### **Appendix 2 - Report Details - Additional Revenue narrative**

## **Chief Executive**

Chief Executives are forecasting an overspend of £0.286m against a budget of £6.809m (4.2%).

HR & OD £0.000m Variance	HR are forecasting to remain in budget at present. Due to decoupling, the team currently have some interim staffing arrangements in place, and this could cause some pressure as we progress through the year.
Variance to June's forecast £0.000m	
Wellbeing & Community  Variation £0.225m Overspend	Having had the opportunity to re-evaluate joint use income and operational income from Leisure sites it has been possible to reduce the overspend in Wellbeing to £0.225m mitigating the increased utility costs which currently stand at a projected overspend of £0.385m. This betterment is sustainable throughout the year but should not be relied upon beyond that.
Variation to June's Forecast £0.000	Housing is forecasting on track.
Customer Focus  Variation £0.061m overspend  Variation to June's	Customer Focus service is projecting an overspend. This is due to decoupling from OCC requiring short term interim cover while the service is refocused.  Land charges are projecting a £0.006m under recovery due to the impact of the "cost of living" challenges and the knock-on consequences in the housing market
Forecast (£0.002m)	Comms Strategy & Insight are reporting on target.

## Resources

Resources are reporting an overspend of £0.166m against a budget of £4.159m (4.0%).

Finance	Finance is showing as on Target.
Variation £0.000m Overspend	
Variation to June's Forecast (£0.005m)	
Legal & Democratic	Law and Governance are reporting an overspend of
Variation £0.051m overspend	£0.051m. £0.038m relates to additional staff costs, plus minor overspends of £0.010m. This is partially offset by an anticipated over recovery of income of (£0.040m) and a budget of £0.023m for Information Governance. The remaining £0.013m relates to minor overspends in
Variation to June's Forecast £0.024m	Governance.
ICT	The overspend within IT is made up of £0.161m
Variation £0.223m overspend	(consisting of £0.057m under recovery of income and £0.104m consultant fees) attributable to the decoupling of the IT service and establishing a stand-alone IT service and a new Digital Strategy for Cherwell, £0.047m attributable to increased supplier costs and £0.015m
Variation to June's forecast £0.104	minor overspends.
Property	There is a favourable variance of (£0.108m) in July's
Variation (£0.108m) underspend	budget compared to June that is as a result of (£0.030m) reduction on utility costs, (£0.055m) reduction in consultants fees and finally (£0.023m) reduction in security costs.
Variation to June's forecast (£0.418m)	Within the overall forecast this month for Property the overall position has improved by (£0.418m), Castle Quay
	shows a net decline for 2022/23 of £0.615m.
	In general, the tough global economic conditions and inflationary operational costs is having a direct impact on the tenant uptake of units and this is resulting in vacant units remaining vacant longer and therefore an increase

in the vacant unit costs.

Currently we are undertaking a strategic review of the asset to ensure our plans for the centre remain aligned to the rapidly changing retail environment and this means that while the review is being undertaken we are not progressing some of the projects which were previously planned. In addition, other alternative use projects which were due to commence are now being reconsidered by the potential tenants due to their financial challenges and therefore, potential occupation has been delayed and these delays have now been taken into account in our latest forecast predictions.

£3.5m of previously received revenue had been set aside to fund additional capital projects within Castle Quay. The capital budget has been reviewed and this funding is not needed for capital projects currently planned. These funds have therefore been released to offset the fall in revenue predicted in this financial year. So far this year £0.927m has been transferred which means that currently Castle Quay is showing for budgeting purposes as being on track. The balance of this reserve will be held to help mitigate future financial impacts.

#### **Communities**

Communities are forecasting an overspend of £0.537m against a budget of £7.576m, (7.1%).

Planning Development

Variation (£0.036m) underspend

£0.007m

& No significant change in forecasting since the last monitoring period. Presently more Development Management income is being received than expected due to receipts for strategic developments.

Variance to June's forecast

Growth & Economy  Variation	The Growth and Economy department is forecasting, for July 2022, an overall underspend of (£0.050m) which
(£0.050) Underspend	consists of £0.110m overspend on the Build team and an underspend of (£0.160m) on staff savings.
Variance to June's	Within these numbers are some 'savings non- deliverables' which amount to a total of £0.129m
forecast (£0.010m)	consisting of Dovecote £0.031m, Bicester recharges £0.028m and £0.070m for overspend in Build. The first two will be mitigated by absorbing the costs within this year's budget whilst the Build overspend will be addressed as part of a short transitionary period which is currently being developed within the organisation.
Environmental	The forecast variance for Environmental Services for July
Variation £0.623m Overspend	is £0.623m.  This is largely due to the continued pressure within Car Parks. There is a £0.458m reduction anticipated in car park income largely due to reduced demand. The service continue to review on a regular basis, including the impact of changes to charges made in 2021 and 2022.  The forecast pressure within Waste and Recycling is as a result of an increase of fuel prices £0.129m. The service
Variance to June's forecast £0.058m	continually monitors driver and route efficiency to minimise fuel usage and vehicle emissions however the recent surge in fuel prices due to global events is very difficult to mitigate.
	There is a pressure of £0.011m within Increase charges for using public conveniences, a review is underway of the usage at each site, which includes a gradual move away from use of cash to contactless at all sites.
	There is a continued pressure within the Car Parking Charges. Footfall has yet to return to pre pandemic levels. The charges increase of 25% last year, produced an increase in income of 16-18%. A further 10% rise in July 2022 may not increase income by 10%. Further parts of Castle Quay opened in June so this may help car parking income.
	Car Parking will continue to be reviewed on a regular basis but is too early to predict the pressure at this point in the financial year. There is a new pressure of £0.015m within Reduce waste processing facility charges due to rates being higher than anticipated due to the current climate. Commodity prices are constantly reviewed so that forecasting can take place in advance of the next quarters rate being agreed.
	All these pressures are continually being reviewed for improvement by the Assistant Director of Environmental Services and the service managers.

Regulatory	Regulatory Services is forecasting on target.
Variation £0.000m	
Variance to forecast (£0.020m)	June's

### **Executive Matters**

Executive Matters is forecasting an overspend of £0.393m against the budget of £1.448m, (27.1%).		
Interest	Due to the rapidly changing economic circumstances and external factors such as the ongoing war in the Ukraine,	
Variation £0.393m overspend	interest rates are increasing significantly above the levels assumed in the Council's budget.	
Variance to June's forecast £0.328m	The Council had held a significant amount of it's borrowing as short-term loans due to interest rates being very low. However, given the instability and uncertainty surrounding interest rates the Council has worked closely with it's external treasury management advisers to understand forecasts of where the Bank of England base rate and hence short-term borrowing rates could lead to.	
	Therefore, the Council has taken out long-term borrowing, over periods ranging between five and ten years, at rates lower than the forecast interest rates. This means that borrowing costs are now both certain and less than they would be if they were secured when loans need to be renewed as interest rates are forecast to be at their peak then.	
	Taking out this fixed borrowing at higher than budgeted interest rates creates a budget pressure. The Council is mitigating this by taking the additional cash it now holds and investing this in line with its Investment Strategy. A	

strategy is being implemented to allow the Council to take advantage of increasing interest rates by investing the surplus cash it holds to reduce the impact in 2022/23.

# **Policy Contingency**

Policy Contingency is forecasting an underspend of (£0.332m) against a budget of £3.500m, (8.0%).

Policy Contingency	Policy Contingency is planned to meet affordable housing, commercial pressures, separation costs and
Variation (£0.332m) underspend	inflation. There is a currently projected release of (£0.332) for inflation to partially mitigate some of the inflationary costs that the Council is experiencing.
Variance to June's forecast (£0.052m)	