

Blackpool Council – Budgets Outside the Cash Limit

Revenue summary - budget, actual and forecast:

FUNCTIONS OF THE SERVICE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE			VARIANCE	2022/23 (UNDER)/OVER SPEND B/FWD £000
	2023/24					
	ADJUSTED CASH LIMITED BUDGET £000	EXPENDITURE APR - JUN £000	PROJECTED SPEND £000	FORECAST OUTTURN £000	F/CAST FULL YEAR VAR. (UNDER) / OVER £000	
BUDGETS OUTSIDE THE CASH LIMIT						
NET EXPENDITURE						
TREASURY MANAGEMENT	13,254	(607)	12,532	11,925	(1,329)	-
PARKING SERVICES	(5,387)	(725)	(4,662)	(5,387)	-	-
CORPORATE SUBSCRIPTIONS	135	83	52	135	-	-
HOUSING BENEFITS	1,851	470	1,381	1,851	-	-
COUNCIL TAX & NNDR COST OF COLLECTION	1,894	480	1,414	1,894	-	-
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	(929)	15	(944)	(929)	-	-
LAND CHARGES	(50)	(10)	(40)	(50)	-	-
CONCESSIONARY FARES	4,065	95	3,970	4,065	-	-
EMPLOYERS PREVIOUS YEARS' PENSION LIABILITY	(957)	(240)	(717)	(957)	-	-
NEW HOMES BONUS	(14)	(6)	(16)	(22)	(8)	-
TOTALS	13,862	(445)	12,970	12,525	(1,337)	-

Commentary on the key issues:

Directorate Summary - basis

The Revenue summary (above) lists the latest outturn projection for each individual service categorised as falling 'outside the cash limit' and thereby exempt from the cash limited budget regime. Forecast outturns are based upon actual financial performance for the first 3 months of 2023/24 together with predictions of performance, anticipated pressures and savings in the remainder of the financial year, which have been agreed by each designated budget manager.

Treasury Management

Treasury Management is forecasting an underspend of £1,329k. This figure includes £2,184k of prudential recharges to services and means that the £150k savings target will be met in 2023/24. Offset against this is £992k relating to higher interest rates on temporary borrowing. However interest rates are predicted to increase over the duration of the financial year and these increases are likely to have a negative impact on the current position of the service. The Council is currently using temporary and long-term borrowing to finance prudentially-funded capital expenditure. The Treasury Management Panel are currently assessing whether it would be more beneficial to the council to fund its capital expenditure using Long-Term or Short-Term borrowing.

The Business Loans Fund has a savings target of £154k and is forecasting a surplus of £151k as new business loans have been awarded.

Following a review of the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP), which was approved by the Executive on 8th February 2021, a total of £5,158k of saving has been forecast to be achieved in 2023/24.

Parking Services

Parking Services is forecasting a break-even position for 2023/24. This will depend on the impact of the cost of living crisis, the quality of the holiday season and the availability of parking due to regeneration projects within the town.

As at Week 15 (w/e 9th July) parking income is at £1.7m with patronage at 348,104. Car Park patronage is up by 1,590 and income by £88k on 2022/23. On-Street Pay and Display patronage is up by 2,779 and income by £48k.

The graphs below show, for comparison, the patronage and income figures for 2022/23 and 2023/24.

Housing Benefit

This service is forecasting a break-even position.

Council Tax and NNDR Cost of Collection

This service is forecasting a break-even position.

Subsidiary Companies

This service is forecasting a break-even position.

Land Charges

This service is forecasting a break-even position.

Concessionary Fares

This service is forecasting a break-even position.

New Homes Bonus

This service is forecasting an underspend of £8k and this is offset by an equivalent sum in contingencies.

Summary of the revenue forecasts

After 3 months of the financial year, the Budgets Outside the Cash Limit services are forecasting a £1,337k underspend.

Car Parking Trends



