

Title of Report:	Actual Penny Product Forecast analysis
Committee Report Submitted To:	Finance Committee
Date of Meeting:	12 September 2024
For Decision or For Information	For information
To be discussed In Committee YES/NO	No

Linkage to Council Strategy (2021-25)			
Strategic Theme	Cohesive Leadership		
Outcome	Council has agreed policies and procedures and decision making is consistent with them.		
Lead Officer	Chief Finance Officer		

Budgetary Considerations		
Cost of Proposal		
Included in Current Year Estimates	YES/ <del>NO</del>	
Capital/Revenue	Revenue	
Code		
Staffing Costs		

Legal Considerations	
Input of Legal Services Required	YES/NO
Legal Opinion Obtained	<del>YES</del> /NO

Screening Requirements	Required for new or revised Policies, Plans, Strategies or Service Delivery Proposals.		
Section 75 Screening	Screening Completed:	<del>Yes/</del> No	Date:
	EQIA Required and Completed:	<del>Yes</del> /No	Date:
Rural Needs Assessment	Screening Completed	<del>Yes/</del> No	Date:
(RNA)	RNA Required and Completed:	<del>Yes/</del> No	Date:
Data Protection Impact	Screening Completed:	<del>Yes</del> /No	Date:
Assessment (DPIA)	DPIA Required and Completed:	<del>Yes/</del> No	Date:

# 1.0 Background

Land and Property Services (LPS) who issue bills and collect rates on behalf of Councils issue in year forecasts on the Actual Penny Product (APP) and projected outturns with regards the amount of rates actually collected.

#### 2.0 Detail

LPS has issued to Councils the first quarter in year forecast for the APP based on figures at 30 June 2024 and the interim monthly forecast as at 31 July 2024. The forecast for Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council has been based on in year assumptions for both sets of figures.

# 2.1 Monthly Analysis

Month	Jun	Jul
Forecast	£558	£625

All figures £'000

### 2.2 Additional analysis

The figures indicate a significant projected finalisation in terms of rates income for Council however it is too early to place much certainty on these figures as there are many factors that could lead to reductions in them as the year progresses. It is however a strong start to the year and does give optimism that there is some growth in the rates base and gives Council somewhat of a buffer should negative market forces arise.

# 3.0 APP analysis

The tables below set out the analysis of the APP forecast for the current financial year in terms of both domestic and non-domestic properties.

In Voor	In Voor	In Year
		23/24
	June	January
•		
81,810,526	81,799,940	77,109,367
(1,029,667)	(1,029,667)	(1,023,823)
(3,990)	(3,990)	5
(147,912)	(260,957)	(241,363)
(288,108)	(288,108)	(222,861)
(310,905)	(310,905)	(270,912)
(978,892)	(978,304)	(856,625)
(2,759,475)	(2,871,932)	(2,615,579)
70.054.054	70 020 000	74 402 700
		<b>74,493,788</b> 96.61%
30.0078	30.4376	30.0176
0.4762	0.4762	0.4457
0.5042	0.5042	0.4848
0.9804	0.9804	0.9305
38,396,686	38,336,921	35,681,764
22,362,119	22,355,540	20,638,523
60,758,805	60,692,461	56,320,287
(60,134,188)	(60,134,188)	(56,064,758)
624,617	558,273	255,529
	(1,029,667) (3,990) (147,912) (288,108) (310,905) (978,892)  (2,759,475)  79,051,051 96.63%  0.4762 0.5042 0.9804  38,396,686 22,362,119  60,758,805	24/25     July     June       81,810,526     81,799,940       (1,029,667)     (1,029,667)       (3,990)     (3,990)       (147,912)     (260,957)       (288,108)     (288,108)       (310,905)     (310,905)       (978,892)     (978,304)       (2,759,475)     (2,871,932)       79,051,051     78,928,008       96.63%     96.49%       0.4762     0.4762       0.5042     0.5042       0.9804     0.9804       38,396,686     38,336,921       22,362,119     22,355,540       60,758,805     60,692,461       (60,134,188)     (60,134,188)

	In Year	In Year	In Year
	24/25	24/25	23/24
Non Domestic	July	June	January
Gross Rate Income	47,389,166	47,319,137	44,554,361
Losses			
Allowances	(6,917)	(6,917)	(6,941)
Vacancies	(253,593)	(259,010)	(242,467)
Irrecoverables	(250,444)	(250,444)	(442,553)
3mth Vacant Rating	(134,192)	(134,192)	(94,124)
NDVR 50%	(1,032,114)	(1,029,282)	(1,020,621)
NDVR Exclusion	(722,734)	(673,180)	(701,067)
Cost of Collection	(649,801)	(639,785)	(569,747)
	(3,049,795)	(2,992,810)	(3,077,521)
	44,339,371	44,326,327	41,476,840
	93.56%	93.68%	93.09%
	30	29.53	27.63
	29	29.02	27.90
	58.5482	58.5482	55.5325
	22,362,119	22,355,540	20,638,523

# 3.1 Assumptions

The assumptions used in calculating the forecasts are set out below:

- ➤ Gross Rate Income (GRI) calculated to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 from the rating system without any further adjustments.
- Rates foregone from vacant property in the non-domestic sector for the initial 3-month exemption period have been calculated based on the monetary value of losses used in the EPP, at 31st March 2024 or 30th June 2024, whichever is the higher. In the case of Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council the forecast has calculated these based on the losses used in the EPP. Losses in the "50%" category were also calculated on the monetary value of losses used in the EPP, at 31st March 2024 or 30th June 2024, whichever is the higher. Losses in the "Exempt" category were based on the 30th June 2024 from the rating system without further adjustments. In this regard losses built into the forecast exceed actual losses in the LPS accounting system at 30th June 2024 by £198K inclusive of district and regional rates. Accordingly, unless losses in those categories increase by that amount between now and year end then there is the potential for improvement in the forecast. We will look at this in more detail in the second quarter.

- Rates foregone (exclusions including developer exclusions) from REH have been calculated based on the monetary value of losses used in the EPP, at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 or 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024, whichever is the higher.
- Discount by way of landlord allowances has been calculated based on the monetary value of losses used in the EPP, the position at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 or the position at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024, whichever is the higher loss.
- Write-offs based on losses of £16.1 million (split across the 11 Councils) based on the losses used in the EPP. From recent meetings you will be aware that LPS is ramping up legal recovery action for this year to help reduce the overall debt position, however it may take some time to reach pre-Covid levels. I can advise that the actual write-off as at the end of June is £82K, against a total of £539K included in the forecast. LPS will keep the situation under scrutiny and will be alerting you to how this changes throughout the year.
- Cost of Collection estimated at £22 million for the rating year apportioned across the 11 Councils on the basis of statutory formula. Rateable Values used were the average of those in the Valuation Lists at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023 and 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024.

The CAP based on losses in the system at 30th June 2024.

#### 4.0 Revaluations

There are still a number of outstanding revaluation challenge cases and whilst they could impact on our APP for 2024/25 most of the significant challenges have by now been dealt with.

#### 5.0 Recommendation

It is recommended that Council note the report.