

10 March 2021		ITEM: 12
Decision: 110559		
Cabinet		
Financial Update – Quarter 3 2020/21		
Wards and communities affected:	Key Decision:	
All	Key	
Report of: Councillor Shane Hebb, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance		
Accountable Assistant Director: Jonathan Wilson, Assistant Director Finance, Corporate Finance		
Accountable Director: Sean Clark, Corporate Director of Finance, Governance & Property		
This report is public		

Executive Summary

This report covers the first nine months of the municipal year 2020/21 and includes updates on the Medium Term Financial Strategy and the forecast outturn positions in respect of revenue budgets and the delivery of the capital programme. It is not a report on future budgetary matters; but a backward look at the current year, year-to-date.

Medium Term Financial Strategy

Cabinet has been presented with regular updates on the overall projected financial position over the next 3 years, with the most recent report being on 10 February 2021.

The funding gap next financial year, in 2021/22, has been addressed through additional funding and a number of temporary interventions. These include Central Government further one-off support alongside the use of reserves and capital receipts to achieve a balanced budget.

While this addresses the pressures arising in-year, growth is still required in future years within the MTFs where it is considered there is a need to meet ongoing demand, in particular, in both adults' and children's social care.

General Fund Revenue Monitoring Q3 2020/21

The General Fund revenue position at the end of December 2020 is a breakeven position. This position has improved since the Quarter 2 report presented to Cabinet, largely due to additional funding of £3.485m awarded by Central Government to help

mitigate the financial impact of Covid-19. Tight control over recruitment and non-essential spend have also reduced pressure on the core budget allocation.

Member priorities which were originally earmarked for spend against the budgeted surplus of £4.074m have now either been deferred, or cancelled altogether and this surplus has been included in the overall position to fund in-year pressures.

As at 31 December 2020, Thurrock has received funding from Central Government to the value of £14.242m to mitigate costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and has been reflected in this report. The report also reflects forecast additional support of £1.800m from MHCLG to partially offset income losses and forecast Job Retention Scheme income (furlough) of £0.300m. Returns continue to be submitted to MHCLG highlighting the ongoing financial risks in the current year which continue to evolve as national restrictions continue. The impact of Covid-19 has been identified and separated from the core budget monitoring and this is set out in Section 2 of the report.

The significant pressure within core services continues to be the projected increased costs in Children's Social Care relating to an increase in high costs placements. This pressure is projected to be £0.851m and actions are in place which are expected to reduce this forecast position by year-end.

The Covid-19 pressures £0.656m are split between:

- 1) Increased spend as a result of Covid-19 emergency response; and
- 2) Income losses as a direct result of Covid-19.

The wider impact on Council Tax and Business Rates relating to 2020/21 will be managed through further government support mechanisms but there remain concerns over the impacts in subsequent years as the wider economic impacts of the pandemic become clearer.

Housing Revenue Account

The Housing Revenue Account is projecting a breakeven position. There has been a limited impact from Covid-19 to date but this continues to be monitored and there remains concern over the stability of rents in future years.

Dedicated Schools Grant

The DSG position is indicating pressures of £1.617m. The position reflects the increased pressure in the high needs block and additional demand for school places in Thurrock. In common with the wider sector a 3 year deficit recovery plan is being developed in consultation with the Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA).

Capital Monitoring

This forecast position at the end of quarter 3 is that expenditure on General Fund schemes will be £93.009m against a planned budget of £109.092m.

1. Recommendations:

1.1 That Cabinet comment on the MTFFS and the forecast outturn position for 2020/21.

2. Medium Term Financial Strategy

2.1 The current MTFFS is included at Appendix 1.

2.2. The MTFFS has consistently shown a deficit of £33.673m over the three year period 2021/22 to 2023/24, with an initial £19.318m deficit in 2021/22. This was based on a number of assumptions including the financial impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and a pause to the investment strategy, notably new investment activity, and the start of phasing out of investment income as bonds mature.

2.3. There is now certainty on balancing the 2021/22 position through a combination of £8.136m of sustainable funding changes and £11.152m of short term measures. The sustainable changes include the use of the full Adult Social Care precept and a further £5.656m identified from the savings review undertaken which reflect a combination of departmental efficiencies, a temporary suspension on recruitment to all non-essential vacant posts and a review of staff allowances above baseline contractual terms and conditions. The balance will be met from the use of some reserves allocations, flexibilities relating to capital receipts, to support transformation and growth, and additional grant funding.

2.4. Further details can be found in the recent report on the MTFFS and budget which was agreed by Council on 24 February 2021.

General Fund Quarter 3 Monitoring

3. Introduction and Background

3.1. In February 2020 Council agreed the 2020/21 budget in line with the balanced MTFFS. This was, at the time, supported by an investment approach and the delivery of savings targets via service reviews. The investment approach is now not planning to take out any new investments, or replace investments when existing arrangements conclude, while other savings targets have been delayed by the urgent response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

3.2. The financial reporting includes the impact of the pandemic which has required a wider range of responses from the Council and continues to be a significant source of uncertainty. This report sets out the latest assessment of the financial impact on 2020/21 and incorporates the associated MHCLG funding announced to date. The longer term economic impacts continue to be monitored to enable accurate estimates to be made for the 2021/22 council tax and business rate bases. There remains significant risk in this area.

3.3. Any perceived risks associated with the EU Exit Process continue to be monitored. Additional funding of £0.500m has been received to help mitigate

potential cost pressures that may arise in both the current financial year and providing further flexibility into 2021/22.

- 3.4. The report sets out the latest forecast position for 2020/21 across the main revenue accounts – the General Fund, Housing Revenue Account, Dedicated Schools Grant and Public Health grant.
- 3.5. A quarter 3 update to the Capital Programme is included in Section 3 of this report.

4. The Overall General Fund position is set out in detail in the table below:

Directorate	Full Year Budget	Month 9 Forecast	Less Covid-19 income losses	Month 9 Adjusted Directorate Forecast	Variance to budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adults, Housing and Health	43,513	44,006	(640)	43,366	(147)
Children's Services	40,648	42,821	(1,322)	41,499	851
Commercial Services	988	803		803	(185)
Environment & Highways and Counter Fraud	30,714	31,504	(790)	30,714	0
Finance, Governance and Property	18,234	18,711	(700)	18,011	(223)
Housing General Fund	1,817	1,817		1,817	0
HR, OD and Transformation	5,145	4,762		4,762	(383)
Place	5,356	6,386	(1,030)	5,356	0
Strategy, Communications & Customer Service	3,175	2,984	(218)	2,766	(409)
Corporate Costs	(737)	(737)		(737)	0
Central Financing	(117,055)	(117,055)		(117,055)	0
Treasury	(30,769)	(26,856)		(26,856)	3,913
Unachievable savings	(1,027)	0	(1,027)	(1,027)	0
Service Total	0	9,144	(5,726)	3,418	3,418
Covid-19 costs	14,242	11,273	5,726	16,998	2,756
Covid-19 funding	(14,242)	(14,242)		(14,242)	0
Job Retention Scheme & Income compensation	0	(2,100)		(2,100)	(2,100)
Covid-19 impact	0	(5,069)	5,726	656	656
Month 9 Total	0	4,074	0	4,074	4,074
Budgeted Surplus					(4,074)
Grand Total					0

Section 1 – Directorate Outturn position

The following section sets out the directorate outturn position, excluding the impact of Covid-19 (this is detailed separately in section 2 of this report).

Analysis by Service Area:

5. Adult Social Care

Service	Full year budget	Adjusted Forecast	Variance to budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Assistive Equipment & Technology	599	627	28
Commissioning & Service Delivery	2,494	2,707	213
Community Development	1,985	1,808	(177)
External Placements	27,343	27,372	29
Fieldwork Services	4,128	3,985	(143)
Provider Services	6,965	6,868	(97)
Total	43,513	43,366	(147)

- 5.1. The directorate outturn position is currently projecting a forecast underspend of £0.147m.
- 5.2. The department is able to finance the budget pressures, which are not as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall service budget allocation. These are costs that occur during the running of front line operations of social care and safeguarding activities.
- 5.3. There remains some pressure within the Commissioning & Service Delivery service. This is currently due to a delay in the planned implementation of service changes due to COVID-19 which impact on the associated planned cost savings. In addition there is forecast overspend on legal costs.
- 5.4. Community development variance against budget arises from staff savings caused by the delay of the implementation of a planned restructure, and staffing costs forming part of the COVID allocation as they relate to operation shield works.
- 5.5. Fieldwork work service is underspent due to a delay in recruitment in the service.
- 5.6. Although contained within the overall position, essential premises and maintenance costs continue to be incurred within Collins House until longer term capital projects are undertaken. There are also pressures within the provider bank budget which is necessary to support front line staffing requirements in the delivery of homecare and residential services.

6. Children's Services

Service	Full year budget	Adjusted Forecast	Variance to budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Business Support	218	218	0
Children and Family Services	31,492	32,965	1,473
Head Start Housing Service	887	878	(9)
Learning & Universal Outcomes	5,496	4,678	(818)
School Transport	2,555	2,760	205
	40,648	41,499	851

6.1. The overall Children's Services forecast outturn position is £0.851m overspent.

Children and Family Services

6.2. Within the overall reported pressure placement costs remain the key area of risk. In respect of support for looked after children and young people subject to child protection plan there is a pressure of £1.848m primarily as a result of large sibling group placements.

6.3. The original budget was based on 288 looked after children. Placement numbers continue to fluctuate around 288 yet the profile of placement type is the key driver impacting the budget as demonstrated in the below table:

Placement Type	Budgeted number of placements	Dec-20 Actual number of placements	Variance	20/21 Revised Budget	Month 6 forecast	Variance
				£'000	£'000	£'000
Placed with Parent/Prison	5	4	(1)	0	0	0
Internal Fostering	134	118	(16)	2,478	2,513	35
Supported Accommodation	31	21	(10)	820	619	(201)
External Fostering	94	120	26	4,216	5,251	1,035
External Residential	24	25	1	3,909	4,659	750
Secure Placement	0	0	0	0	229	229
Total	288	288	0	11,423	13,271	1,848

6.4. Underspends in the running of the fostering & adoption and the children with disabilities services are helping to mitigate some of the above pressures, and a focus on enabling more internalised foster carer arrangements through tax exemption is being piloted, to gauge improvements on people outcomes, and less dependency from the authority on Independent Fostering Agencies.

6.5. The number of agency staff is now 30 FTE workers engaged as at 30 December 2020. This cost is managed within existing staffing budgets.

- 6.6. The Directorate continue with a number of actions to address the projected deficit. These need to be considered in the context of COVID-19 which has restricted the range of actions available. These include:
- The continued review of all high cost placements with an annual cost of £0.130m and over; and
 - A review of the engagement of the Families Together Team in respect of children who have become looked after in February/March to consider the level of engagement at this time with the families and identify further actions to address as Covid-19 restrictions lift.

Learning and Universal Outcomes

- 6.7. The service are reporting a projected underspend of £0.818m; through delays in filling vacant posts, the non-recruitment to vacant posts, a reduction in full time equivalents and non-enrolment in the Superannuation scheme.

7. Environment, Highways & Counter Fraud

- 7.1. The overall position for the directorate is forecast to be breakeven after adjustment for the income losses relating to Covid-19.

Service	Current Budget	Adjusted Forecast	Reported month 6 variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Counter Fraud & Enforcement	168	479	311
Emergency Planning and Resilience	430	414	(16)
Environment and Highways	1,442	1,108	(334)
Highways, Fleet and Logistics	9,052	9,008	(44)
Street Scene and Leisure	19,622	19,705	83
Total	30,714	30,714	0

Counter Fraud & Enforcement

- 7.2. The Traded Services income for the Counter Fraud team has been forecast to budget based on external work that has been agreed with MHCLG during 2020/21 to review the financial support that has been awarded to local businesses during the lockdown period. This income is expected to mitigate other budgeted income that is no longer expected from work carried out with other Local Authorities – however it is important to note that there will also be additional costs associated with this activity which has also been reflected in the overall position. At the time of writing this report Thurrock has started to receive payment in respect of these contracts.

- 7.3. Additional agency staff costs have been included in the forecast for the wider enforcement function and this resource continues to be regularly reviewed alongside potential alternative funding sources.

Environment & Highways

- 7.4. Close control of staffing costs and vacant posts have led to a forecast underspend of £0.334m. A number of staff have appropriately been charged to the capital budgets assigned to the projects they have been supporting.

Highways, Fleet & Logistics

- 7.5. The service is set to underspend by £0.044m but there remains potential movement within winter maintenance budget which will be dependent on the severity of the weather and gritting requirements over the remaining quarter of the year.

Street, Scene & Leisure

- 7.6. Waste services continue to forecast risk against their allocated budget as there remains a variable cost per tonne element within the Recycling contract. The quarterly price has, however, decreased from £105.04 per tonne to £100.55 per tonne for quarter 4. Alongside this, the Energy from Waste contract has had an increase of approximately 600 tonnes per month compared to last year. Both of these contracts will continue to be closely monitored as part of the usual budget monitoring arrangements.

Energy From Waste	SEP	NOV	DEC
2019/20 tonnages	3,242	3,572	3,499
2020/21 tonnages	3,965	3,987	4,181
Increase year on year	724	415	682

8. Place

Service	Current Budget £'000	Adjusted Forecast £'000	Reported month 6 variance £'000
Delivery and Strategy	580	580	0
Economic Development	524	524	0
Lower Thames Crossing & Transport Infrastructure Service	141	141	0
Place Delivery Service	341	341	0
Planning; Transportation and Public Protection	3,719	3,719	0
Total	5,306	5,306	0

- 8.1. Although a balanced position has been forecast at month 9 it should be noted that this continues to be dependent on a plan to mitigate in-year pressures

identified across the directorate to the value of £0.147m being implemented within the required timescales.

Delivery & Strategy

- 8.2. Finance have reviewed staffing support to a number of regeneration capital projects to ensure relevant associated costs are not borne by the General Fund. This approach alongside a reduction in non-essential spend should allow for a breakeven position in this area.

Place Delivery

- 8.3. The Regeneration team have pressures related to the difference in cost between agency staff and the budget for the Regeneration Manager posts. All further non-staffing budgets continue to be reviewed to mitigate this pressure.

Planning, Transportation & Public Protection

- 8.4. Previously forecast overspend position of £0.063m is expected to be fully mitigated by close scrutiny of all project work budgets and non-essential spend will now be scaled back to ensure spend is within the allocated resource.

Planning Delivery Fund

- 8.5. The Planning Delivery Fund is money that is being held as part of a partnership arrangement across seven local authorities. The seven local authorities are Basildon, Brentwood, Castlepoint, Essex, Rochford, Southend-on-Sea and Thurrock. The money is due to be spent across these local authority areas.
- 8.6. This funding was carried forward from 2019/20 to be spent in 2020/21.

9. Finance, Governance & Property

- 9.1. Careful management of staff costs in a number of service areas has led to a forecast underspend of £0.223m particularly within Electoral Services and the Revenue and Benefits team.

Service	Full year budget	Adjusted Forecast	Variance to budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Assets	5,443	5,443	0
Cashiers	65	125	60
Chief Executive	1,000	1,000	0
Corporate Finance	2,415	2,415	0
Democratic Services	234	219	(15)
Electoral Services	506	285	(221)
ICT	3,575	3,700	125

Legal Services	1,899	1,899	0
Members Services	801	753	(48)
Revenue and Benefits	2,295	2,171	(124)
Total	18,234	18,011	(223)

Assets

- 9.2. While the overall forecast position is breakeven there remain financial challenges. The Corporate Landlord function is forecasting to overspend by £0.102m reflecting a number of buildings have transferred to the service with budgets limited for the works required. This continues to be managed within the revenue and capital resources available. This pressure has been offset by managing of vacant posts and agency staff.

Electoral Services

- 9.3. The local elections were delayed in May 2020 and hence there is a cost saving against budget. The expectation is the May 2021 elections will progress and any required funding will be allocated to supporting this process.

ICT

- 9.4. All core service costs are being managed within existing budgets. There remains a £0.125m traded services income pressure that will need to be revisited as part of the wider income targets linked to services with schools and other authorities.

10. Housing General Fund

Service	Current Budget	Adjusted Forecast	Reported month 9 variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Homelessness	1,229	1,229	0
Hostel Provision	209	209	0
Private Sector Housing	326	326	0
Travellers Sites	53	53	0
Total	1,817	1,817	0

- 10.1. The Housing General Fund financial outturn is projected to be delivered within the agreed budget level. The impact of COVID-19 remains significant risk in respect of homelessness claims in the final quarter of the year and going forwards into 2021/22. This is discussed further in section 2 of this report.

11. Strategy, Communications & Customer Service

Subservice	Full year budget	Adjusted Forecast	Variance to budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Corporate Communications	514	454	(60)
Customer Services	1,132	904	(228)
Social Care Performance	1,209	1,101	(108)
Strategy Team	320	307	(13)
Total	3,175	2,766	(409)

- 11.1. The overall Strategy, Communications and Customer Services directorate forecast variance at the end of quarter 3 is £0.409m underspend.
- 11.2. Customer Services is forecast to be underspent by £0.228m once the loss of income anticipated for the Registrars service is adjusted for.
- 11.3. The wider underspend is due to vacant posts across a number of the services and the tight management of resources overall. Any decisions regarding the reinstatement of face-to-face services may result in changes to the financial position but the option to redeploy staff will be reviewed.

12. HR, OD & Transformation

	Full year budget	Adjusted Forecast	Variance to budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000
HR OD Team	4,237	3,911	(326)
Occupational Health & Counselling	147	153	6
Corporate Training & Development Budget	180	110	(70)
Information Management	581	588	7
Total	5,145	4,762	(383)

- 12.1. The Directorate forecast an underspend of £0.383m for 2020/21. This is through managing the funding of staff on relevant capital and transformation projects.
- 12.2. Furthermore events scheduled to take place throughout the year have been delayed or delivered in alternative virtual formats therefore the project budget allocations have not been utilised in full.

Treasury & Financing

- 12.3. The reported position of £3.913m reflects a pause to the investment strategy, including TRL.
- 12.4. The Council has also taken action to stabilise cash-flow in light of increased demands arising from the response to the pandemic. The Council projects to utilise increased fixed term borrowing in 2020/21 which has a higher associate interest rate than borrowing in the local authority market. During the current financial period, a further proportion of the Councils overall debt was re-financed.

12.5. Housing Revenue Account

Service	Revised budget	Forecast Outturn	Directorate Outturn Variance	Covid-19 Impact	Adjusted Forecast	Reported Month 9 Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Housing Development	217	217	0	0	217	0
Financing and Recharges	24,440	24,775	336	0	24,775	336
Rent and Income	(50,254)	(49,725)	529	529	(49,725)	529
Repairs and Maintenance	12,021	12,021	0	0	12,021	0
Operations and Management	13,575	12,711	(865)	0	12,711	(865)
Total	0	0	0	529	0	0

- 12.6. Overall, the HRA is forecasting a balanced position at the end of financial year. Expenditure within this service is more manageable in certain respects as activity levels can be adjusted accordingly, to remain within financial constraints.
- 12.7. The economic impact of the pandemic is being seen to have a direct adverse financial impact on the HRA. This is reflected in the table above to demonstrate a forecast loss related to expected increases in the level of bad debts relating to existing rents.
- 12.8. In addition, there has been a delay in hand over time of the new build properties at Topps Club and Claudian Way. Therefore the anticipated reduction in the level of rent and service charge has been reflected.
- 12.9. There are currently a number of vacant posts across the directorate which will mitigate the in-year impact of reduced income levels and the requirement to increase the bad debt provision.

13. Dedicated Schools Grant

- 13.1. The DSG 2020/21 projected outturn position is a deficit of £1.617m, as a result of continued demand within the High Needs Block that exceeds the budget available.

DSG 2020/21	Funding Settlement	Academy Recoupment	Final DSG	Forecast Outturn	Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Schools	126,839	(119,290)	7,549	6,650	(899)
Central Services	1,850	0	1,850	1,804	(46)
High Needs	26,021	(5,376)	20,645	23,207	2,562
Early Years	12,699	0	12,699	12,699	0
Total	167,409	(124,666)	42,743	44,360	1,617

Schools Block

- 13.2. The growth fund allows officers to ensure sufficiency of places within Thurrock schools for all children of school age. Based on current commitments and historic level of spend there is a forecast underspend of £0.899m.

Central Services Block

- 13.3. A projected underspend of £0.046m through a combination of a delays in recruitment within School Admissions to September 2020 and savings in venue hire as Schools Forum meetings are held virtually in 2020/21.

High Needs Block

- 13.4. This is the significant area of financial risk and can be broken down into four key areas:
1. The continued increase in the number of pupils with Education Health and Care Plans. Additional costs of £0.734m are forecasted in maintaining pupils within Thurrock schools or other Local Authority mainstream schools and academies.
 2. Post 16 costs – Increased pupil numbers are forecasted with additional cost of £0.400m.
 3. There is a forecast an overspend of £1.128m in relation to residential and non-residential non-maintained and independent placements. This reflects the higher level of complex cases and out of borough placements.
 4. The increase in supplying tuition packages for pupils not in school with a projected additional cost of £0.300m.
- 13.5. A review of the local offer and commissioned places available in Thurrock continues. The need to challenge schools on the use of their Notional SEN budgets and the requirement to progress to an Education Health and Care Plan remains.

- 13.6. A breakeven forecast is currently shown in the Early Needs Block. Officers continue to review the financial implication arising from the use of the spring 2021 Census. This has implications for both 2020/21 and 2021/22.

DSG Reserve

- 13.7. The DSG has a carried forward deficit of £1.978m into 2020/21. The 2020/21 in year position will increase the deficit to £3.595m. There remains wider discussion with the Education Skills Funding Agency on the approach to addressing deficits in the longer term.

14. Public Health

- 14.1. The Public Health Grant increased by £0.735m in 2020/21 with the full allocation for the year being £11.485m. The increase has been allocated to inflationary increases against existing contracts with external health providers in line with the national Agenda for Change (AFC).
- 14.2. The Public Health Grant distribution focuses on key areas of delivery including drug and alcohol, sexual health and Healthy Families. Within these contracts the delivery of face to face services were suspended for some time due the pandemic and these staff were redeployed to help contain the outbreak. Demand has reduced compared to the allocated budget and currently predicting a forecast underspend of £0.432m. Each contract is continuously monitored and reviewed by the service in line with GP practices and health care providers as limited service continues to operate in current restrictions. All uncommitted funds will be placed into a ring-fenced reserve and utilised against appropriate Public Health related activities in 2021/22.
- 14.3. The direct financial implications arising as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic are being funded by central government and set out in Section 2 of this report.

15. Section 2 Corporate Covid-19 impact:

- 15.1. The overall position is set out in the table below:

Service	Income received	Month 6 Forecast Costs/Losses	Forecast local impact
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Covid-19 Government funding	14,242		
Income loss compensation	1,800		
Furlough Income	300		
Total	16,342	16,998	656

- 15.2. Expenditure and income losses attributable to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic for each directorate are broken down in the following table:

Directorate	Additional costs	Income loss	Total	Key areas of spend/income pressures
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Adults, Housing and Health	4,169	640	4,809	External care market support, internal care provision, increased demand, temporary suspension to charging & review process
Children's Services	2,415	1,322	3,737	Anticipated increase in referrals, delays to legal proceedings, Head Start Housing, school transport
Corporate costs	491	0	491	Operation Shield, food stock/delivery, staff overtime and temporary mortuary facilities.
Environment and Highways	2,041	790	2,830	Bus subsidy, PPE, HRWC, HGV hire, enforcement staffing costs and temporary mortuary facilities. Loss of income for parking & enforcement, commercial waste
Finance, Governance and Property	656	700	1,356	ICT costs for home working, loss of rental income on commercial properties
Housing General Fund	1,500	0	1,500	Increased Homelessness (post landlord eviction amnesty), temporary accommodation
Place	0	1,030	1,030	Planning income, Thameside Theatre closure, licencing, business centre income losses
Strategy, Communications & Customer Services	0	218	218	Restrictions placed on the registrars service, loss of advertising and Film Office income
Unachievable savings	0	1,027	1,027	Delay to savings built into base budget
Total	11,273	5,726	16,998	

15.3. Further detail is set out below in respect of the impact on Adult Social Care, Children's Services, Housing General Fund and Public Health:

Adult Social Care

- 15.4. The following costs have been included in the position to support the financial resilience of providers, facilitate hospital discharges and support internal care provision and are all as a direct consequence of the pandemic:

Covid-19 Direct Response	£'000
External Market Support	
10% resilience Payments across ASC providers	1,779
Increase Home Care rates to 5% uplift	136
Ongoing increase in demand for provision (not covered by HDI)	607
Internal Care provision	
Additional equipment - Oak House & Piggs Corner	30
Specialist Dom Care Teams - enhanced payments	165
Telecare - installation, additional equipment & 7 day service	26
PPE	30
Voluntary Sector contracts	137
Staffing costs - residential care/libraries/shielding	750
Provider Services	510
Total	4,169
Hospital Discharge	
Net expenditure	1,119
Offset Against CCG Income (not yet received)	(1,119)
Total	0

- 15.5. Adult Social care departments nationally received a further allocation of grant funding – the Infection Control Grant, in order to address specific issues within the sector. This is ring-fenced for these purposes and reported outside of the position detailed above.

Direct Service intervention to the external market:

- 15.6. Regarding Financial resilience payments, the Council has provided a temporary financial resilience payment of 10%. This was agreed to be paid out for the first 16 weeks of the year and is based on the budgeted level of spend for each provider. This is available to all service providers and is in response to higher levels of dependency, staff sickness rates and absenteeism and overall volatility. A further payment was agreed in December 2020.
- 15.7. The emerging situation with regards to residential care is of particular concern; with an increase in the number of voids resulting in higher unit costs for providers in an already fragile market. The current estimates in the forecast assume a continuation of the measures in place for the first sixteen

weeks of the year but there remains the potential for additional financial risk. This has been reflected in the ongoing care costs of £0.606m.

- 15.8. The Service has increased the uplift on domiciliary care providers from £16.25 to £17.06. This has been done to ensure one of the most vulnerable markets, who themselves, care for the boroughs most vulnerable, are able to operate financially
- 15.9. It is for the reasons noted above that Members are reminded that reserves positions are finite and, once used, are no longer available to use on one-off stimuli. This is why a long-term view is necessary on reserve positions.

Internally managed care provision (Provider Services)

- 15.10. Internally managed care provision, namely through Collins House residential home and Thurrock Care at Home domiciliary care has faced significant additional costs during the pandemic. This largely equates to the following:
- Increased level of overtime and usage of provider bank staff to cover staff sickness and absenteeism;
 - Increase demand for PPE in order to undertake duties safely; and
 - Specialist domiciliary care teams implemented to provide care for clients who have tested positive for Covid-19.
- 15.11. The Covid-19 pandemic is starting to change the way in which Adult Social Care services are delivered. A legacy of the recent events could see a permanent reduction in the demand for residential care services, with a greater emphasis on domiciliary care and people being looked after in their own homes, or cared for at a home of a family member who themselves are now able to work from home on a more permanent basis. This represents a significant ongoing economic and financial risk to this sector of the market. An increased number of voids, and reduction in demand will require a different financial strategy in future years.
- 15.12. There will also be a requirement to undertake a high level of both care and financial assessments when previous legislation is reinstated. This could result in additional costs in order to secure the required level of care resources.

Hospital Discharge process

- 15.13. In response to the Covid-19 Crisis and to ensure timely discharge the NHS and Local Authorities are required to work together to:
- provide free out of hospital care and support to people discharged from hospital;
 - provide free care and support to people requiring additional care to avoid hospital admission (in line with national guidance at the time and during the COVID-19 crisis);

- remove barriers to discharge and transfers between health and social care to get people out of hospital and either home or into an alternative care setting quickly;
- work together to maximize the funding available including putting relevant funds into a pooled budget to cover costs of discharge support and removing room for debate at this time; and
- Provide support to the care market through the Covid-19 emergency period

15.14. The Council is working closely with Thurrock CCG in order to deal with people who are being discharged from hospital during the pandemic.

15.15. Further guidance has now been issued in relation to the hospital discharge scheme. In summary, the Council needs to ensure that people discharged from hospital before the 31st August 2020 will need to be assessed in a reasonable timeframe, and if continuing social or health care is needed, this will be a cost directly to the Local Authority or CCG as applicable.

15.16. The current cost of the people where this is applicable is £0.165m per month, and the potential on-going cost included in the table above represents the staged approach the reduction of health care funding over the next four months.

15.17. The directorate continues to work closely with colleagues across Thurrock Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) on this complex issue to agree a pragmatic approach.

Income adjustments

15.18. There has been a reduction in the forecast level of income that will be achieved in the financial year to the value of £0.640m. This is as a direct result of the Covid-19 situation, and relates to the following areas:

Detail	Income Loss
	£'000
Temporary suspensions to charging and review processes	272
Closure of Libraries, Hubs, Day Care centres and Café	158
Internal residential care facilities operating on a reduced occupancy level	210
Total	640

Children's Services

15.19. The following Covid-19 related costs have been incurred by Children's Services (or are anticipated to cause an increase in costs in the coming months):

Detail	Additional costs
	£'000
Education IT equipment and video	49
Head Start Housing	400
Increase in Child Protection referrals/Delayed Care Proceedings/Block placement purchasing	1,475
Early Years support	232
Schools Transport	259
Total	2,415

Increase in child protection referrals & delayed care proceedings

- 15.20. An allowance has been made for potential increased costs within children's social care and this is a nationally recognised issue. Most referrals are made by schools and health professionals who identify safeguarding concerns; the number of referrals fell significantly during the first lockdown period. With children and young people returning to school in September and then a further period of lockdown, an increase in referrals is anticipated
- 15.21. Cllr Judith Blake, Chair of the LGA's Children and Young People Board, said: 'The impacts of the pandemic will be far reaching for some children, young people and their families. As this becomes clearer, more children and their families are likely to need support and councils expect to see a significant rise in referrals to children's social care and demand for wider children's support services'. Some children and their families will need significant interventions, but others will just need some extra help to get through a difficult period. It will be essential that the right services can be there to support them and help them cope.
- 15.22. The position on all forecast impacts remains under review.

Head Start Housing

- 15.23. Increased Head Start Housing costs have resulted from the increased use of properties required for young adults who were shielding as part of continued lockdown restrictions.

Home to School Transport

- 15.24. A significant risk is Home to School Transport due to Covid-19 and the continued increase in demand for service and social distancing measures required. Initial projections, based on invoices paid to date and current contract values, show a potential additional costs of £0.259m.

Income adjustments

Detail	Income loss
	£'000
Admissions and Welfare	28
Adult college	112
Grangewaters	140
Head Start Housing	9
Income from Catering	450
Music Services	117
Nursery	154
Sunshine Centre	18
Traded Income	294
Total	1,322

- 15.25. A number of services ceased during the national lockdown periods and fees for these services have been negatively impacted; Grangewaters, Adult College, Music services.
- 15.26. Both of the day nurseries, Neptune and Little Pirates, are reporting a combined overspend of £0.154m due a reduction in fee income recovery. The provision was limited to only delivering a service to children of key workers during the national lockdowns.
- 15.27. The catering income reduction reflects the associated reduction in demand from schools since the start of the pandemic.

Housing General Fund

Detail	Additional costs
	£'000
Homeless Incentive Payments	59
Increased Homelessness (post landlord eviction amnesty)	624
Rooms at Thurrock Hotel	818
Total	1,500

Homelessness

- 15.28. One of the major routes into homelessness is as a result of landlords imposing eviction measures. These measures were on hold until the 20 September 2020 and landlords could not progress their possession claim through the courts. However the tenant eviction ban has been reintroduced at the end of 2020. While evictions remain possible where there is a breach of the tenancy agreement a six month notice period remains in place until the end of March 2021.

15.29. The concern is that once eviction actions can commence there is expected to be an increase in the number of households presenting as homeless. In addition as the wider economic impacts of the pandemic are felt this may further increase pressure on the service and hence there is a forecast pressure which remains under review and will impact both the current year and future periods.

15.30. From the outset of the pandemic there were 32 people identified as rough sleepers who were housed in short term emergency accommodation since the onset of the pandemic. The average cost of this is in the region of £70 per day, per person, for this level of short term temporary accommodation. The full year effect of this is reflected in the level of anticipated spend in the corporate forecast at £0.818m, but the service are reviewing this cohort of people to find alternative, longer term housing solutions. There is a varying degree of need, vulnerability and suitable accommodation provision across the demographic, ranging from the ability to place people in HMO's through to supported accommodation placements.

Test and Trace

15.31. On 22 May 2020, the UK Government announced its expectation that every top tier local authority would create a Local Outbreak Control Plan by the end of June 2020,

The seven key themes are as follows:

1. Planning for local outbreaks in care homes
2. Identifying and managing outbreaks in high risk places, locations and communities
3. Identifying methods for local testing capacity
4. Contact tracing in complex settings
5. National and local data integration including local surveillance and monitoring of outbreaks
6. Supporting vulnerable local people to self-isolate
7. Establishing governance structures including a local DPH led Health Protection Board and elected member led Engagement Board

15.32. Thurrock Council has been awarded a central government grant to the value of £1.052m to develop and implement its plan, including local testing and contact tracing arrangements and this is separate to the funding listed above. It is the intention to fully spend this allocation within the current financial year, however discussions are ongoing with Central Government as there may be a need to fund ongoing activities into 2021/22.

Control Outbreak Management Fund

15.33. In November 2020, the Government awarded another tranche of financial relief to upper tier authorities to help contain the Covid-19 outbreak. The fund was specifically given to contain the spread of the virus in areas with the highest rates of infection as the country moved into further restrictive measures.

15.34. The total allocation received to date is £2.005m and funding has been allocated to a number of initiatives such as enforcement, enhanced testing, communications and assisting the voluntary sector, in line with the conditions of the grant.

15.35. Currently the Control Outbreak Management Fund must be spent by 31st March 2021 and hence any unallocated funds by this date will be transferred back to Central Government for reallocation of resources.

16 Section 3 Capital Monitoring 2020/21 Quarter 3

General Fund Schemes

16.1. The current position for General Fund schemes for 2020/21 is summarised below:

	Latest Agreed Budget	Projected Outturn to 31/03/2021	Variance against budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure:			
Children's Service ¹	11,266	10,436	(830)
Adult, Housing & Health	4,674	2,700	(1,974)
Environment and Highways	19,007	14,797	(4,210)
Place	52,413	48,003	(4,410)
Finance and IT	12,045	7,451	(4,594)
HR, OD & Transformation	9,386	9,386	0
Customer Services	283	218	(65)
Commercial Services	18	18	0
Total Expenditure	109,092	93,009	(16,083)
Resources:			
Prudential Borrowing	(53,432)	(42,871)	10,561
Capital Receipts	(51)	(51)	0
Reserves	(71)	(71)	0
Government Grants	(22,746)	(17,818)	4,928
Other Grants	(29,127)	(29,077)	50
Developers Contributions (S106)	(3,665)	(3,121)	544
Total Resources	(109,092)	(93,009)	16,083
Forecast Overspend in Resources	0	0	0

¹ The schools capital budget is designed around academic years and officers are confident that this will be defrayed in full within the current academic year

Capital Programme – Projected Outturn as at Month 9

16.2. This illustrates a projected outturn at the end of the financial year of £93.009m, which is £16.078m less than the latest agreed budget for the year. This forecast variance is further analysed below.

	Re-profiling of expenditure at Month 9	Capital schemes requiring additional funding	Completed Projects	Forecast variance against budget at Month 9
Expenditure:	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children's Service	(830)	0	0	(830)
Adult, Housing & Health	(1,974)	0	0	(1,974)
Environment & Highways	(4,205)	0	(5)	(4,210)
Place	(4,410)	0	0	(4,410)
Finance and IT	(4,594)	0	0	(4,594)
HR, OD & Transformation	0	0	0	0
Customer Services	(65)	0	0	(65)
Commercial Services	0	0	0	0
Total	(16,078)	(0)	(5)	(16,083)

16.3. This shows that the forecast underspend is principally due to slippage/budget re-profiling on current schemes (£16.078m). Consequently the funding remains allocated to specific current schemes.

16.4. There are no schemes exceeding their capital budgets projected to the end of the current year. However work continues to assess the final forecast position on the A13 widening works project as a whole and as reported to the Standards and Audit Committee and the Planning, Transport and Regeneration Committee, the last project forecast was expected to be within the range of £114m to £120m. This remains under assessment as the project continues and further project and financial risks continue to be managed.

16.5. A list of schemes where the variance is greater than £1m is shown in Appendix 3.

16.6. A number of capital schemes are also expected to complete construction in future years with expenditure totalling £67.029m. Budgets for these schemes have been profiled accordingly.

16.7. In addition, following the review of the capital programme by Officers and Members, a number of projects have been put on hold, pending further reviews. These projects totalling £18m are also reflected in future year budgets, subject to the review.

16.8. Schemes that are at a feasibility or at an earlier stage of development have been excluded from the reported position. The total projected budgets of

£100.1m include school improvement works, the A13 East Facing slip road, Grays South development and the 21st Century Care Home.

17. Housing Revenue Account Schemes

- 17.1. The current position for Housing Revenue Account schemes for 2020/21 is summarised in Table 4.

HRA Capital Programme – Projected Outturn:

	Latest Agreed Budget	Projected Outturn to 31/03/2021
	£'000's	£'000's
Expenditure:		
Transforming Homes	23,041	16,688
Housing Development	6,651	5,850
Total Expenditure	29,692	22,538
Resources:		
Prudential Borrowing	(8,865)	(5,423)
Capital Receipts	(9,543)	(6,611)
Reserves	(744)	(744)
Government & Other Grants	0	0
Major Repairs Reserve	(10,540)	(9,760)
Total Resources	(29,692)	(22,538)
Forecast Overspend in Resources	0	0

- 17.2. The budget for Transforming Homes in 2020/21 is £23.041m and the forecast spend is currently £16.688m. Some schemes have experienced delays due to the Covid-19 pandemic, this has resulted in slippage to the expected spend in 2020/21.
- 17.3. The revised budgets for 2020/21 for HRA New Build Schemes are set out below. The current forecast is £5.850m against a budget of £6.651m. These projects will utilise receipts held under Right to Buy sharing agreement between the Council and the MHCLG.

HRA New Build Schemes

	Revised Budget	Spend YTD	Forecast	Variance from Revised Budget	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	%
Calcutta Rd	5,590	2,186	4,919	(671)	(12%)
Claudian Way	672	502	548	(124)	(18%)
Tops Club	377	312	371	(6)	(2%)

Prince of Wales Dev	12	12	12	(0)	(0%)
Total	6,651	3,012	5,850	(801)	(12%)

18. Reasons for Recommendation

- 18.1. The Council has a statutory requirement to set a balanced budget annually. This report sets out the budget pressures in 2020/21 along with actions to mitigate these pressures and deliver a breakeven position.

19. Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)

- 19.1. This report is based on consultation with the services, Directors' Board and portfolio holders.

20. Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

- 20.1. The implementation of previous savings proposals has already reduced service delivery levels and the council's ability to meet statutory requirements, impacting on the community and staff. There is a risk that some agreed savings and mitigation may result in increased demand for more costly interventions if needs escalate particularly in social care. The potential impact on the council's ability to safeguard children and adults will be kept carefully under review and mitigating actions taken where required.

21. Implications

21.1. Financial

Implications verified by: **Jonathan Wilson**

Assistant Director Corporate Finance

The financial implications are set out in the body of this report. Council officers have a legal responsibility to ensure that the Council can contain spend within its available resources. Regular budget monitoring reports continue to come to Cabinet and be considered by the Directors Board and management teams in order to maintain effective controls on expenditure during this period of enhanced risk. Measures in place are continually reinforced across the Council in order to reduce ancillary spend and to ensure that everyone is aware of the importance and value of every pound of the taxpayers money that is spent by the Council.

21.2. Legal

Implications verified by: **Ian Hunt**

**Assistant Director Law and Governance, and
Monitoring Officer**

There are no specific legal implications set out in the report. There are statutory requirements of the Council's Section 151 Officer in relation to

setting a balanced budget. The Local Government Finance Act 1988 (Section 114) prescribes that the responsible financial officer “must make a report if he considers that a decision has been made or is about to be made involving expenditure which is unlawful or which, if pursued to its conclusion, would be unlawful and likely to cause a loss or deficiency to the authority”. This includes an unbalanced budget.

21.3. **Diversity and Equality**

Implications verified by: **Natalie Smith**

**Community Development and Equalities
Manager**

The Equality Act 2010 places a public duty on authorities to consider the impact of proposals on people with protected characteristics so that positive or negative impacts can be understood and enhanced or mitigated as appropriate. Services will be required to consider the impact on any proposals to reduce service levels through a community equality impact assessment which should seek to involve those directly affected.

21.4. **Other implications** (where significant) – i.e. Staff, Health, Sustainability, Crime and Disorder, and Impact on Looked After Children)

There are no other implications arising directly from this update report.

22. **Background papers used in preparing the report** (including their location on the Council’s website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright)

There are various working papers retained within the finance and service sections.

23. **Appendices to the report**

Appendix 1: Medium Term Financial Strategy

Appendix 2: Summary of 2020/21 Capital Programme

Appendix 3: General Fund Schemes

Report Author

Sean Clark

Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property

Appendix 1 MTFS as at 30 December 2020

Narrative	2021/22			2022/23	2023/24
	£000's			£000's	£000's
	Non Covid	Covid	Total		
Council Tax Position	(1,301)	2,191	890	(1,081)	(1,500)
Business Rates Position	(395)	51	(345)	(51)	(665)
Government Resources Position	202	0	202	797	784
Net Additional (Reduction) in resources	(1,495)	2,242	746	(335)	(1,381)
Inflation and other increases	5,714	0	5,714	4,515	4,665
Treasury	6,758	0	6,758	7,221	4,948
Corporate Growth	1,959	3,022	4,981	2,314	2,314
Commercial Income	0	1,089	1,089	(1,089)	0
Internal Position	14,431	4,111	18,542	12,961	11,927
Core Budget Deficit before intervention	12,936	6,353	19,288	12,626	10,546
Savings Departmental	(756)	0	(756)	(3,341)	(1,635)
General Staffing	(4,800)	0	(4,800)	(100)	(2,000)
Cross Cutting	(100)	0	(100)	(1,250)	(200)
Wider Funding	0	0	0	(250)	(200)
Internal Core Budget Savings	(5,656)	0	(5,656)	(4,941)	(4,035)
Core Budget Deficit Position	7,280	6,353	13,632	7,685	6,511
Additional Core Budget Savings					
Adult Social Care Precept 3%	(980)	(1,500)	(2,480)	0	0
11. Other funding (not affecting baseline)					
Utilisation of Capital Receipts	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	3,000	0
Use of reserves 2021/22	(3,300)	0	(3,300)	3,300	0
Capital receipts 2022/23	0	0	0	(2,000)	2,000
Use of reserves 2022/23	0	0	0	(2,000)	2,000
Covid Grant	0	(4,853)	(4,853)	4,853	0
	(6,300)	(4,853)	(11,153)	7,153	4,000
Overall Budget Working Total	0	0	0	14,838	10,511

Summary of the 2020/21 General Fund Capital Programme	Approved Budget			Projected Outturn			CY Spend	% Spend against
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	(Dec-20)	CY Forecast
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Childrens Service	11,266	400	0	10,436	1,231	0	7,304	69.99
Adults; Housing and Health								
Provider Services	500	20	0	500	20	0	573	114.60
Better Care	2,151	805	0	744	1,563	648	240	32.00
Community Development	1,632	1,309	0	1,150	1,591	200	685	60.00
Housing General Fund	391	100	35	306	100	120	18	6.00
	4,674	2,234	35	2,700	3,274	968	1,516	56.15
Environment, Highways & Counter Fraud								
Highways Infrastructure	1,051	0	0	1,051	0	0	-281	-26.74
Highways Maintenance	10,015	3,630	2,450	8,810	4,441	2,845	4,471	51.00
Resident Services	320	1,827	0	320	1,827	0	239	75.00
Environment	7,371	1,030	0	4,366	4,030	0	826	19.00
Counter Fraud & Investigation	250	0	0	250	0	0	12	5.00
	19,007	6,487	2,450	14,797	10,298	2,845	5,267	35.60
Place								
Place Delivery - Highways Major Projects	38,405	31,214	0	38,373	31,243	0	27,600	71.93
Place Delivery - Regeneration	8,104	18,311	5,846	7,354	19,061	5,846	2,792	37.97
Planning and Transportation	5,904	5,096	790	2,276	7,935	1,580	844	37.08
	52,413	54,621	6,636	48,003	58,239	7,426	31,236	65.07
Finance, Governance and Property								
Information Technology	8,330	585	80	4,871	3,680	445	2,024	41.55
Corporate Assets	3,715	7,114	240	2,580	5,720	2,768	679	26.32
	12,045	7,699	320	7,451	9,400	3,213	2,703	36.28
HR, OD and Transformation	9,386	4,128	0	9,386	4,128	0	3,127	33.32
Customer Services	283	19	0	218	84	0	104	47.71
Commercial Services	18	0	0	18	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure - General	109,092	75,588	9,441	93,009	86,654	14,452	51,257	55.11

Summary of the 2020/21 General Fund Capital Programme, by scheme status	Project Status	Approved Budget			Projected Outturn			CY Spend (Dec-20)	% Spend against CY Forecast
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
	<i>Not yet started</i>	18	0	0	0	18	0	0	
	<i>Work commenced</i>	8,899	0	0	8,899	0	0	6,490	
	<i>Scheme completed</i>	15	0	0	15	0	0	14	
	<i>Completed retention o/s</i>	566	0	0	566	0	0	495	
	<i>Demand led</i>	1,768	400	0	956	1,213	0	305	
Total: Childrens Service		11,266	400	0	10,436	1,231	0	7,304	69.99
	<i>Not yet started</i>	874	648	0	74	800	648	5	
	<i>Work commenced</i>	559	0	0	297	263	0	14	
	<i>Scheme completed</i>	215	0	0	215	0	0	215	
	<i>On hold</i>	873	1,050	0	750	1,170	0	639	
	<i>Demand led</i>	1,599	536	35	810	1,041	320	185	
	<i>Feasibility Stage</i>	554	0	0	554	0	0	458	
Total: Adults; Housing and Health		4,674	2,234	35	2,700	3,274	968	1,516	56.15
	<i>Not yet started</i>	60	0	0	60	0	0	0	
	<i>Design stage</i>	250	0	0	250	0	0	0	
	<i>Out to tender</i>	3,930	0	0	930	3,000	0	7	
	<i>Work commenced</i>	11,605	2,757	2,050	11,020	3,343	2,050	4,263	
	<i>Scheme completed</i>	232	0	0	7	0	0	7	
	<i>Completed retention o/s</i>	64	0	0	64	0	0	0	
	<i>On hold</i>	1,450	3,434	400	830	3,659	795	621	
	<i>Demand led</i>	1,416	296	0	1,636	296	0	369	
Total: Environment, Highways & Counter Fraud		19,007	6,487	2,450	14,797	10,298	2,845	5,267	35.60
	<i>Not yet started</i>	3,940	5,385	4,974	1,991	6,527	5,764	34	
	<i>Design stage</i>	2,106	4,035	0	1,697	4,466	0	976	
	<i>Contract formation</i>	131	0	0	0	131	0	0	
	<i>Work commenced</i>	40,121	31,802	900	40,059	31,862	900	28,505	
	<i>Scheme completed</i>	393	0	0	359	29	0	283	
	<i>Completed retention o/s</i>	161	0	0	161	0	0	12	
	<i>On hold</i>	1,600	11,315	762	1,350	11,565	762	1,101	
	<i>Demand led</i>	3,146	2,084	0	2,136	3,094	0	233	
	<i>Feasibility Stage</i>	815	0	0	250	565	0	92	
Total: Place		52,413	54,621	6,636	48,003	58,239	7,426	31,236	65.07

Summary of the 2020/21 General Fund Capital Programme, by scheme status	Project Status	Approved Budget			Projected Outturn			CY Spend (Dec-20)	% Spend against CY Forecast
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
	<i>Not yet started</i>	1,590	488	50	100	1,613	415	0	
	<i>Design stage</i>	30	200	0	30	200	0	0	
	<i>Out to tender</i>	37	0	0	37	0	0	0	
	<i>Work commenced</i>	8,690	120	30	6,470	2,340	30	2,390	
	<i>Scheme completed</i>	145	1,000	0	145	1,000	0	127	
	<i>Completed retention o/s</i>	125	0	0	125	0	0	17	
	<i>On hold</i>	534	5,838	240	5	3,883	2,724	0	
	<i>Demand led</i>	894	53	0	539	364	44	169	
Total: Finance, Governance and Property		12,045	7,699	320	7,451	9,400	3,213	2,703	36.28
	<i>Not yet started</i>	70	0	0	70	0	0	18	
	<i>Work commenced</i>	9,080	3,698	0	9,080	3,698	0	3,152	
	<i>Scheme completed</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	-77	
	<i>Demand led</i>	236	430	0	236	430	0	34	
Total: HR, OD and Transformation		9,386	4,128	0	9,386	4,128	0	3,127	33.32
	<i>Work commenced</i>	278	0	0	213	65	0	99	
	<i>On hold</i>	5	19	0	5	19	0	5	
Total: Customer Services		283	19	0	218	84	0	104	47.71
	<i>Work commenced</i>	18	0	0	18	0	0	0	
Total: Commercial Services		18	0	0	18	0	0	0	0.00
Total Expenditure - General Fund		109,092	75,588	9,441	93,009	86,654	14,452	51,257	55.11

Summary of the 2020/21 Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme	Approved Budget			Projected Outturn			CY Spend (Dec-20)	% Spend against CY Forecast
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
Adults, Health and Housing	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Provider Services	6,651	2,014	155	5,850	2,131	155	3,013	
Better Care	23,041	0	0	16,688	6,353	0	7,547	
Total Expenditure - HRA	29,692	2,014	155	22,538	8,484	155	10,560	46.85

Summary of the 2020/21 Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme, by scheme status	Project Status	Approved Budget			Projected Outturn			CY Spend (Dec-20)	% Spend against CY Forecast
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
	<i>Design stage</i>	12	0	0	12	0	0	13	
	<i>Work commenced</i>	29,303	1,890	155	22,155	8,360	155	10,235	
	<i>Completed retention o/s</i>	377	124	0	371	124	0	312	
Total Adults, Health and Housing - HRA		29,692	2,014	155	22,538	8,484	155	10,560	46.85

GENERAL FUND SCHEMES**Appendix 3**

Scheme Reprofileing	Reprofileing £000's	Reason
Redevelopment of Household Waste & Recycling Centre (Linford) (N0280)	(3,000)	Reprofile of budget to align with expected spend.
LFFN / WAN Upgrade	(1,970)	Project progressing well, re-profileing of budget to match expected spend.
Kerb It - Highways (E1870)	(1,000)	Project placed on hold due to COVID-19.
A126 Improvements	(907)	Government funding expected Mar-21, with works expected to start in 2021/22. Re-profile of budget to match anticipated spend.
Ship Lane Day Room	(800)	Reprofile of budget to align with expected spend.