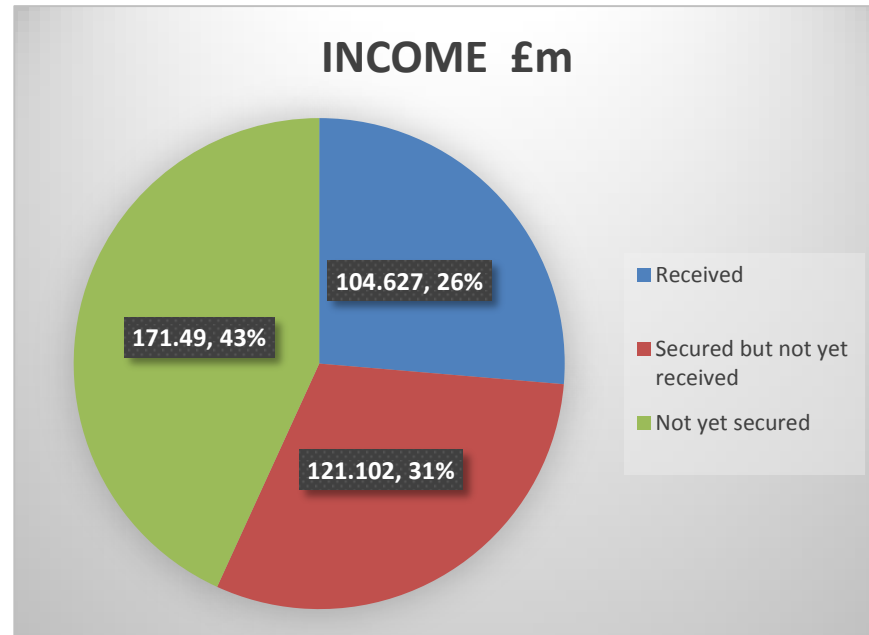


## DRAFT Finance Dashboard - Quarter 4 Jan – March 2018

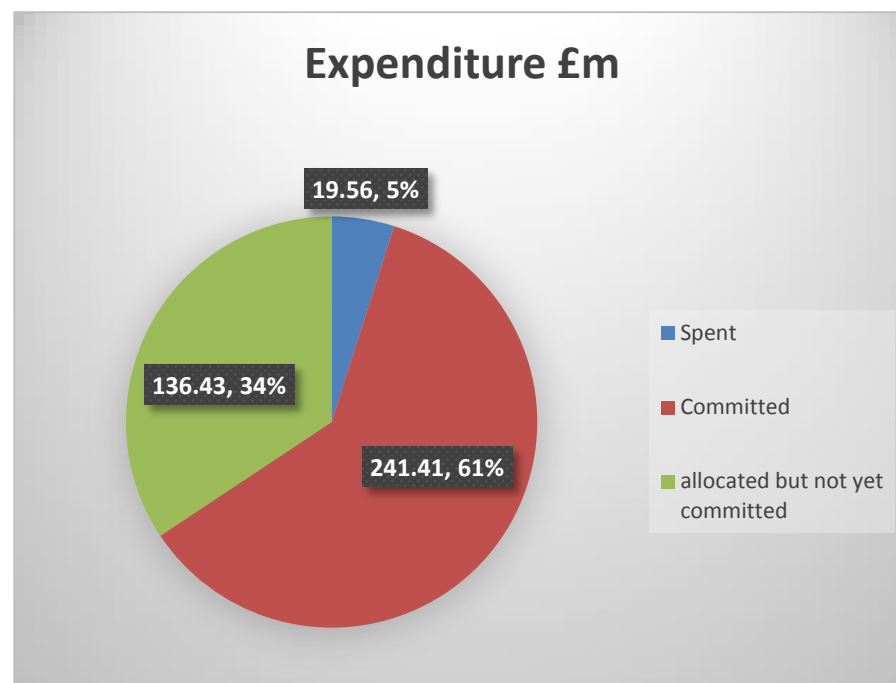
### Appendix B

This summary provides an overview of how the City Deal Programme IDF has performed during quarter 4 – January to March 2018

The graphs below show the position **over the life of the deal** as at Qtr. 4 year 4.  
Split of total income in the model showing received, secured and as yet unsecured



Split of Total Expenditure split by spent, committed and allocated but not yet committed over the



The above position shows the assumption that the commitment to North West Preston roads programme will be met by mitigating actions. As at qtr 4 year 4 the deal has received or secured 57% of the income forecast but has spent or committed 66% of the expenditure forecast over the life of the deal. This poses a cash flow risk.

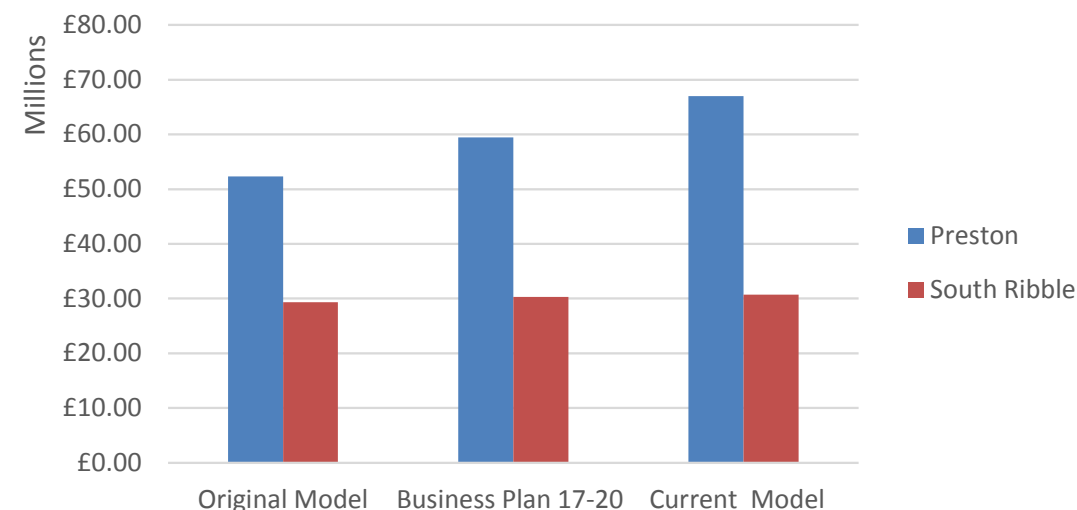
### POSITION OF THE MODEL AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017

Surplus over 10 year deal (15 yr. collection period) is **£2.052m**. With inclusion of Mitigation adjustment line following approval to fund NWPRP (£75.150m) as this will be required in time for FBC approval in 18/19 to allow the model to stay within agreed funding limits

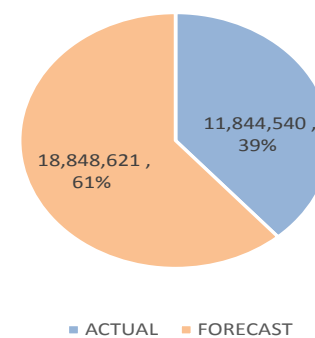
Key changes from last period

1. Less income to model from housing number return (-£1.447m)
2. Increase in contingency budget due to delayed CIL receipts (-£1.300m)
3. Additional income form PCC capital (£0.124m)
4. Reduction in expenditure – no longer delivering Heatherleigh spine road (£0.989m)
5. Reduction in Homes England Loan interest forecasts (£0.012m)
6. Reprofiting of expenditure lines to latest forecast spend - no overall impact but changes to cash flow position over years. Current max cumulative cash flow requirement £ 42.147 in year 9 – anticipated at time of deal £107m in year 5.

### Developer Income expected from sites



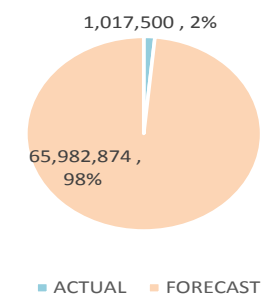
### Income from sites Actual & Forecast - Preston



### KEY FINANCIAL RISKS

- The agreement to fund NWPRP to total of £189.45m has created the need for mitigation measures to ensure the model remains in balance, these can be increased income from new sources or sites or reduction in existing expenditure allocations or a combination of both, until this mitigation is agreed there remains a risk of **£75.150** to the model.
- Viability of sites – Partners are committed to maximising the value of developer contributions per site – this is constrained by the commercial viability.
- Delays to housing developments – the City Deal IDF is over a 10 year period with 5 year run on to collect monies – housing delays past year 10 could negatively impact the model and funds available to spend. As could phasing of larger sites.
- Changes to government Policy affecting income levels to the model. Currently NHB changes announced with further announcements expected on CIL and Business rates retention.
- Infrastructure budget allocations and cost estimates when schemes come forward for approval may differ, this needs managing within the programme to ensure the model remains in balance.

### Income from Sites Actual & Forecast - South Ribble



The above graphs highlight the financial risk exposure to the model of unsecured income streams. The developer contributions are the income streams wholly reliant on planning permissions and housing numbers and represent the riskiest income streams within the model. Securing these, albeit payable in the future will help minimise the financial exposure risk in the model.