Var **+\$0.0m**

- a) Planning are projecting a £30k favourable variance across the service. An improved Building Control income position (£330k) is helping to offset agency cost pressures in Development Management (£264k) and in Planning Policy and Enforcement (£57k). The team are currently finding mitigations to manage a budget risk around the use agency staff within the service, to provide service cover whilst they undertake permanent recruitment; Income projections are expected to improve next Qtr, in line with increased numbers of planning applications.
- b) Town Centre management budgets are forecasting a total pressure of £50k: £40k from markets income loss, which will largely be reclaimed under the MHCLG income loss scheme, plus a further £10k of overspend on running cost budgets which will be managed down this year.

9.2 Planning & Regeneration Capital: Budget £22.7m, Forecast £22.9m, Var **-\$0.2m**

- a) A small amount, £150k, of accelerated spend forecast for Walton Street Public Realm works (forecast £3.8m against 21-22 budget of £3.6m);

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10. Transport

Figure 11: Transport Revenue Table

	Budget	Forecast	Variance		Variance:	
	£000	£000	£000	%	COVID £000	BAU £000
Expenditure	67,111	70,076	2,965	4%	105	2,860
Income	(12,515)	(13,996)	(1,480)	12%	1,041	(2,521)
Transport	54,596	56,080	1,485	3%	1,146	339

Figure 12: Transport Capital Table

Cabinet Portfolio	Actuals to Date £000	Total Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's	% Slippage	RAG Rating
Transport	3,859	53,552	51,892	-1,660	3.1%	Green

10.1 Transport Revenue: Budget £54.6m, Forecast £56.1m, Var **+£1.5m**

- a) Other Highways & Technical – Budget £3.4m, No Variance
- b) Rights of Way – Budget £394k, No Variance
- c) Parking Operations – Budget -£345k, Var Adverse £1.1m
 - Covid – Var £1m
Adverse variance is due to projected loss of parking income April 21 – September 21. Despite income budgets being reduced this year (45% reduction for off street and 20% reduction for on street) there is still an additional reduction in income due to Covid. This will be partly offset through income from the Government's income recovery scheme which is held corporately. The income, however, is forecast to gradually increase over the year as further restrictions are lifted. Forecast variance is made up of £831k for off-street and £210k for on street.
 - BAU – Var £50k
Adverse variance –is due to parking savings in MTFP being unachievable in-year due to a delay on the service review and time needed to implement changes.
- d) TfB RJ Contract Budget £17.8m, Var Adverse £42k
 - Covid – Var £45k
Adverse variance –is due to the continuation of deep cleaning of the depots and vehicle costs to maintain social distancing for April - September.

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- BAU – Var -£3k favourable variance – minor variance

- e) Home to School Budget £21.1m, Var Adverse £387k
 - i. BAU – Var -£387k
Adverse variance –relates to anticipated increased transport costs, calculated using historic actual data and trends.

- f) Integrated Transport Budget £9.4m, Var Favourable £35k
 - i. BAU – Var +£35k
Favourable variance – Transport Services currently showing an underspend due to Concessionary Travel forecast, the service is anticipating a breakeven position once costs are confirmed

- g) Corporate Director Budget £0.2m, Var Adverse £60k
 - i. Covid – Var £600k,
Relates to Senior staff time spent on COVID activities.

- h) Transport Strategy & HS2 Budget£2.5m, Var Favourable £61k
 - i. There is a £61k underspend in Transport Strategy budgets due to staffing vacancies.

10.2 **Transport Capital:** Budget £53.5m, Forecast £51.9m, Var -£1.7m

- a) Strategic Transport projects are on track to spend within budget

- b) Transport Services slippage of £0.1m for Public Transport relating to Aylesbury Bus Station project yet to start as project detail to be determined.

- c) Highways & Technical Services forecast slippage (£1.53m) being:
 - i. Marlow Bridge (£933k) as scheme is expected to start in February 2022 following programmed junction improvement works at Westhorpe Roundabout

 - ii. Salix slippage (£289k) for Salix Energy Loans Scheme (SEELS) funding being removed for 21/22 as can only bid for value of the recycle fund (budget will be updated to reflect new Salix bid of £432k)

 - iii. Fleet Management slippage (£240k) on vehicle purchases not forecast to be spent.

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- iv. Car Parks slippage of £70k as forecast is based on anticipated spend for the year and capital programme to be reprofiled across the years to reflect planned spend in the next two financial years.



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11. Corporate & Funding

11.1 Within Corporate & Funding mitigations have provided for certain items where projected overspends have been forecast:

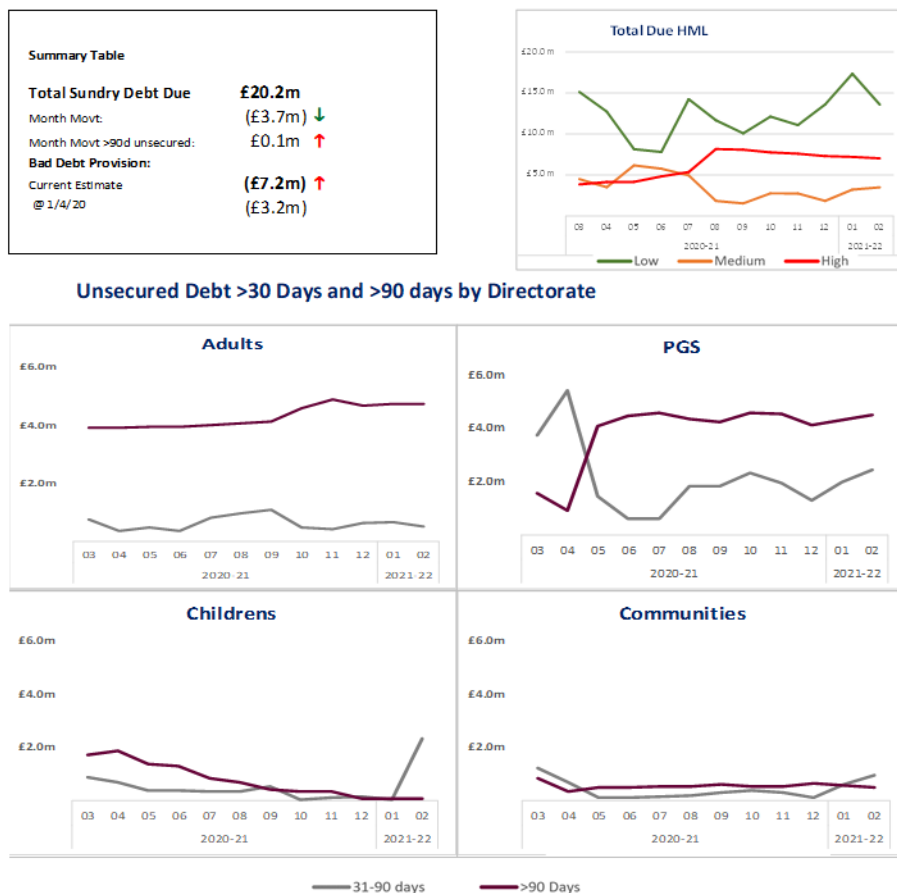
- a) **Health and Wellbeing:** There is provision in corporate contingency for 'Adult Social Care Pressures' and £464k has been allowed for from this contingency although, at this stage, this will not be released into the service. This will mitigate the Health and Wellbeing variance.
- b) **Culture and Leisure – Leisure Centres:** £875k from the Leisure Recovery Grant to be passed direct to the leisure operators. There is also a provision in corporate contingency for Leisure Providers and £740k has been allowed for from this contingency.
- c) **General** - estimated £2.8m funding which could be available from the local government income compensation scheme. This could cover Covid related income pressures in, for example, parking, waste and leisure.



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12. Outstanding Sundry Debts

Figure 21: Sundry Debts Table



- 12.1 We are not presently assembling Debt info by Portfolio as we have not yet re-configured the financial system to do so. This will be presented by Portfolio for quarter 2 reporting to Cabinet.
- 12.2 The **unsecured debt over 90 days** as at end May 21 for Buckinghamshire Council is £10m, this is a slight increase in debt over 90 days £0.1m since last month and is the highest level in the last 12 months. The Councils target for this debt is £10m.
- 12.3 **Total overdue debts** at the end of May were £20.2m, a reduction of £3.7m since the end of April and £0.8m since end of March.
 - a) The directorates where total overdue debt has reduced are; Adults, Children’s and Resources. DCE and Communities have remained the same and a slight increase has been seen in PG&S of £0.2m.

APPENDIX 1 Portfolio Summary (including Debt and Late Payments)

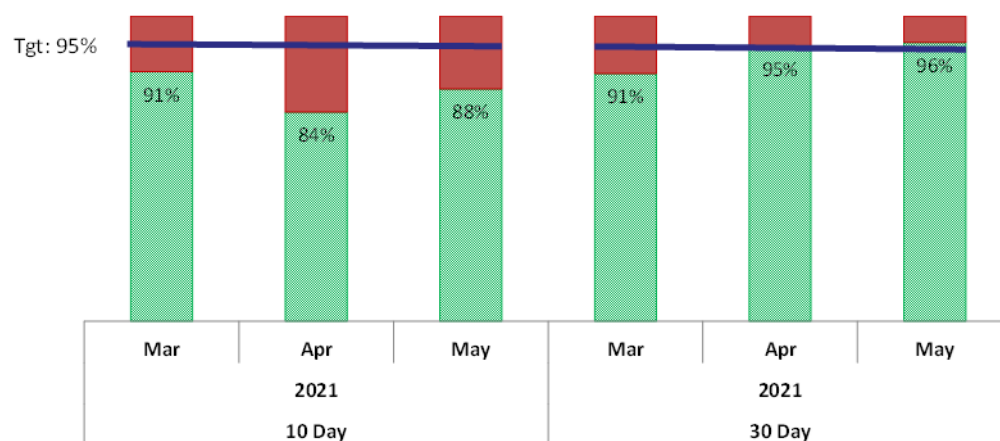
b) £3.9m of income has been identified to customers but not to individual invoices. At this point we cannot report these receipts to a specific Directorate.

12.4 **Unsecured Debt Recovery:** In the first two month of the financial year 21-22 the total unsecured debt recovered is £13.3m and to at the point of this report being written a total debt recovered across all directorates £14.9m.

13. Late Payments

Figure 22: Late Payments Table

Late Payment Performance Past 3 Months



No. Late	55	67	66	1,167	435	327
No. Paid	550	359	488	11,262	8,280	7,264
No. Invoices	605	426	554	12,429	8,715	7,591

- 13.1 During period 2 the overall invoices on time was 95.2%, just above the Council's target of 95%. The rolling 3-month average is 93.0%, the performance in 21/22 is 94.8%.
- 13.2 Over a rolling 12-month period, invoices paid within 30 days were above target (95.1%) and those falling due in 10 days were below (84.0%). Overall performance was 94.5% on time.
- 13.3 In May, the Children's directorate had the largest number of late invoices at 204, there is exploratory work with the Head of Finance – Children's and the service to identify the route cause and understand the reasons behind this.