

23 November 2020

**In accordance with the powers granted by the Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority and Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020 this will be a virtual meeting.**

**Executive**

A meeting of the Executive will be held on **Tuesday, 1 December 2020 at 10.30 am as a Virtual - Online Meeting via Microsoft Teams** for the transaction of the business set out on the attached Agenda.

Access to the meeting is as follows:

Members of the Executive and officers of the County Council supporting the meeting will access the meeting via Microsoft Teams.

Members of the public and the press may access the meeting via the following link: <https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ie/ListDocuments.aspx?CId=121&MId=5524&Ver=4> where a live feed will be made available on the day of the meeting.

Yours sincerely



Debbie Barnes OBE  
Chief Executive

**Membership of the Executive**  
**(8 Members of the Council)**

Councillor M J Hill OBE, Executive Councillor for Resources and Communications (Leader of the Council)

Councillor Mrs P A Bradwell OBE, Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services (Deputy Leader)

Councillor C J Davie, Executive Councillor for Economy and Place

Councillor R G Davies, Executive Councillor for Highways, Transport and IT

Councillor E J Poll, Executive Councillor for Commercial and Environmental Management

Councillor Mrs S Woolley, Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison and Community Engagement

Councillor C N Worth, Executive Councillor for Culture and Emergency Services

Councillor B Young, Executive Councillor for Community Safety and People Management



**EXECUTIVE AGENDA  
TUESDAY, 1 DECEMBER 2020**

Item	Title	Forward Plan Decision Reference	Pages
1	<b>Apologies for Absence</b>		
2	<b>Declarations of Councillors' Interests</b>		
3	<b>Announcements by the Leader, Executive Councillors and Executive Directors</b>		
4	<b>Minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 3 November 2020</b>		5 - 8
<b>NON KEY DECISIONS - ITEMS TO BE RESOLVED BY THE EXECUTIVE</b>			
5	<b>Director of Public Health's Annual Report 2020</b> <i>(To receive a report from the Director of Public Health which presents the Director of Public Health's Annual Report 2020)</i>	<b>I021079</b>	9 - 36
6	<b>Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2020/21 - Quarter 2 to 30 September 2020</b> <i>(To receive a report from the Executive Director – Resources which provides an update on revenue spending compared with budgets for the financial year which started on 1 April 2020)</i>	<b>I020060</b>	37 - 104
7	<b>Capital Budget Monitoring Report 2020/21 - Quarter 2 to 30 September 2020</b> <i>(To receive a report from the Executive Director – Resources which provides an update on capital spending compared with budgets for the financial year which started on 1 April 2020)</i>	<b>I020061</b>	105 - 144

### **Democratic Services Officer Contact Details**

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**Please Note:** for more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting

- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports

Contact details set out above.

All papers for council meetings are available on:

<https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/council-business/search-committee-records>



**EXECUTIVE  
3 NOVEMBER 2020**

**PRESENT: COUNCILLOR M J HILL OBE (LEADER OF THE COUNCIL)**

Councillors Mrs P A Bradwell OBE (Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services) (Deputy Leader), C J Davie (Executive Councillor for Economy and Place), R G Davies (Executive Councillor for Highways, Transport and IT), E J Poll (Executive Councillor for Commercial and Environmental Management), Mrs S Woolley (Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison and Community Engagement), C N Worth (Executive Councillor for Culture and Emergency Services) and B Young (Executive Councillor for Community Safety and People Management).

Councillors R B Parker (Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board) and N H Pepper (Chairman of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee) were also in attendance.

Officers in attendance:-

Debbie Barnes OBE (Chief Executive), Les Britzman (Chief Fire Officer), Roz Cordy (Interim Assistant Director of Safeguarding), Andrew Crookham (Executive Director Resources), Cheryl Evans (Democratic Services Officer), Andy Gutherson (Executive Director Place), Will Mason (Head of Culture), Andrew McLean (Assistant Director - Transformation), Dave Pennington (Head of Property Development), Clare Rowley (Head of Transformation), Heather Sandy (Executive Director of Children's Services) and Nigel West (Head of Democratic Services and Statutory Scrutiny Officer).

**21 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

It was noted that apologies for absence had been received from James Drury (Executive Director – Commercial).

It was also noted that Roz Cordy (Interim Assistant Director – Adult Frailty and Long Term Conditions) was attending the meeting on behalf of Glen Garrod (Executive Director – Adult Care and Community Wellbeing).

**22 DECLARATIONS OF COUNCILLORS' INTERESTS**

There were no interests declared.

23 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE LEADER, EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Leader of the Council

With regard to the national restrictions from 5 November 2020 in response to the Covid-19 pandemic, Councillor M J Hill, OBE, the Leader of the Council, reported that most County Council services would continue. Services such as museums and galleries would close, with the exception of open spaces. Additional funding had been allocated to local authorities by the Government to support vulnerable people and businesses, with district councils managing the distribution of funds to the latter. Following the end of national restrictions on 2 December 2020, it was expected that the tiered system would be reintroduced.

Executive Councillor for Commercial and Environmental Management

Councillor E J Poll, the Executive Councillor for Commercial and Environmental Management, thanked the staff for continuing to keep household waste recycling centres open and encouraged the public attending the sites to wear masks while on site.

24 MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE HELD ON 6 OCTOBER 2020

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 6 October 2020 be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Leader.

25 FUTURE OF THE HERITAGE SERVICE IN LINCOLNSHIRE

Councillor C N Worth, the Executive Councillor for Culture and Emergency Services, introduced a six-point plan and vision for the rich and varied heritage and culture found in Greater Lincolnshire, which included aims to make heritage and culture accessible to as many people as possible; to support both the national and international visitor economy; and to secure funding to support the development of the offer.

On 27 October 2020, the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee, whose statement had been circulated to the Executive, had recorded its support for the proposals.

The following points were made during the discussion of the item:

- It was refreshing to see plans to embrace the whole county in the plan and vision for Lincolnshire's heritage.
- The plan and vision would support the work of the Tourism Commission, which was chaired by Councillor C J Davie, Executive Councillor for Economy and Place.

- The importance of the circulation of art and artefacts, which was in many instances currently in storage, to various venues and local organisations throughout the county was stressed. Organisations in Grantham and Stamford were cited as examples.
- Relationships with other partners, for example in the private sector, would be further developed.
- Securing funding would be unlikely in the immediate short term, but there were opportunities for substantial investment in the longer term.
- It was important to strike the right balance between the 'experience' approach and simply enabling visitors to see the art and artefacts.

## RESOLVED

That the plans to deliver a wider vision for heritage services for the whole of Greater Lincolnshire be approved.

## 26 TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Councillor M J Hill, OBE, the Leader of the Council, introduced this item, referring to the transformation programme's aim of improving the Council's activities and processes, which would significantly benefit from the knowledge gained during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The Assistant Director – Transformation, Programmes and Performance – presented the report, which set out the aims of the programme, with details on the individual projects. The increased use of technology and digitalisation would be a key theme. Funding of £7.395 million had been allocated in addition to existing individual project funding, with supporting governance arrangements also in place.

The Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board presented the Board's statement following its meeting on 29 October 2020, which indicated the Board's support for the recommendation. There were also comments on the involvement of overview and scrutiny committees; costs and benefits from the programme; and the use of individual councillors as sources of intelligence.

The following points were raised by the Executive during the discussion:

- It was suggested there should be more emphasis on the role of councillors as part of the programme, encompassing the *One Council* approach. It was confirmed this would be reflected in future reports.
- There was a suggestion that full justification, by way of detailed business cases, was required before taking forward certain projects, with appropriate overview and scrutiny prior to any decision making. Benefits to the public would always be emphasised as part of the business cases.
- Timelines for each project and work streams would be provided in future reports.

**4**  
**EXECUTIVE**  
**3 NOVEMBER 2020**

RESOLVED

- (1) That the scope of the transformation programme, along with the approach recommended for running and managing the programme be supported in principle.
- (2) That, prior to any investment being made, individual business cases be subject to the usual decision making processes, in-line with the Council's Constitution, with the whole programme being considered by the overview and scrutiny function.

27 SMARTER WORKING PROGRAMME UPDATE

A report on behalf of the Chief Executive was presented by the Assistant Director – Transformation, Programmes and Performance – and set out the agreed vision, goals and objectives for smarter working, and included an analysis of the responses received in the staff survey. The principles of smarter working would be supported by the emerging office accommodation and workspace strategy.

The Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board presented the statement made by the Board following its meeting on 29 October 2020, which recorded the Board's support for the recommendations. The Board's comments referred to team-working and informal office contacts; isolation and social contact; mitigation of the challenges of working from home; and good practice in other organisations.

The following points were made during the discussion: -

- A number of policies and contracts would need to be revised, and the aim was for the first phase of the smarter working programme, which was a longer term project and separate to the safe working arrangements under the Covid-19 pandemic, to be in place from April 2021.
- The importance of the mental wellbeing of staff was emphasised, and the need for flexibility in the hybrid model to accommodate those staff who may prefer to work full time in the office.
- The tax allowance for those working from home available from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs would be communicated to all employees.
- Significant work had been undertaken and improvements would continue to be made to IT systems and connections for staff working from home.

RESOLVED

- (1) That the Corporate Leadership Team's vision, goals and objectives for smarter working and the ongoing work to enable delivery of the project be noted; and
- (2) That the outcome of the smarter working staff survey be noted.

The meeting closed at 11.50 am.



**Open Report on behalf of Derek Ward, Director of Public Health**

Report to:	<b>Executive</b>
Date:	<b>01 December 2020</b>
Subject:	<b>Director of Public Health Annual Report 2020</b>
Decision Reference:	<b>I021079</b>
Key decision?	<b>No</b>

**Summary:**  
The purpose of this report is to present the Director of Public Health’s Annual Report 2020. This year’s report is on Covid-19 and impact of the disease on health and wellbeing in Lincolnshire.

**Recommendation(s):**  
That the Executive receives the Annual Report from the Director of Public Health and arranges for its publication.

**Alternatives Considered:**

1.	None
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**Reasons for Recommendation:**  
The Director of Public Health is required by statute to prepare an annual report on the health of the people in the Council’s area and the Council has a statutory duty to publish it.

## 1. Background

Directors of Public Health in England have a statutory duty to write an annual public health report to demonstrate the state of health within their communities. Local authorities have a statutory duty to publish the report. As the report is aimed at lay audiences, the key feature must be its accessibility to the wider public.

The 2020 report focuses on Covid-19 and its impact, so far, on Lincolnshire. The pandemic has highlighted many of the inequalities that exist in our communities and the longer-term impacts of the disease are likely to be with us for some time. Specifically, increasing number of people experiencing depression, anxiety,

loneliness and mental health issues; the ongoing economic impact on people's lives in terms of employment, loss of income and future opportunities for younger adults; and the increasing fatigue of having to live with the disease especially for the most vulnerable.

The annual report will also be presented to Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee on 13 January 2021; to the Health Scrutiny Committee for Lincolnshire on 20 January 2021; and to the Health and Wellbeing Board on 30 March 2021. The Greater Lincolnshire Leaders' and Chief Executives' meeting is also due to consider the report in January 2021.

## **2. Legal Issues:**

### Equality Act 2010

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation.

Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.
- Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice, and promote understanding.

Compliance with the duties in section 149 may involve treating some persons more favourably than others.

The duty cannot be delegated and must be discharged by the decision-maker. To discharge the statutory duty the decision-maker must analyse all the relevant material with the specific statutory obligations in mind. If a risk of adverse impact is identified consideration must be given to measures to avoid that impact as part of the decision making process.

The report actively seeks to explore and highlight health inequalities.

### Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

The Council must have regard to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Joint Health & Well Being Strategy (JHWS) in coming to a decision.

This report is an independent professional view of the state of health of the people in Lincolnshire by the Director of Public Health. It has therefore drawn from a wide range of evidence, including but not limited to the JSNA. The analysis and conclusions are designed to inform and support the ongoing delivery of the JHWS.

### Crime and Disorder

Under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Council must exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area, (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area and re-offending in its area.

Section 17 considerations were made as part of the research and development of this report, through no specific impacts were identified.

### **3. Conclusion**

The statutory Annual Report of the Director of Public Health on the health and wellbeing of the people of Lincolnshire has now been prepared and the Executive is asked to receive and note its content prior to the document being published on the Council's website.

### **4. Legal Comments:**

Under section 73B(5) of the National Health Service Act 2006, the director of public health for a local authority must prepare an annual report on the health of the people in the area of the local authority and under section 73B(6) of the Act, the local authority must publish the report.

The decision is consistent with the Policy Framework and within the remit of the Executive.

### **5. Resource Comments:**

The Annual Report highlights how Lincolnshire has utilised the Public Health Grant monies received to enhance the outcomes for the population and further understand people's needs and the future direction.

### **6. Consultation**

**a) Has Local Member Been Consulted?**

n/a

**b) Has Executive Councillor Been Consulted?**

n/a

**c) Scrutiny Comments**

n/a

**d) Risks and Impact Analysis**

No

### **7. Appendices**

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report

Appendix A	Director of Public Health Annual Report 2020
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### **8. Background Papers**

No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by Alison Christie, who can be contacted on 07917 245464 or [alison.christie@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:alison.christie@lincolnshire.gov.uk) .

# **THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON LINCOLNSHIRE**

## **DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH ANNUAL REPORT (2020)**

December 2020

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## **Foreword**

Welcome to this, my second annual report as Director of Public Health for Lincolnshire. I must admit that the topic for this year's report is one I never hoped to have to write.

As we are all only too well aware, we are in the middle of a global pandemic that we have not seen for more than a century. It's brought huge challenges for us all and unsurprisingly has been the main focus of our work for most of this year. Which is why this report is a cut down version and without the broader look at health in the county than would normally be the case.

We've had to endure the difficult restrictions of lockdown and our way of life has been affected like never before. But the response of the people of Lincolnshire has been magnificent, with overall lower rates throughout the long months of the pandemic due to our residents sticking to the rules and restrictions, together with the support of a robust and well established health protection system. But as we've seen in many areas, the picture can change very rapidly and we continue to face big challenges with rising infection rates as more testing is carried out and the virus takes hold again in the winter.

Amidst the challenges there are positives. Science is starting to come to our aid, with more testing capacity, more rapid testing, and the hopes of a new vaccine. And the pandemic has done what all emergencies do in Lincolnshire – it has brought people together in a tremendous community spirit - socially distanced of course – as volunteers, neighbours and friends help those who are most vulnerable.

Our Lincolnshire Local Resilience Forum - bringing together the county's emergency services, health, local authorities, the voluntary sector and other partners – has played a major part in the response, supporting residents through the pandemic. Schools and their staff have endured the most difficult of times to ensure children continue their education in the safest way possible. Care homes and their staff have gone the extra mile to look after some of our most vulnerable older people. And we mustn't forget the magnificent response from NHS staff in the most trying of circumstances.

It has been a privilege to be part of this county response to the pandemic and to work alongside the best public health support network in the country. We aren't out of the woods yet. At the time of writing we are in lockdown 2 and we have a difficult winter period still ahead. So we need to stay focused and keep going, however difficult that may seem.

I said in my first meeting about Covid on the last day of January 2020 that this would be a marathon and not a sprint. We are entering the final quarter so we need to redouble our efforts to protect ourselves, our loved ones and each other. Remember the hands, face, space guidance and let's make sure we minimise the risk of catching or passing on the infection.

I'd just like to finish by thanking the team who put this report together. Although it's my report, it is very much a team effort and I am immensely grateful to all those who have contributed.

I hope the report will give you a better understanding of the pandemic and its effects on Lincolnshire. It reflects the tremendous work that has gone on in the background by so many, and for which I am hugely thankful.

**Derek Ward**  
**Director of Public Health**

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 About Lincolnshire

### 1.1.1 Population

Lincolnshire is a largely rural county with a population 761,224 of (Source: ONS 2019 mid-year estimate), with a 49% male and 51% female breakdown. Lincolnshire has an ageing population with 23% of residents over the age of 65. Although the age distribution across the districts is proportionally similar, there are some noticeable differences as illustrated in Table 1.

**Table 1: Population breakdown by age group**

(Source: ONS 2019 mid-year estimate)

	0 – 19 (%)	20 – 64 (%)	65+ (%)
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	21	55	24
<b>Boston</b>	23	56	21
<b>East Lindsey</b>	19	51	30
<b>Lincoln</b>	24	61	15
<b>North Kesteven</b>	21	55	24
<b>South Holland</b>	21	54	25
<b>South Kesteven</b>	22	54	24
<b>West Lindsey</b>	21	54	25

### 1.1.2 Deprivation

The [2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation](#) (IMD) shows overall deprivation, and ranks Lincolnshire 91th out of 151 upper-tier local authorities in England, where 1st is the most deprived. Levels of deprivation vary across the county, which has an influence on health and wellbeing needs.

The general pattern of deprivation across Lincolnshire is in line with the national trend, in so much that the urban centres and coastal strip areas show higher levels of deprivation than other parts of the county. The Lincolnshire coastline, particularly the towns of Skegness and Mablethorpe, are amongst the most deprived 10% of neighbourhoods in the country.

### 1.1.3 Healthy Life Expectancy

Healthy life expectancy is the average life in good health, that is to say without irreversible limitation of activity in daily life or incapacities. Latest figures for 2016-2018 show that healthy life expectancy at birth in Lincolnshire is 62.8 years for men and 62.5 years for women. Both are comparable to the national equivalents of 63.4 years for men and 63.9 years for women. Longer term trends for Lincolnshire reveal that healthy life expectancy has reduced, from 64.4 years for men in 2009-2011, and from 65.2 years for women in 2009-2011.

In Lincolnshire, the inequality gap in male healthy life expectancy at birth between 2009 and 2013 was 11.9 years, and the gap for female healthy life expectancy at birth was 10.9 years. (Source: [Public Health England, Fingertips](#))

## 1.2. Coronavirus Disease

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is caused by SARS-CoV-2, a newly emerging coronavirus, that was first recognised in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. The disease can be easily transmitted person to person by close contact through respiratory droplets; by direct contact with infected persons; or by contact with contaminated objects and surfaces. The incubation period for COVID-19, which is the time between exposure to the virus (becoming infected) and showing symptoms, is, on average 5 to 6 days, but can take up to 14 days. The distinctive symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) are a high temperature, a new continuous cough and the loss or change to the sense of smell or taste.

The [World Health Organisation \(WHO\)](#) reports<sup>1</sup> most people with COVID-19 will develop only mild (40%) or moderate (40%) symptoms and will recover without requiring specialist treatment. Approximately 15% of people will develop severe disease which requires oxygen support, and 5% will develop critical disease with complications such as respiratory failure, acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), sepsis and septic shock, and multi organ failure. Older age, smoking and underlying long term conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, cardiac disease, chronic lung disease and cancer, are significant risk factors.

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<sup>1</sup> World Health Organisation. Clinical Management of COVID-19 Interim Guidance. May 2020  
<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/clinical-management-of-covid-19>

## 2. Impact of COVID-19 in Lincolnshire

### 2.1 Positive Cases

**Chart 1 – Total Confirmed Positive Cases**

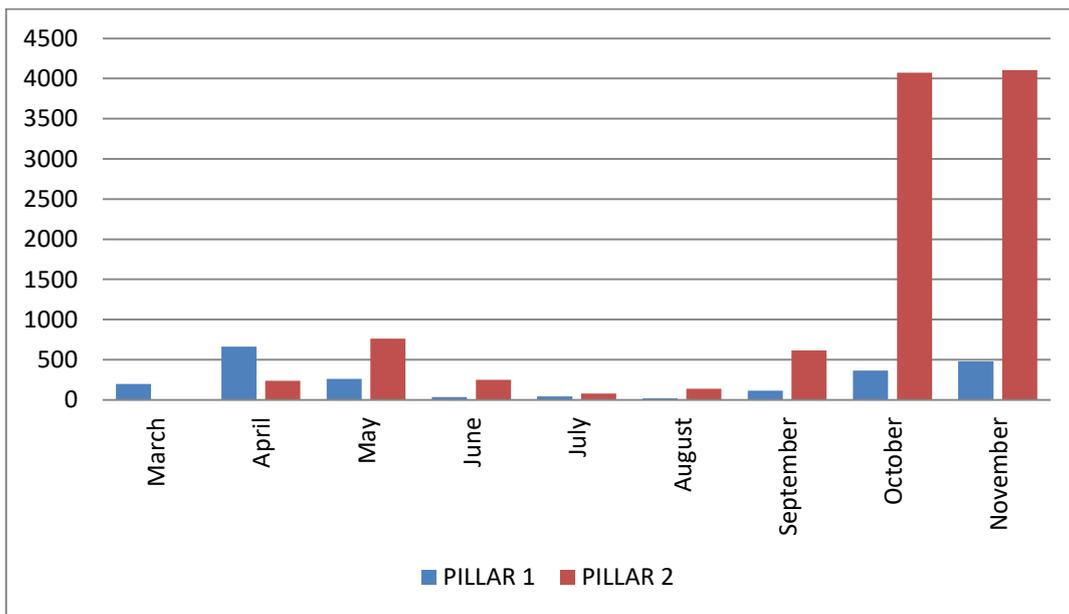


Chart 1 shows the number of positive cases each day in Lincolnshire since March 2020. As of 16 November 2020, there have been 12,414 recorded cases. The first peak was seen in May, with the highest daily figure being 76. Over the summer period the rate of positive cases fell and remained relatively stable. From September, rates have started to rise again, with the current highest daily figure of 500 being recorded on 9 November 2020. It is important to note that the testing available in the first wave of the pandemic was far more limited than later in the year, so comparisons across the two waves are difficult.

### 2.2 Testing (Pillar 1 & Pillar 2)

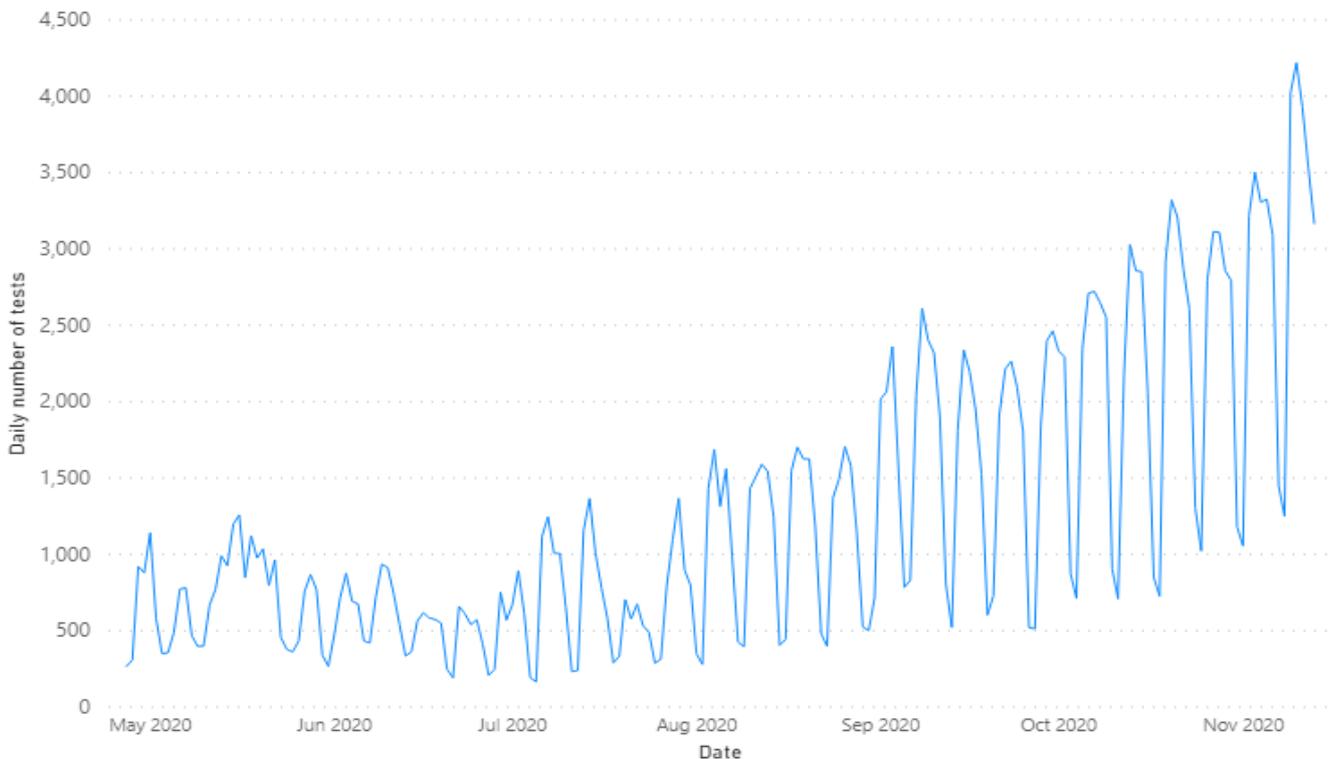
Testing for COVID-19 is organised in two ways, described as 'Pillars'. Pillar 1 testing (swabbing processed by PHE labs and NHS hospitals, for those with a clinical need and health and care workers) was the only source of testing to begin with when COVID-19 was first recorded in Lincolnshire with Pillar 2 testing (the national programme for the wider population) started to be recorded in May. As shown in Chart 2, positive cases identified from both forms of testing reduced over the summer months due to the low incidence rate. From May, Pillar 2 testing has resulted in finding most positive cases which has also been seen regionally and nationally.

**Chart 2 – Pillar 1 v Pillar 2 Monthly Testing Figures (positive cases only)**



In Lincolnshire there have been a total of 256,365 Pillar 2 tests undertaken as of 13 November 2020 (NHS Digital's secure dashboard). With regards to Pillar 2 testing the number undertaken in Lincolnshire during the COVID-19 pandemic is highlighted in Chart 3:

**Chart 3 – Total Pillar 2 Tests**

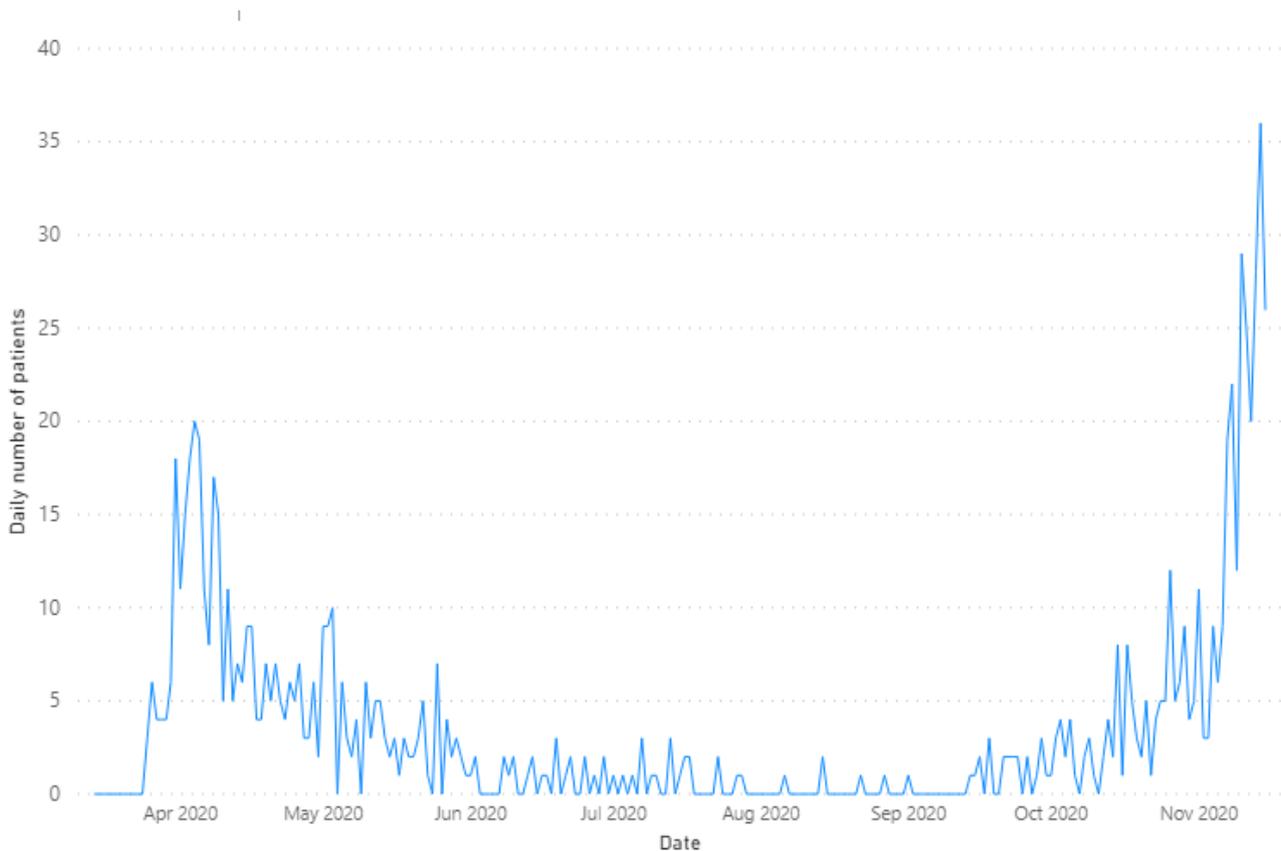


The number of Pillar 2 tests has continually risen across the year with the exception of June and July. The reason for the daily fluctuations in testing counts is due to a higher number of people accessing testing on weekdays compared to weekends.

## 2.3 Hospital Admissions

When looking at hospital admissions the first wave of COVID-19 in Lincolnshire, the month of April saw the highest amount of hospital admissions/diagnosis for COVID-19. The highest daily figure saw 20 admissions/diagnosis in one day. Numbers dropped from May and continued to remain low during the summer before patient numbers began to rise from October. Since then the highest daily figure is 36 admissions/diagnosis in one day. This is illustrated in the Chart 4.

**Chart 4 – United Lincolnshire Hospital Trust Patients Admitted or Diagnosed with COVID-19 Within Last 24 Hours**



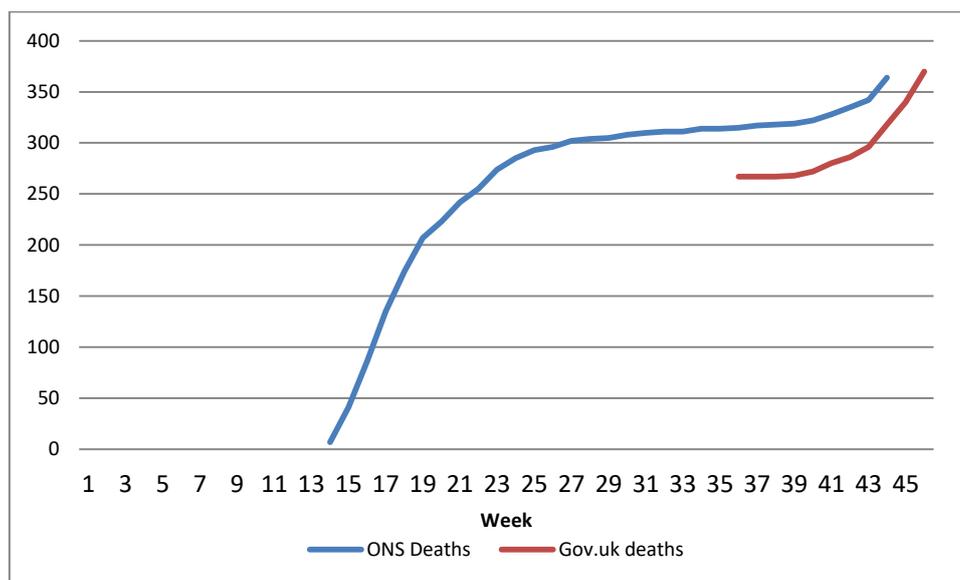
## 2.4 Deaths

Sadly, in some instances people do not recover from the illness caused by COVID-19. It is important we understand the number of deaths whilst recognising that each of these numbers represent an individual and family affected.

There have been two definitions of how deaths are recorded. ONS has continued to update COVID deaths each week with any mention of COVID on the death certificate whereas the national figures were altered and released as of 25 August 2020 to only include deaths with COVID diagnosed up to 28 days before death.

According to ONS as of 10 November 2020 Lincolnshire has seen 364 COVID deaths. The national figures released on <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/deaths> shows that Lincolnshire has had 370 deaths as of 13 November 2020. As illustrated in Chart 5.

**Chart 5 – Weekly COVID-19 Deaths in Lincolnshire by Source**

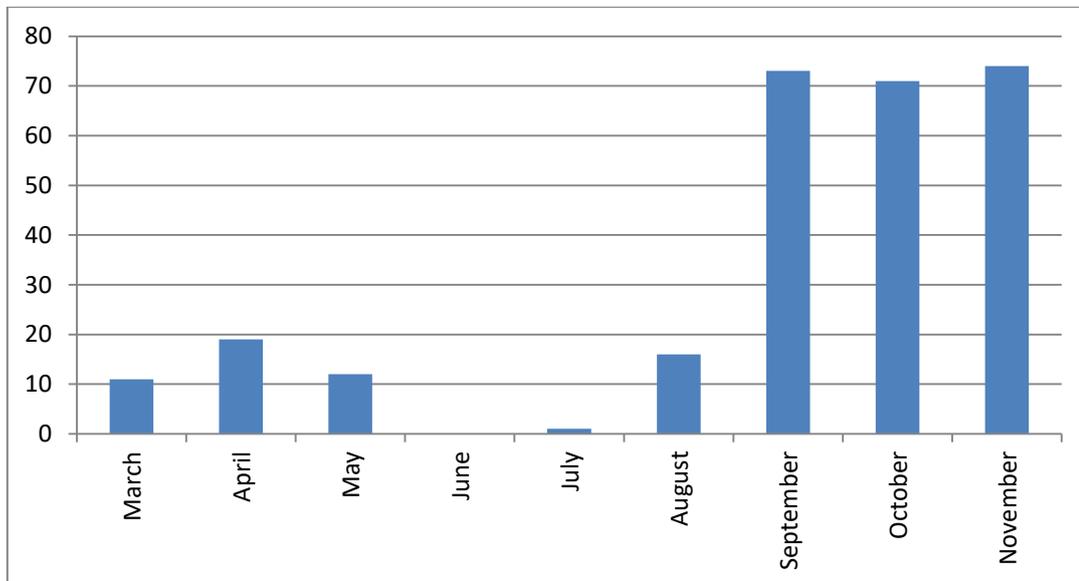


## 2.5 Care Homes

Across England, people living in long term care homes have been badly affected by the illness and the restrictions placed on them to limit family visiting. The care sector has been at the frontline, along with our hospitals, in responding to the pandemic.

An outbreak of an infectious disease is where two or more cases are reported in one place during a short time period. In some instances, these cases might not be linked to each other, but a response is needed to ensure onward spread is limited. There have been 277 Care Homes reporting an outbreak during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Lincolnshire as reported by the Health Protection Team (as of 16 November 2020). June and July saw very few outbreaks, with September and November having the most outbreaks in a month with 73 and 74 respectively, as illustrated in Chart 6.

**Chart 6 – Care Home Outbreaks in Lincolnshire**

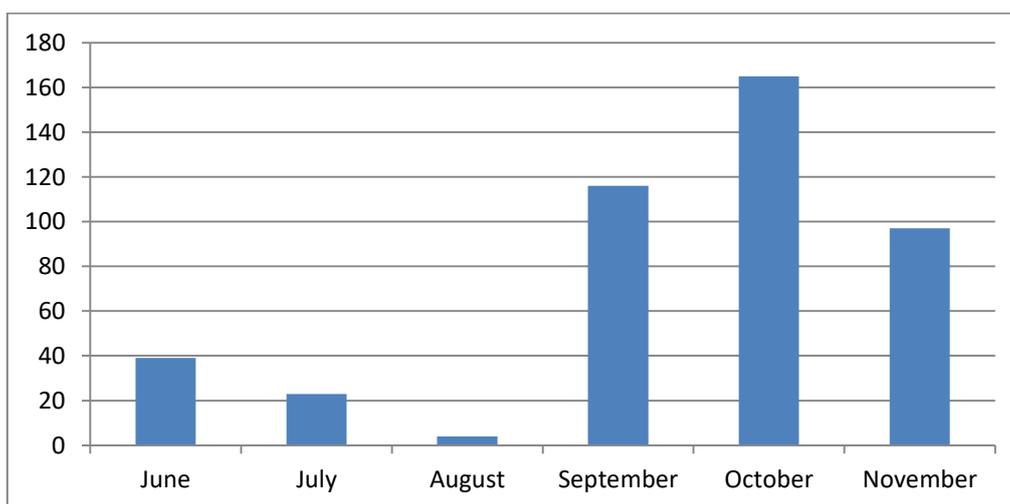


## 2.6 Schools and Education

Disruption to education is a long term risk to the health and wellbeing of children. Although schools closed during the first wave of the pandemic, apart for children of key workers, the plan is to prioritise them remaining open through the autumn and winter period.

There have been 444 reports of outbreak by 312 education settings during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Lincolnshire as reported by the Health Protection Team (as of 16 November 2020). The first outbreak was reported in June. As shown in Chart 7, October has by far seen the highest number of outbreaks, with 165, with a huge rise seen from September due to schools fully reopening in September.

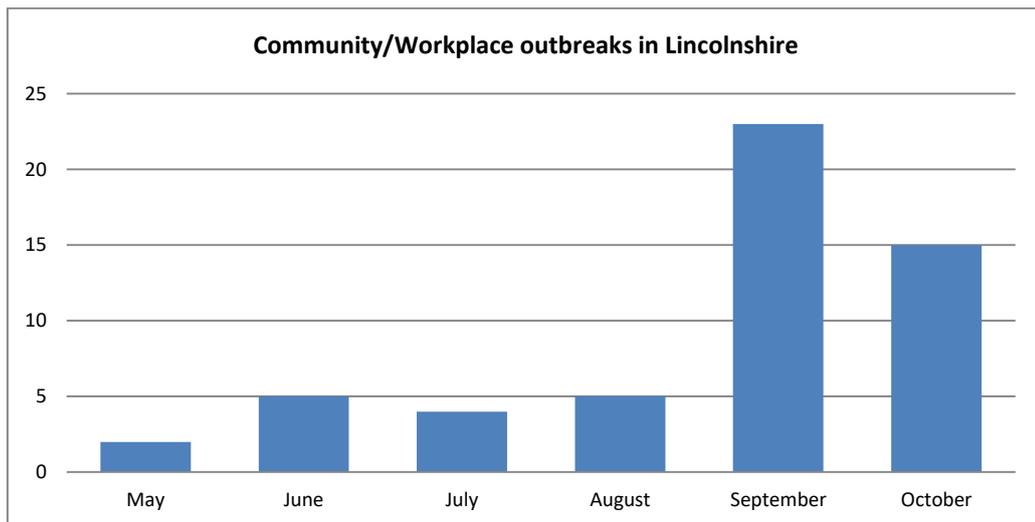
**Chart 7 – School Outbreaks in Lincolnshire**



## 2.7 Community/Workplace settings

There have been 105 community/workplaces reporting an outbreak during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Lincolnshire managed by PHE (as of 16 November 2020). October recorded the most outbreaks with 28 as shown in Chart 8.

## Chart 8 – Community/Workplace Outbreaks in Lincolnshire

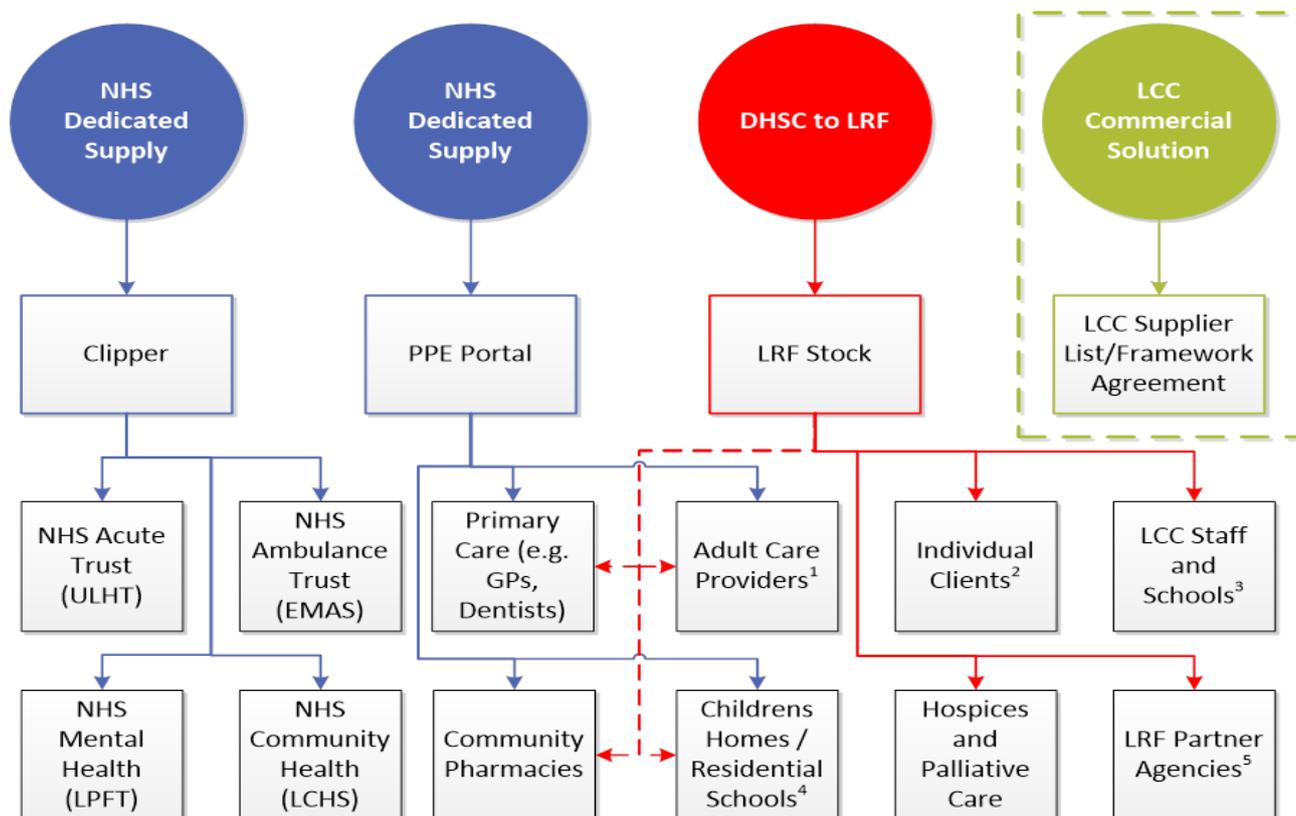


### 2.8 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

As COVID-19 is spread through droplets and close contact it is essential that those roles which require this type of contact use the right personal protective equipment as described in government guidance. Since early April 2020 the Department of Health and Social Care has regularly delivered PPE to the Lincolnshire Resilience Forum (LRF). The purpose of this has been to support health and care agencies with emergency need for PPE as a result of issues with their normal supply chain. This stock has been provided free of charge and issued based on the clear clinical need for staff to wear PPE to deliver their services. Given the resilience of the national supply chain (largely due to 70% of PPE now being produced by UK manufacturing firms), Government continues to issue PPE to the LRF both for day to day requirements in social work, education and child care settings as well as to continue to support local emergency need, e.g. due to local outbreaks.

There remains in place a variety of routes for organisations to access PPE as part of the new resilient supply chains and these are shown in Figure 1:

#### Figure 1; PPE Supply and Distribution Arrangements (September 2020)



- <sup>1</sup> Adult social care homes and domiciliary care settings
- <sup>2</sup> Individual continuing health care patients and direct payment recipients/personal assistants
- <sup>3</sup> Staff employed by LCC who require PPE as part of undertaking their role, maintained schools, academies and early years settings.
- <sup>4</sup> Children’s care homes, secure children’s care homes and Children’s residential special schools
- <sup>5</sup> This also includes Mental Health Community Care Services, Domestic Violence Refuges and Rough Sleeping Services

-----> This line denotes that if these agencies cannot get the PPE they need through wholesaler routes or the PPE portal, they can still contact the LRF for emergency support.

To date the LRF has received in excess of 3 million items of PPE to support the emergency response. The LRF continues to manage its stocks in a prudent way to ensure it is able to continue to support partner agencies in the most urgent need for PPE due to a breakdown in their normal supply chain alongside provision of PPE to social work teams, etc. As a result of this the LRF still holds a stockpile of 2 million items of PPE in order to support the health and care system through the winter, local outbreaks of COVID-19 and the second wave of wider community-based infection. Table 6 shows the PPE distributed by the LRF in Lincolnshire thus far.

**Table 6: LRF PPE volumes and usage – April 2020 to October 2020**

PPE Item	Current Volumes	Volume Used	Daily Usage
Gloves	949,690	-491,610	-2,574
Face Masks	724,170	-239,422	-1,254
Eye Protection (Goggles, glasses and visors)	54,923	-98,692	-517
Aprons	249,600	-168,600	-883
Gowns	1,110	-4,700	-25
Coveralls	18,752	-570	-3
Alcohol Hand Sanitiser	7,006	-1,626	-9

Clinical Waste Bags	24,200	-1,850	-10
Body Bags	1,104	-504	-3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,030,555</b>	<b>-1,007,574</b>	<b>-5,275</b>

## 2.9 How Lincolnshire compares to the rest of the East Midlands and England

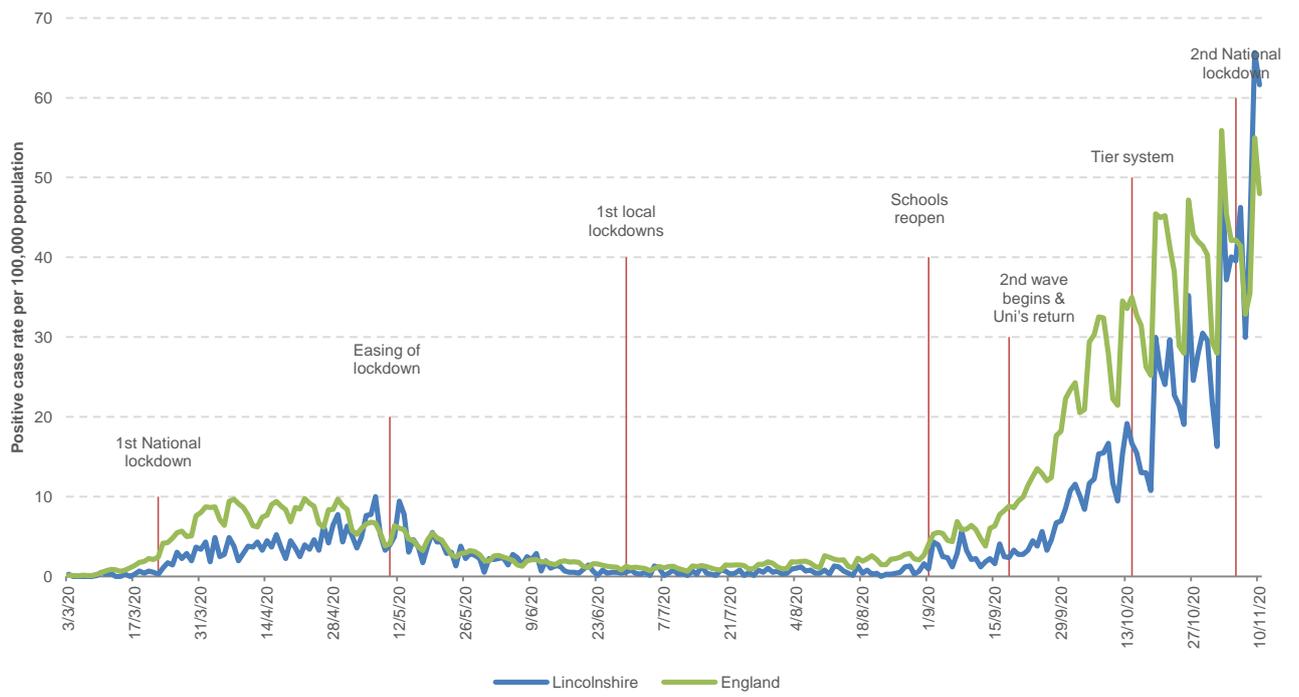
We need to be able to understand how we compare to other areas in the region and country. One measure that is frequently used and helps comparison is the rate of cases per 100,000 people over a 7 day period. We also have the rate of people over 60 years reported in a similar way as this helps comparison and tracking the pattern of the pandemic.

As of the 16 November 2020 there have been a total of 12,414 confirmed Covid-19 cases across Lincolnshire. There have been 116,548 in the East Midlands and 1,174,293 nationally. The first case was recorded on 30 January 2020 in England, 21 February 2020 in the East Midlands and on 3 March 2020 in Lincolnshire.

The rate of new cases in Lincolnshire has largely mirrored that of the national picture albeit with a one to two-week lag. Lincolnshire reached its first peak in cases during the weeks towards the end of April through to the start of May; reaching the highest daily confirmed cases of 76. As seen nationally, data quality issues were present at the beginning of the outbreak, however improvements have been continuously made over time which now makes it easier to inform local and national pictures with more confidence

On 10 May 2020 a conditional re-opening was introduced in the county. Again, Lincolnshire reflected the slowdown in daily confirmed cases seen elsewhere in the country between June through to the start of September, which coincided with a wider re-opening nationally on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2020. It was from this point onwards that the number of confirmed Covid-19 cases began to rise again which appeared to coincide with national easing of lockdown measures and schools reopening. Although daily cases have exceeded those of the first peak seen in April/May it should be noted that mass testing was introduced locally at the end of May; therefore making it much easier for the general public to access a test and resulting to a greater number of cases being identified. The dates are illustrated, along with the daily case rates (per 100,000 people) in Lincolnshire with a national comparison in Chart 9.

### Chart 9 – Daily cases per 100,000 population in Lincolnshire and England



### **3. Multi Agency Response to COVID-19 in Lincolnshire**

#### **3.1 Lincolnshire Resilience Forum (LRF)**

The multi-agency Strategic Coordination Group (SCG), under the LRF was stood up in late January, and had its first precautionary meeting on 31st January 2020. This helped to provide leadership and co-ordination among all the partner organisations in providing a system-wide response to combatting the local infection. It helped to organise local testing centres, including mobile testing centres, support the most vulnerable during shielding, provide logistical support, assist with communications to the public, steer environment health and district activities, and provide an overall system response to local COVID-19 outbreaks. The SCG declared an emergency on 19th March 2020 and the county went into lockdown along with the rest of the UK on 24th March 2020. The restrictions helped in markedly reducing transmission of the disease. To support the emergency the LRF established several key support cells which had clear remits within the response. These cells included; a Community and Volunteer Cell which focussed on supporting those most vulnerable within the county, a Health and Care cell which had oversight of the health and care system as a whole, a Warn and Inform cell which assisted in supplying the public with key messages, and several others.

The Community and Volunteer Cell (CVC) of the Lincolnshire LRF has been operational since late March 2020. The cell continues to serve its role as a vital interface between the LRF, district councils, community and volunteer groups and the wider offer formulated by the Wellbeing Service, provided by Wellbeing Lincs, within the county. At the commencement of the pandemic, the core aim of the cell was to evaluate the community impact from the COVID-19 incident, including self-isolation and shielding, and coordinate and organise voluntary organisations, spontaneous volunteers and community assets and support. There is a plan in place to support them, which will be updated as new guidance become available.

As the epidemic began to reduce over the summer months the LRF formally stood down its emergency response, and the majority of organisations continued their work in supporting the epidemic as they normally would. However when cases began to rise again as the government lifted the lockdown restrictions and community interaction increased the LRF returned to its emergency response on the 28 September. The strength of this multi-agency response is one of the main driving forces in continuing to respond in a proactive and coordinated manner to the rising cases across Lincolnshire.

#### **3.2 Legal and Regulatory Context**

The Director of Public Health (DPH) retains primary responsibility for the health of their communities. This includes being assured that the arrangements to protect the health of the communities, which they serve, are robust and are implemented.

The existing legal responsibilities and powers for managing outbreaks of communicable disease, which present a risk to the health of the public, requiring urgent investigation and management sits:

- with Public Health England (PHE) under the National Health Service Act 2006 as amended by the Health and Social Care Act 2012;
- with the DPH under the National Health Service Act 2006 as amended by the Health and Social Care Act 2012;

- with the District Councils under the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 and Regulations made under it;
- with Magistrates' Courts under the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 and Regulations made under it;
- with NHS CCG to collaborate with DPH and PHE to take local action (e.g. testing and treating) to assist the management of outbreaks under the Health and Social Care Act 2012;
- with other responders specific responsibilities to respond to major incidents as part of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, and;
- in the context of COVID-19, with the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care as part of the Coronavirus Act 2020.
- With Lincolnshire County Council under the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) (No 3) Regulations 2020.

This underpinning context gives local authorities (Public Health and Environmental Health) and PHE the primary responsibility for the delivery and management of outbreaks of infectious diseases.

On 14 July 2020, the wearing of face coverings became mandatory in all public indoor settings in England, the exception of work places and venues that serve food. This measure is in addition to government advice to:

- wash your hands;
- follow social distancing rules;
- work from home where you can effectively do so;

On 12 October 2020, the government introduced [Covid Alert Levels](#) in England as a way of controlling the spread of infection by imposing localised restrictions based on a three tier approach. The alert levels have been set at medium, high and very high.

In response to a sharp rise in Covid-19 case numbers across the whole of the UK and Europe, the government announced [new national restrictions](#) in England from 5 November 2020 until 2 December 2020. The measures are aimed at fighting the spread of the virus, protecting the NHS and saving lives. The restriction measures:

- Require people to stay at home, except for specific purposes.
- Prevents gathering with people from different households, except for specific purposes.
- Closes certain businesses and venues.

From 5 November, the national restrictions replace the local restrictions under the Covid Alert Levels. The new restrictions will apply nationally across England for four weeks. At the end of the period, the government is anticipating a return to localised Covid Alert Levels based on the latest data.

### **3.3 Local Outbreak Management Response**

National guidance stresses the key role of local government in identifying and managing infections. The [Contain Framework](#), issued by the government in July 2020, gives clear responsibility to upper tier local authorities to develop leadership and oversight to local plans and measures to contain the further spread of infection. In line with government requirements, Lincolnshire County Council published a local [COVID-19 Outbreak Management Plan](#) on 1 July 2020. The plan sets out the local outbreak management system.

Lincolnshire is unusual in the East Midlands in that it has its own well-established Health Protection Team (HPT). This is a small team within Public Health, which works closely with Lincolnshire CCG HPT, Public Health England East Midlands (PHEEM) and Environmental Health Officers (EHOs) in the district councils.

The primary objective in the management of an outbreak is to protect public health by identifying the source of an outbreak and implementing necessary control measures to prevent further spread or recurrence of the infection. This should be underpinned by a risk assessment, with regular re-assessment of the risk.

Since the beginning of the pandemic in late January, preventative public health messages have been widely pursued across our LRF partnership. These have sought to clarify and amplify national messages, ensure consistency across partners and build an early 'trusted voice' in local media. The public health messages include the following:

- Frequent hand washing and use of hand gels;
- Staying at home;
- Social distancing;
- Shielding of extremely vulnerable and other vulnerable people;
- Appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE).

Other preventative measures, which have been used to reduce transmission of the disease, are:

- early identification and appropriate management of outbreaks;
- early diagnosis and isolation of suspected and confirmed cases of Covid-19.

All districts have been carrying out functions to provide on the ground advice, guidance and support to businesses which can operate under the current restrictions. They have also been carrying out direct enforcement duties to follow up on complaints and, where necessary, will prevent premises from operating to prevent further spread of the disease.

The [Outbreak Management Plan](#) identifies high risk settings in the county in order to provide these settings with targeted advice to enable them to take steps to prevent infection and respond in the case of positive cases. This advice has been captured in a series of action cards, one for each of the high risk settings within Lincolnshire. These actions cards help in guiding the responses of individuals within the setting itself and the various professionals who may be called in to co-ordinate or take part in an outbreak response.

In accordance with good health protection practice the main emphasis of the response is to give advice and guidance to settings, thereby assisting them to help contain the outbreak. The aim is therefore to work through persuasion and co-operation in getting agreement to take voluntary actions necessary to prevent further spread of the infection. Where this is not possible and it is considered necessary to enforce the taking of necessary action, the Local Outbreak Engagement Board (LOEB) will consider recommending to one or more of the local agencies that they use any of the legal powers available to them to ensure action is taken. This will include the giving of Directions under the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) (No 3) Regulations 2020 and the making of applications to the Magistrates' Courts on an urgent basis to obtain necessary orders where appropriate.

## **3.4 Governance**

### **3.4.1 Local Outbreak Engagement Board**

The Lincolnshire Outbreak Engagement Board (LOEB) for Lincolnshire provides political ownership and governance for the local outbreak management response and to ensure consistent messaging with Lincolnshire's population by overseeing public facing engagement and communication. The LOEB discharges its responsibilities by means of recommendations to appropriate governance boards and relevant partner organisations. It provides progress reports and updates, as required, to the meeting of the Lincolnshire Council Leaders, including District Council leaders, Chief Executives and Police and Crime Commissioner. The LOEB is chaired by the Leader of LCC. Other members of the Board include District Councils Leaders, the Police and Crime Commissioner, NHS representatives from CCG and NHS providers, Healthwatch Lincolnshire and Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership

### **3.4.2 Covid-19 Health Protection Board**

A Covid-19 Health Protection Board (HPB) for Lincolnshire is made up of senior officers from all relevant partner organisations and is chaired by the DPH. The Covid-19 HPB acts as the advisory board for the LOEB.

### **3.4.3 Outbreak Management & Contact Tracing Sub Cell**

A Covid-19 outbreak management and contact tracing sub-cell has been set up under Lincolnshire LRF System Coordination Cell (SCC) to oversee the implementation of outbreak management plan; to develop setting-specific action plans and to develop the work plan and risk register. It is chaired by the Public Health lead for outbreak management and contact tracing, and its members are senior officers from relevant public sector organisations. It reports to the SCC Cell of the LRF and to the Covid-19 HPB.

## **4. Future Planning and Response**

As the country sees a rise in the number of COVID-19 cases, Lincolnshire is also seeing a similar pattern. In early October we saw an increase in the number of cases detected each day across the western corridor of the county, primarily across the city of Lincoln, Gainsborough, and in the Kesteven areas. These increases have now also developed across the rest of Lincolnshire, with the current rate of positive cases (as of 16 November 2020) across the county now standing at 279.2 per 100,000 population (7-day average). The current rates per 100,000 population (7-day average) for each district (as of 16 November 2020) are:

- Boston – 383.4
- East Lindsey – 443.8
- City of Lincoln – 344.4
- North Kesteven – 249.8
- South Holland – 156.8
- South Kesteven – 167.1
- West Lindsey – 215.3

As the COVID-19 trend within Lincolnshire continues to rise several key pieces of work continue to be developed, as described below.

### **4.1 System Co-ordination Centre (SCC) Cell**

As the Public Health response continued to develop and increase during September, a system co-ordination centre was developed as part of the LRF cell structure. The SCC has an operational level oversight of the response. This includes directing both the Council's and the LRF's responses to the rising case numbers, and liaising and coordinating with key stakeholders such as; the health protection team, district councils, PHE, communications, and the third sector, to ensure a system response is delivered accordingly. The SCC will ensure that as the pressure on the system increases into winter that resources from the Public Health division are diverted to the COVID-19 response as and where necessary.

### **4.2 Contact Tracing**

The NHS Test and Trace system was launched in June 2020 and continues to have a positive affect across the county, achieving over an 80% success rate of following up positive cases. However with the likely increase in demand on this system in the coming weeks and months the Lincolnshire Public Health team, led by the SCC, have now begun to develop a local model to support the national NHS system. The local model will allow the Council to follow up cases that the national model is unable to track within 24 hours, and offer support and guidance with a local flavour where needed. This will allow the response to follow up outbreaks more proactively and provide advice and guidance in a more timely manner.

### **4.3 Testing Sites**

To support the regional testing site at the Lincolnshire Showground, and in addition to the Pillar 1 testing programme, the Department for Health and Social care continue to offer testing provision through local testing sites. Lincolnshire currently has a local testing site which will remain in situ as a minimum for the following 6 months at the University of Lincoln,

supporting access to COVID-19 testing where individuals from both the University and the local communities have symptoms and require a test. As of the 25 October approval for local testing sites in Grantham and Gainsborough has been received. Additional proposals for a site in Boston and one along the coast continue to be drawn up by the SCC and the appropriate district council.

The mobile testing units will continue to provide additional testing capacity across the county on a rotational basis, covering Skegness, Spalding, Grantham, and Boston. These test sites are currently testing on average approximately 14,000 people per week across Lincolnshire.

#### **4.4 COVID-19 Vaccine**

Advances within Lincolnshire nationally and globally continue to look positive in the development of a COVID-19 vaccine. Whilst there is no confirmed vaccine for the UK yet, all the signs remain positive that there may be a vaccine very late in 2020 or early 2021. Prioritisation of the vaccine has yet to be confirmed but it is looking very likely that this will be aimed at those most susceptible to the virus and key workers who support those with COVID-19. Lincolnshire is developing plans for a mass roll out of the vaccine to the wider population in the middle part of 2021.

#### **4.5 NHS Services**

From August 2020, the NHS issued guidance<sup>2</sup> asking local NHS systems to develop a detailed response on how NHS services would be restored. NHS Lincolnshire presented a report to the Lincolnshire Health and Wellbeing Board on 29 September 2020 on the arrangements being put in place for the county. Restoring NHS services as fully and as quickly as possible is a huge challenge to the NHS. There is a strong recognition that joint partnership working across local government, care homes, the voluntary sector, NHS and other partners will be essential. The restoration of services is being done against the backdrop of:

- continuing to manage the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic situation with partners
- anticipated increase in demand due to additional winter pressures
- EU exit arrangements which individually and collectively may present service capacity and supply chain challenges.

Emphasis for the Lincolnshire Health and Care system is:

- Delivering the enhanced flu vaccination campaign
- Ensuring arrangements are in place to deliver a COVID vaccination, when available
- Managing urgent and emergency care services
- Elective care recovery
- Cancer care recovery
- Restoration of all diagnostic services, and
- Primary care services being fully available.

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<sup>2</sup> NHSEI. Implementing phase 3 of the NHS response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Aug 2020

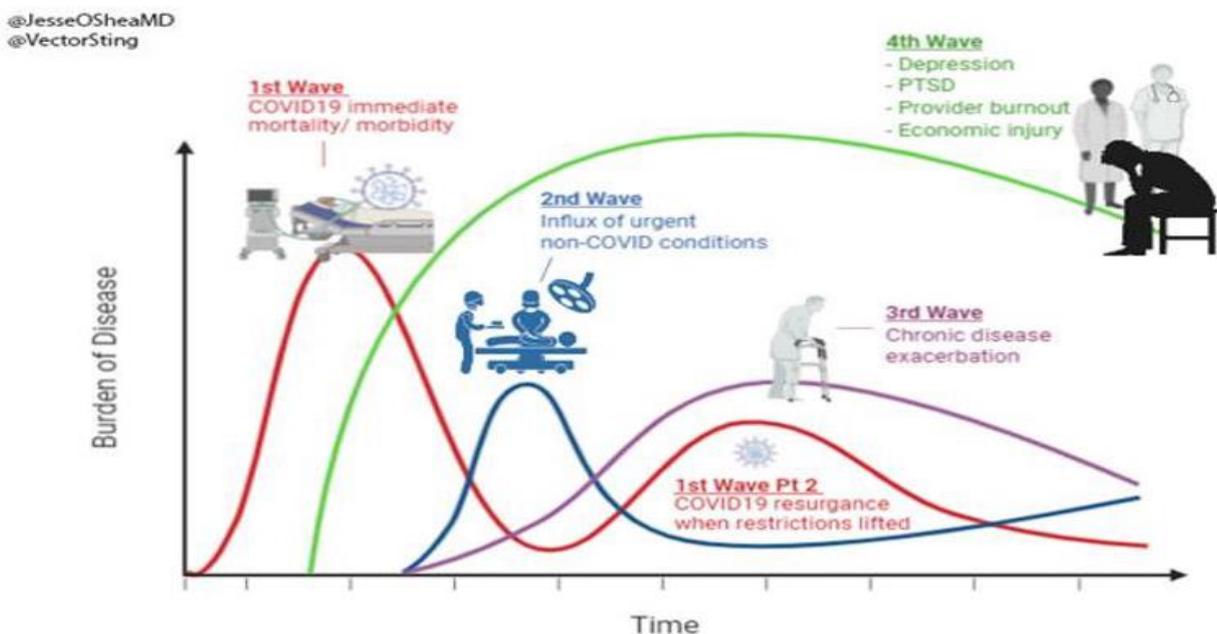
<https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/implementing-phase-3-of-the-nhs-response-to-the-covid-19-pandemic/>

## 5. Longer Term Health and Wellbeing Implications of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have a big impact on everyone's life. Restrictions on social interaction; local lockdown measures; loss of jobs and employment opportunities; and financial hardship are set to be in place for some time. COVID has exposed a number of inequalities in our society and the burden of the disease has not been felt evenly across our communities. The virus has had a disproportional impact on certain sections of the population, including those living in the most deprived neighbourhoods, people from Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities, older people, men and those who are obese or have a long term condition. A review by [PHE](#)<sup>3</sup> found that COVID-19 has replicated existing health inequalities and in some cases, increased them. This is supported by a survey undertaken by the [NHS Confederation](#)<sup>4</sup> which finds that the pandemic has exacerbated inequalities, disproportionately affected particular groups and exposed disparities in our communities.

The full impact of the disease is yet to be fully felt. The resilience of individuals, households and communities will influence their capacity and ability to recover as well as the length of time this will take. Figure 2 represents the impacts of the pandemic as a series of waves. The first wave is the immediate health impact of responding to the spread of the virus and the increase in deaths and long-term health conditions. The second and third wave is urgent non-COVID conditions and patients with exacerbated chronic disease, arising from the disruption of health and care services. The final wave is the wider burden on the health of individuals resulting from the COVID-19 restrictions and control measures. The lasting impact of COVID-19 will be increasing levels of depression, anxiety, isolation and loneliness coupled with poor economic and employment prospects.<sup>5</sup>

**Figure 2: Expected COVID-19 burden of disease over time**



(credited to Tseng, Victor [@VectorSting])

<sup>3</sup> Public Health England. Disparities in the risk and outcomes of COVID-19. August 2020

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/908434/Disparities\\_in\\_the\\_risk\\_and\\_outcomes\\_of\\_COVID\\_August\\_2020\\_update.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/908434/Disparities_in_the_risk_and_outcomes_of_COVID_August_2020_update.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> NHS Confederation. Health Inequalities – Time to Act. September 2020

<https://www.nhsconfed.org/resources/2020/09/health-inequalities-time-to-act>

<sup>5</sup> Health & Equity in Recovery Plans Working Group under the remit of the Champs Intelligence & Evidence Service. Direct and indirect impacts of COVID-19 on health and wellbeing. July 2020 <https://www.ljmu.ac.uk/~media/phi-reports/2020-07-direct-and-indirect-impacts-of-covid19-on-health-and-wellbeing.pdf>

In England and Wales, the majority of deaths involving COVID-19 have been among people aged 65 years and over (Source: [ONS](#)). Across all age groups, males had a significantly higher rate of death due to COVID-19 than females; the age standardised mortality rate (ASMR) for males in England was 250.2 deaths per 100,000 males compared with 178.5 per 100,000 females (Source: [ONS](#)). Provisional analysis by the ONS also shows the mortality rate for deaths was highest among males of Black ethnic background at 255.7 deaths per 100,000 population and lowest among males of White ethnic background at 87.0 deaths per 100,000 (Source; [ONS](#)). The pattern for females is similar, with the highest rates among those of Black ethnic background (119.8) and lowest among those of White ethnic background (52.0).

Of the deaths that occurred between March and May 2020, 91% had at least one pre-existing condition, while 9% had none. The most common pre-existing conditions were dementia and Alzheimer disease; heart disease; diabetes and respiratory conditions. (Source: [ONS](#)). In England, the age standardised mortality rate for deaths involving COVID-19 in the most deprived areas was 3.1 deaths per 100,000 population; this is more than double the mortality rate in the least deprived areas (1.4 deaths per 100,000 population) (Source: [ONS](#)).

The redeployment of resources and staff during the first wave caused significant disruption to health and care services. The suspension of routine clinical care resulted in limited care for people with long term or chronic conditions and an increase in undiagnosed conditions. The impact of this is likely to be a surge in post COVID-19 morbidity. Estimates suggest the overall waiting list for treatment in England could increase from 4.2m (pre COVID-19) to over 10m by the end of 2020/21.<sup>6</sup>

Many of the wider determinants of health; such as housing, employment, debt and personal relationships have an impact on an individual's overall wellbeing and their ability to deal with increasing levels of uncertainty. Analysis of mental health services suggests that during the peak of COVID-19 there was a 30 – 40% drop in mental health referrals<sup>7</sup>. Anecdotal evidence from providers suggests referrals to mental health services are now rapidly increasing and are likely to exceed pre COVID levels. Services are expecting to see:

- increasing demand from people who would have been referred to services if it were not for the pandemic;
- people needing more support due to the deterioration of their mental health during the pandemic;
- new demands from people needing support due to wider impacts such as self-isolation, increases in substance misuse and domestic abuse;
- a rise in the number of health and care workers needing support due to increasing levels of stress and staff burnout.

Shielding measures, in place for the most clinically extremely vulnerable during the first surge of infection between April to July, has caused the levels of loneliness and social isolation, and mental health issues to rise. Social distancing measures reduced the opportunity for people to socialise, connect with families, neighbours, or friends, and take part in physical activity, which we know are all conducive to good overall health. The Local Government Association<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> Academy of Medical Sciences. Preparing for a challenging winter 2020/21. July 2020 <https://acmedsci.ac.uk/file-download/51353957>

<sup>7</sup> NHS Confederation. Mental Health Services and COVID-19 – preparing for the rising tide. Aug 2020 <https://www.nhsconfed.org/resources/2020/08/mental-health-services-and-covid19-preparing-for-the-rising-tide>

<sup>8</sup> LGA. Loneliness, social isolation and COVID-19 – Practical advice. May 2020. <https://www.local.gov.uk/loneliness-social-isolation-and-covid-19-practical-advice>

highlight loneliness and social isolation as a serious public health concern, referring to the fact that it leads to higher rates of premature mortality comparable to those associated with smoking and alcohol consumption. In Lincolnshire there has been a strong partnership response across local government with the voluntary and community sector to support vulnerable people.

## **6. Conclusion**

We have written this report in the middle of a global pandemic and it is likely that we will continue to face a number of challenges over the coming months before life can return to some form of normality. The figures, policy and guidance referenced in this report reflect the situation at the time of writing and we recognise that this information will be out of date by the time it is published. But it is important that we capture the current position and let the people of Lincolnshire know how partners are responding to the crisis. We have and will continue to communicate messages through TV, radio, newspaper interviews and through the county council's social media channels. For the most up to date data described in this report please look at the government website - <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

We are continuing to deliver a multi-agency response in Lincolnshire. Working in partnership with our districts, NHS services, police and the voluntary and community sector has proven to be a particular strength in managing outbreaks. We are all focussed on keeping the people of Lincolnshire safe. We don't yet know what the medium and long terms impacts of Covid-19 will be on the county, but this is something we will be working on as we start to come out of the pandemic. Along with our partners, we will be doing everything we can to minimise the impact on the people of Lincolnshire.

We all have a role to play in helping to prevent the spread of the disease. Please look after yourselves, your loved ones and each other. And please remember:

**Hand, Face, Space**

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**Open Report on behalf of Andrew Crookham,  
 Executive Director - Resources**

Report to:	<b>Executive</b>
Date:	<b>01 December 2020</b>
Subject:	<b>Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2020/21 - Quarter 2 to 30 September 2020</b>
Decision Reference:	<b>I020060</b>
Key decision?	<b>No</b>

**Summary:**

- This report provides an update on revenue spending compared with budgets for the financial year which started on 1 April 2020.
- The tables in this report show the actual income and expenditure for the first six months of this financial year to 30 September 2020, along with the forecasts for spending and a comparison of the forecasts against the approved budgets.
- The report gives an overview of the financial position, with more detailed information on each budget area provided in Appendices A to O. The financial impacts of Covid-19 and other variances arising from our "business as usual" activity are considered separately in this report, with the combined position summarised in the Overall Financial Position section.
- The overall revenue position is that we are forecasting an underspend this year of **£1.973m** (excluding schools and Covid-19). There is also a forecast underspend on capital financing charges of £7.868m, this is excluded from this forecast position at this stage. It is planned that the capital financing underspend will be used to manage future fluctuations in the annual capital financing budget by transferring it to the capital financing earmarked reserve.
- We are assuming that our forecasted Covid-19 position will be contained within the government emergency grant forecasting a surplus of **£7.673m**. Included in this forecast is an estimated additional grant of around £4.200m which can be claimed to cover losses of income.
- We forecast that our general reserves at the end of the year will remain within the target range of 2.5% to 3.5%.
- The impact of this revenue budget forecast on the Council's resilience has been assessed and the conclusion is that our financial resilience remains strong due to the current forecast of an underspend. We have healthy reserve balances and we will continue to strengthen our financial resilience as set out in paragraph 1.23.

**Recommendation(s):**

That the Executive notes the current position on the revenue budget and decides on any corrective action necessary.

**Alternatives Considered:**

1. This report shows the actual revenue expenditure to 30 September 2020, and projected outturns for 2020/21, therefore no alternatives have been considered.

**Reasons for Recommendation:**

To maintain the Council's financial resilience.

**1. Background****Overall Financial Position**

1.1 Table of Summary Position as at 30 September 2020.

	Current Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under) / Overspend	Previous Forecast (Under) / Overspend	Direction of Travel
	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Children's Services	115.392	117.119	1.728	3.262	↑
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing Place	148.721	148.308	-0.413	-0.240	↓
Fire and Rescue & Public Protection	72.776	74.366	1.590	2.172	↓
Resources	26.033	25.033	-1.000	-0.989	↓
Commercial	23.030	22.802	-0.228	-0.393	↓
Corporate Services	37.389	36.711	-0.678	-0.047	↓
School Budgets	2.886	2.571	-0.315	-0.035	↓
Other Budgets	11.593	15.179	3.587	-1.475	↓
Total movement of Reserves	71.371	68.716	-2.655	-0.175	↓
Income	-16.213	-16.213	0.000	0.000	→
Total Excluding schools	-492.978	-492.978	0.000	-0.001	→
Total	481.386	479.413	-1.973	3.556	↓
	0.000	1.614	1.614	2.079	↓

1.2 Appendix A shows an expanded version of this summary table.

1.3 This financial position assumes that the financial impacts of Covid-19 will be contained within the emergency grant funding we receive this year. Further detail on this is provided in the "Key Issues Highlighted – Financial Impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic" section of this report.

**Key Issues Highlighted – "Business As Usual"**

1.4 The overall revenue position is that we are forecasting an underspend of £1.973m (excluding schools and Covid-19). Within this figure the most significant variances are:

- 1.5 Children's Services (Children's Social Care): a forecast overspend of £0.431m. This comprises of a number of under and over spends culminating in a net overspend position. A forecast overspend relating to the increased demand for Looked After Children requiring specialist placements (£1.933m), an overspend on the increased legal costs for social care (£0.787m), offset by underspends arising from the Covid-19 pandemic (£0.472m) and additional grant received and staff vacancies for 0-19 public health (£0.896m) and Children's grant utilisation (£0.436m). There are also a number of other minor underspends totalling £0.485m (see Appendix B for further detail).
- 1.6 Children's Services (Children's Education): a forecast overspend of £1.297m due mainly to the higher cost per day transport delivery costs using the current academic year costs (pre-Covid-19) and applied to the September 2020 to March 2021 period. This higher cost per day transport costs are as a result of higher unit costs for contracted mainstream pupils transport, and an increase in the number of pupils eligible with special educational needs and disability (see Appendix B for further detail).
- 1.7 Place (Communities): a forecast overspend of £1.890m on waste services, due to a 5% increase in the volume of household waste being collected and increased cost of the Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR) contract. The price paid for the processing of MDR waste fluctuates depending on market conditions with the present expectation being that the rate payable during 2020/21 will be 27% higher than in previous years. Also reduced contract payments to bus operators on suspended or reduced bus services during the earlier part of the coronavirus pandemic and staff savings within Transport Services provide a forecast underspend of £1.005m (see Appendix D for further detail).
- 1.8 Fire and Rescue & Public Protection (Fire and Rescue and Emergency Planning): a forecast underspend of £1.000m. The fire pension schemes' employer contribution rates increased significantly from April 2019. In 2019/20 a grant was received to cover 90% of this increased cost, with no guarantee that further grant would be received in future years. The resultant cost pressure was therefore built into the 2020/21 base budget however a grant to help cover the 2020/21 cost of the pension increase has been now been received, creating an underspend of £1.437m. This is offset by an overspend of £0.437m in Public Protection in the main relating to mortuary and post-mortem services (see Appendix E for further detail).
- 1.9 Other Budgets is forecast to underspend by £2.655m. There is currently a relatively low level of restructuring taking place across the Council, therefore, an underspend is anticipated of approximately £1.500m; also there are some additional underspends relating to the National Living Wage and Pay Scale re-structuring. Excluded from this forecast is an underspend of £7.868m relating to Capital Financing Charges. This underspend is planned to be transferred to the Capital Financing Reserve at the end of the year to help manage future fluctuations in the annual capital financing

charges budget. The explanation of the underspend is that the current budget for Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) was calculated in 2019 before the 2019/20 capital outturn position had been reported. The 2019/20 borrowing outturn was significantly lower than estimated due to re-phasing, underspend carry forward and the level of internal borrowing taken (see Appendix J for further detail).

- 1.10 Schools budget has a forecast overspend of £3.587m. This in the main relates to increased demand in the High Needs Block. Any overspend at the year-end will be funded from the Dedicated Schools Grant Reserve (see Appendix I for further detail).

### **Key Issues Highlighted – Financial Impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic**

- 1.11 Appendix K is a table showing the latest forecast expenditure and losses of income arising from the impacts of the coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic.
- 1.12 Actual expenditure and losses to 31 October are £22.987m, and forecast expenditure and losses to the end of the financial year are £40.657m. This latter figure includes £9.171m of expenditure and losses which may be incurred that are dependent on the behaviour of the virus during the remainder of the year, and also on the national and local response to this. The Council also incurred Covid-19 related expenditure in the last financial year amounting to £0.378m.
- 1.13 We expect to receive a total of £44.509m of emergency Covid-19 grant from the Government to fund both last year's and this year's costs. This is inclusive of £4.210m of tranche 4 grant recently announced in October. We will also receive additional grant to cover the loss of sales, fees and charges of c£4.200m. Appendix K shows a forecast surplus of £7.673m between the expected expenditure and losses and grant receivable. However due to the rapidly changing situation the surplus will be used to cover the costs arising from the "second spike" and further lockdown recently announced by Government.
- 1.14 We have also received some ring-fenced grants relating to Covid-19 which are to be spent on supporting specific services or activities. Examples of these are: Infection Control grant for adult social care (£19.372m); Test and Trace grant (£3.069m); and Emergency Supplies grant (£0.824m). These grants and their usage are not included in this report. We are also able to reclaim monies from Clinical Commissioning Groups to cover the additional cost of new or extended out of hospital health and social care support packages for people being discharged from hospital. These additional costs and the related funding are also not included in this report.
- 1.15 The most significant area of Covid-19 related expenditure is in Adult Care and Community Wellbeing, representing 38% of our total forecast. The Children's Services forecast for Covid-19 also represents 24% of our total forecast. Appendix L provides a full breakdown of all Covid-19 related expenditure and losses.

- 1.16 Due to the constraint of some of the Council's day to day operations during this pandemic, we have seen savings generated of c£4.848m. The table below summarises the kind of savings we have been able to make. Further details are contained within Appendix L within the relevant service area.

<b>Summary of Covid19 Savings</b>	
	<b>Amount £'m</b>
Staff Recruitment and Vacancies	0.949
Staff Travel and Training	0.540
Delay in Building Maintenance	0.082
Members Travel	0.072
Contract Savings	2.426
Utility Savings	0.240
Cancelled Events/ Reduction in Activities	0.419
Other	0.120
<b>Total Savings</b>	<b>4.848</b>

- 1.17 The financial impacts of Covid-19 are evolving as the year progresses and are being monitored and reported to the Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) as well as to the Government on a monthly basis. As the situation evolves we will update our reporting and start to consider any longer term impacts on our medium term financial plan for 2021/22 onwards.

### **Progress on Achievement of Budget Savings**

- 1.18 Appendix M shows the savings built into the 2020/21 budget as part of the last budget process and indicates, for each saving, whether or not it is expected to be achieved this year. There are a number of savings which will not now be achieved, but these are almost all due to the impacts of Covid-19. We are therefore treating these overspends as Covid-19 related costs and using the Covid-19 emergency grant to cover these losses. Appendix M provides more detail on the non-achievement of savings.

### **Progress on Development Fund Initiatives**

- 1.19 Appendix N shows a list of initiatives where the revenue costs are to be funded by the Development Fund earmarked reserve. Progress on each of these initiatives is reported in the appendix.

### **Assessment of Impact on Financial Resilience**

- 1.20 The impact of this revenue budget forecast on the Council's resilience has been assessed and it has been concluded that our financial resilience remains strong. However, it is important to note that the continuous uncertainty surrounding how the future of the Covid-19 pandemic will evolve will require us to closely and regularly monitor our position. The direct impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has been felt across the whole of the local

government sector with all authorities experiencing additional costs, income losses and losing the ability to achieve planned savings. There has also been some indirect consequences such as the reduction in the base rate at the start of the pandemic which has reduced the ability to achieve investment income on treasury management deposits.

- 1.21 Looking forward, there is some uncertainty about what impact Covid-19 will have on next year's council tax and business rates income. The Government has indicated that this issue will be addressed in the Government's Spending Review expected to be announced in December 2020.
- 1.22 We forecast that our general reserves at the end of the year will remain within the target range of 2.5% to 3.5%. If we maintain the current forecast of underspend then there will be no requirement to draw down our Financial Volatility Reserve to support the 2020/21 budgetary position; however if the position changes to an overspend then some reserve will be needed to be used. The balance of the Financial Volatility Reserve currently stands at £52.683m.
- 1.23 We will aim to strengthen our financial resilience by: continued monitoring of the financial position, undertaking work to address issues as they arise; continued reporting of the Covid-19 impacts to the Government alongside working with the Society of County Treasurers to ensure that the Government understands the particular issues faced by County Councils; refreshing and updating the Medium Term Financial Plan and Strategy; and focusing on transformation work to reduce cost pressures and create budget savings. Budget Holders have already been asked to preserve any budgetary savings incurred this year to help support the Council's overall financial position.

## **Reporting of Budget Virements**

- 1.24 The Council's Financial Regulations now require us to report on any budget virements made during the year. A budget virement is where budget is moved from one service area to another and where the original purpose the budget was approved for has changed. A list of all such virements can be found Appendix O.

## **2. Legal Issues:**

### Equality Act 2010

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation.

Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.
- Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice, and promote understanding.

Compliance with the duties in section 149 may involve treating some persons more favourably than others.

The duty cannot be delegated and must be discharged by the decision-maker. To discharge the statutory duty the decision-maker must analyse all the relevant material with the specific statutory obligations in mind. If a risk of adverse impact is identified consideration must be given to measures to avoid that impact as part of the decision making process.

As this report simply reports on performance against the budget, there are no implications that need to be taken into account by the Executive.

### Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA) and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

The Council must have regard to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) in coming to a decision.

As this report simply reports on performance against the budget, there are no implications that need to be taken into account by the Executive.

## Crime and Disorder

Under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Council must exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area and re-offending in its area.

As this report simply reports on performance against the budget, there are no implications that need to be taken into account by the Executive.

### **3. Conclusion**

- 3.1 The Council's overall forecast revenue position is an underspend of £1.973m (excluding Schools and forecast Covid-19 surplus).
- 3.2 Also excluded from the overall forecast is a £7.868m underspend in capital financing charges that is planned to be transferred to the capital financing earmarked reserve to manage future fluctuations in the annual capital financing budget. We are assuming that Covid-19 costs and losses of income can be contained within the Government's emergency grant but note that it is difficult to predict how the coronavirus will continue to impact.

### **4. Legal Comments:**

This report sets out an update on spending, including spending relating to Covid-19, as at 30 September 2020 compared with the revenue budget for the financial year starting on 1 April 2020 to assist the Executive in monitoring the financial performance of the Council.

### **5. Resource Comments:**

This report indicates that the current year revenue budget is projected to be underspent and currently there is no requirement to use our Financial Volatility earmarked reserve to support the budgetary position. However continued effort in monitoring is essential to ensure that any additional cost pressure is identified and addressed as soon it occurs.

### **6. Consultation**

#### **a) Has Local Member Been Consulted?**

Not Applicable

## b) Has Executive Councillor Been Consulted?

Yes

## c) Scrutiny Comments

This report is due to be considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board on 26 November 2020. Any comments of the Board will be reported to the Executive.

## d) Risks and Impact Analysis

The impact of this reported financial position on the Council's overall financial resilience has been assessed and is reported on within this report.

## 7. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2020/21 as at 30 September 2020
Appendix B	Children's Services
Appendix C	Adult Care and Community Wellbeing
Appendix D	Place
Appendix E	Fire and Rescue & Public Protection
Appendix F	Resources
Appendix G	Commercial
Appendix H	Corporate Services
Appendix I	Schools
Appendix J	Other Budgets
Appendix K	Summary of Financial Impact of Covid-19 2020/21 as at 31 October 2020
Appendix L	Narrative of Summary of Financial Impact of Covid-19 2020/21 as at 31 October 2020
Appendix M	Monitoring of Planned Savings 2020/21
Appendix N	Monitoring of Development Fund Initiatives 2020/21
Appendix O	Approved Budget Virements 2020/21 as at 30 September 2020

## 8. Background Papers

The following background papers as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 were relied upon in the writing of this report.

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Council Budget 2020/21	<a href="https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=120&amp;MId=5627">https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=120&amp;MId=5627</a>
Budget Book 2020/21	<a href="https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/directory-record/61670/budget-and-financial-strategy">https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/directory-record/61670/budget-and-financial-strategy</a>

This report was written by Michelle Grady, who can be contacted on 01522 553235 or [Michelle.Grady@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:Michelle.Grady@lincolnshire.gov.uk).

## APPENDIX A

### Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2020/21 as at 30 September 2020

	Revised Net Revenue Budget £m	Net Expenditure £m	Year End Forecast £m	Forecast Variance £m	Forecast Variance %
<b>SERVICE DELIVERY</b>					
Children's Social Care	74.635	39.572	75.066	0.431	0.6
Children's Education	40.756	14.582	42.053	1.297	3.2
<b>Children's Services</b>	<b>115.392</b>	<b>54.154</b>	<b>117.119</b>	<b>1.728</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions	119.011	30.241	118.585	-0.425	-0.4
Adult Specialities	80.569	45.826	80.809	0.240	0.3
Public Health and Community Wellbeing	29.710	10.324	29.482	-0.228	-0.8
Public Health Grant Income	-33.546	-16.773	-33.546	0.000	0.0
Better Care Funding	-47.023	-16.624	-47.023	0.000	0.0
<b>Adult Care and Community Wellbeing</b>	<b>148.721</b>	<b>52.993</b>	<b>148.308</b>	<b>-0.413</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Communities	46.241	19.869	47.274	1.033	2.2
Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership	0.343	-16.166	0.343	0.000	-0.1
Growth	3.632	3.700	3.632	0.000	0.0
Highways	22.561	9.506	23.118	0.557	2.5
<b>Place</b>	<b>72.776</b>	<b>16.909</b>	<b>74.366</b>	<b>1.590</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Fire and Rescue and Emergency Planning	22.462	9.357	21.025	-1.437	-6.4
Public Protection	3.571	2.049	4.008	0.437	12.2
<b>Fire and Rescue &amp; Public Protection</b>	<b>26.033</b>	<b>11.406</b>	<b>25.033</b>	<b>-1.000</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
Human Resources and Organisational Support	14.235	8.296	14.025	-0.211	-1.5
Finance	6.741	2.981	6.851	0.110	1.6
Legal and Governance Services	2.054	1.594	1.926	-0.127	-6.2
<b>Resources</b>	<b>23.030</b>	<b>12.872</b>	<b>22.802</b>	<b>-0.228</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Property	9.907	5.983	9.607	-0.300	-3.0
Information Management Technology	14.223	9.666	14.787	0.564	4.0
Transformation	4.650	2.469	4.480	-0.170	-3.7
Commercial	8.609	4.424	7.837	-0.772	-9.0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>37.389</b>	<b>22.543</b>	<b>36.711</b>	<b>-0.678</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
Corporate Services	2.886	1.141	2.571	-0.315	-10.9
<b>Corporate Services</b>	<b>2.886</b>	<b>1.141</b>	<b>2.571</b>	<b>-0.315</b>	<b>-10.9</b>
<b>TOTAL SERVICE DELIVERY</b>	<b>426.227</b>	<b>172.018</b>	<b>426.910</b>	<b>0.683</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>SCHOOL BUDGETS</b>					
Schools Block	142.756	58.733	142.756	0.000	0.0
High Needs Block	76.171	37.269	80.214	4.043	5.3
Central School Services Block	3.728	0.530	3.138	-0.590	-15.8
Early Years Block	42.169	19.993	42.303	0.134	0.3
Dedicated Schools Grant	-258.060	-133.972	-258.060	0.000	0.0
Schools Budget (Other Funding)	4.828	-3.835	4.828	0.000	0.0
<b>TOTAL SCHOOLS BUDGETS</b>	<b>11.593</b>	<b>-21.282</b>	<b>15.179</b>	<b>3.587</b>	<b>30.9</b>
<b>OTHER BUDGETS</b>					
Contingency	1.806	0.000	1.806	0.000	0.0
Capital Financing Charges	50.077	-0.434	50.077	0.000	0.0
Other	19.489	9.371	16.833	-2.655	-13.6
<b>TOTAL OTHER BUDGETS</b>	<b>71.371</b>	<b>8.937</b>	<b>68.716</b>	<b>-2.655</b>	<b>-3.7</b>
<b>TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>509.191</b>	<b>159.672</b>	<b>510.805</b>	<b>1.614</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves	-0.685	-0.344	-0.685	0.000	0.0
Contribution to/from School Reserves	-14.268	-14.610	-14.268	0.000	0.0
Contribution to Development Fund	-1.409	-3.981	-1.409	0.000	0.0
Transfer to/from General Reserves	0.150	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.0
<b>TOTAL MOVEMENT OF RESERVES</b>	<b>-16.213</b>	<b>-18.935</b>	<b>-16.213</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>MET FROM:</b>					
Business Rates local Retention	-123.271	-63.469	-123.271	0.000	0.0
Revenue Support Grant	-20.467	-10.643	-20.467	0.000	0.0
Other Non Specific Grants	-34.378	-35.097	-34.378	0.000	0.0
County Precept	-314.862	-157.431	-314.862	0.000	0.0
<b>TOTAL MET FROM</b>	<b>-492.978</b>	<b>-266.640</b>	<b>-492.978</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>-125.903</b>	<b>1.614</b>	<b>1.614</b>	

# Children's Services

Financial Position 1<sup>st</sup> April – 30<sup>th</sup>  
September 2020

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Children's Services

This report details the key changes in position and/or risk faced within Children's Services. The key to the report is shown below.

Movement Key:	
	Moving towards budget
	Stable
	Moving away from budget

Forecast Key:	
	Underspends within 1% of budget
	Underspends >1%<2% of budget Overspends up to 2%
	Under / Over spends >2% of budget

Directorate Summary	Current Budget £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £'000	Previous Over/(Underspend) £'000	
Children's Service's	115,392	117,119	1,728	3,262	

Service Area	Current Budget £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £'000	Previous Over/(Underspend) £'000	
Children's Social Care	74,635	75,066	431	2,178	

The financial position is driven by :-

- A continuing requirement for more looked after children requiring specialist placements has continued to identify a material forecast overspend (£1.933m or 35.5%). Last year's reported overspend was £1.612m. Contributing factors include: an increase in looked after children numbers (663 at the end of September 2020); a shift of placement composition from internal foster carer arrangements to more specialist external placements that have a significantly greater unit cost, and market forces within the external looked after children sector, which result in increasing placement costs. The forecast spend of £7.365m is based on currently known commitments and do not include any anticipated increase in looked after children numbers. This budget is determined as high risk (due to its demand-led factors), and placements and expenditure will continue to be reviewed monthly including undertaking financial forecasts to the end of the financial year.
- Social care legal costs continues to forecast an overspend (£0.787m or 30.0%). Spend for the first five months is £1.342m (or 50% of the budget), and disbursement fees represent 56% of the cost. Children's Services continue to apply the statutory threshold to initiating care proceeding and pre-proceedings. Contributing factors include: more proceedings being issued; there is an increase in the length of proceedings as a result of court availability and the circumstances of the cases; complexity of proceedings and an increase in the requirement for expert assessments, such as counsel, which represent the high disbursement costs to date. It remains that once the case has issued care proceedings, the costs can be dictated by the court. The management team continue to review the position.
- 0-19 Health Services are forecasting a £0.896m underspend. £0.465m of funding was made available from the Public Health grant allocation due to the Department's increase in the employer contribution rate to 20.6% for the NHS Pension Scheme. This represented a 6.3% increase. It has now been confirmed that transitional arrangements will continue for 2020/21 and 3.8% of the additional cost will be met by the Department. The forecast reflects this change. In addition Health Visitor vacancies continue at c.15% of the staffing establishment. The service has a rolling recruitment programme in place and whilst Health Visitors are difficult to recruit to, there has been some success with a recent recruitment drive and it is hoped that this will continue to improve.

- The announcement of a children's grant increase and a review of the grants utilisation has identified costs that are attributable to the grant elsewhere in Children's Services (£0.436m). This will assist in reducing Children's Services overall overspend in the current year. Other underspends have also taken place across the area of children's social care (£0.485m). Those underspends attributable to the impact of the pandemic, and focusing on core service delivery include social care training (£0.092m); children centre building maintenance (£0.082m), and social care (£0.110m) and early help (£0.188m) vacancies.

The movement in position relates to :-

- An increase in Out County Placement (£0.092m) costs (net of Covid-19 grant charges).
- The change in the Department's position in meeting 3.8% of the additional cost of the NHS pensions (£0.232m).
- Utilisation of grant funding attributable from service budgets (£0.436m).

#### Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

<p><i>Key Risk 1 – Looked After Children</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Looked after children services are demand-led in nature and can be volatile. The impact can be significant financially, due to the cost of requiring externally commissioned specialist placements. There has been a rise in looked after children numbers, however Lincolnshire's benchmarked looked after children numbers per 10,000 of the population is at 43 per 10,000, compared to nationally in the prior year of 65 (over 50% more). Steps continue to be in place to mitigate and manage escalation of needs, and a looked after children service review has also commenced.</li> </ul> <p>Increased costs come from the changing composition of looked after placements from internal foster carer arrangements to more specialist external placements. This is caused by the complex nature of family life, added with market forces in the sector. Lincolnshire compares well nationally for looked after children placement costs. Only CPI cost increases had been built into the 2020/21 budget.</p> <p>The Council recognises the financial risk of this due to the demand-led nature and complexity of support required for these young people in care. The Local Authority has agreed to support an increase in its internal residential estate to meet these growing needs, to deliver improved outcomes and achieve better use of resources.</p> <p>Social care legal costs have continued to rise annually, and in 2019/20 a material overspend of £1.014m was incurred due to the complexity and length of cases, the need for expert opinions and the use of counsel. The trajectory of spending remains the case in 2020/21. It is expected that legal costs will continue to rise based on current trends, added with delays in cases being concluded due to the Covid-19 restrictions and also because of the impact of deprivation on some of the children and families. Further work is being undertaken to consider measures to bring spending down.</p>
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Service Area	Current Budget £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £'000	Previous Over/(Underspend) £'000
Children's Education	40,756	42,053	1,297	1,084

The financial position is driven by :-

- Home to School and College transport is forecasting an overspend (£2.243m or 8.2%). The forecast is based on the planned 191 transport days (one additional day than budgeted). Although the net overspend is £2.243m, the periods April 2020 to August 2020 and September 2020 to March 2021 have been impacted differently in its service delivery by the pandemic causing different financial impacts.

The period April 2020 to August 2020 has identified an underspend of £1.370m against the profiled budget since the majority of pupils were not in school during the summer term. The Council agreed to provide financial support to school transport providers for suspended services (below 100% contracted amount) in accordance with Procurement Policy Note (PPN) issued by the Cabinet Office to ensure service continuity. This resulted in a revised cost per day of c.£0.123m. The cost avoidance was £0.033m per day based on the academic year cost or the physical cost reduction compared to the budget of c.£0.021m per day.

The period September 2020 to March 2021 is forecast to overspend by £2.900m and is mainly attributable to the higher cost per day transport delivery costs (c. £0.167m versus the budgeted cost per day of c.£0.144m). This is due to higher unit costs for contracted mainstream pupils transport; an increase in the number of pupils eligible with special educational needs and disability; an increase in special schools transport costs, and the cost of delivering one additional transport day than budgeted. This is despite certain costs being eligible to claim from the Covid-19 grants. All known financial commitments have been built into the forecast.

The forecast for Home to School and College Transport is always difficult to predict until the start of the new academic year but this year it has been particularly difficult with the impact of the pandemic on transport costs. This budget is determined as high risk, and expenditure will continue to be reviewed monthly including undertaking financial forecasts to the end of the financial year.

- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities is forecasting an underspend of £0.508m. Areas of underspend include Domiciliary Care (£0.128m) and Direct Payments (£0.094m) – this is in part relating to activity levels, and families not requiring assistance during lockdown. The Educational Psychology budget continues to underspend largely as a result of the reduction in the number of Education, Health and Care (EHC) Needs Assessments during the Covid-19 lockdown period and the delay in progressing a new Psychology contract with an external provider.
- Other smaller underspends have also taken place across the area of children's education (£0.600m). Those underspends attributable to the impact of the pandemic include a delay in appointing to central staffing vacancies (£0.076m), a reduction in education legal costs (£0.060m) and savings on staff travel (£0.055m).

The movement in position relates to :-

- A clearer position on the expected increase in costs forecast for Home to School and College transport delivery as the financial year progresses for this demand-led budget (£0.499m increase).
- A reduction in costs within Special Educational Needs and Disabilities due to the impact of Covid-19 (£0.251m).

## Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

*Key Risk 1 :  
Home to  
School and  
College  
Transport*

- The Home to School and College Transport is always difficult to predict and it is recognised that this particular budget is volatile with many external factors that will influence the final year-end spend. Officers will continue to meet monthly to review both the expenditure and forecasts due to its high risk category, and operational discussions continue to take place amongst Transport Services Group that procure transport on behalf of Children's Services.

For 2021/22, a request through the Council's budget process will seek to re-base the Home to School and College Transport budget to current spending levels per day. This area was identified as a deep dive. The output of this review categorised Lincolnshire's current policy between statutory and discretionary.

Following a request to CLT for a detailed review, the Corporate Transport Review will commence in November 2020 where it is hoped improvements or changes can be identified. A Termly Transport Board will also commence to further scrutinise key trends and issues.

- The One School One Operator financial model for special schools transport is being reviewed as a result of Covid-19. Whilst forecasts include an estimate of likely costs, this remains a financial risk at this stage. It has been agreed to have SEND representation at the monthly operational discussions to ensure the most cost effective transport solutions are in place.
- Home to school and college transport spending can be impacted by school reorganisations. When such instances occur, the financial impact is considered.

# Adult Care and Community Wellbeing

Financial Position 1<sup>st</sup> April – 30<sup>th</sup>  
September 2020

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Adult Care & Community Wellbeing

This report details the key changes in position and/or risk faced within Adult Care and Community wellbeing. The key to the report is shown below.

Movement Key:	
	Moving towards budget
	Stable
	Moving away from budget

Forecast Key:	
	Underspends within 1% of budget
	Underspends >1%<2% of budget Overspends up to 2%
	Under / Over spends >2% of budget

Directorate Summary	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Adult Care & Community Wellbeing	148.721	148.308	(0.413)	(0.240)	

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions	119.011	118.586	(0.425)	(0.250)	

The financial position is driven by :-

- AF & LTC forecast an equivalent to 24wte (6%) vacancies and built a vacancy factor into the 2020-21 budget. This vacancy factor will be delivered. With the slowdown in recruitment resulting from Covid-19, AF & LTC are forecasting an equivalent to 41wte (10%), 17wte higher than forecast. The £0.410m resulting from the higher level of vacancies will be utilised to reduce the waiting list developed during Covid-19 due to constrained capacity.
- Direct payment (DP) refunds continue to recoup income higher than the planned 2020-21 levels. The DP audit team are reviewing all DP service users to ensure they have an audit within the last 12 months. The team have 371 audits still to do which is forecast to recoup £0.300m above the income budget set.
- £0.375m resulting from receipt of an external grant in full originally thought to reduce in 2020-21 but received in full 28 July.

The movement in position relates to :-

- The receipt of grant income, assumption through the budget setting was for ACCW to see a reduction in income received.

### Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

<p>Key Risk 1 – Potential non delivery of £1.0m additional income recurrently.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A debt review programme is underway which will continue to resolve ACCW debt older than 1 year and implement alternative ways of working learning from the programme so far. Due to the age of the debt, the bulk of 2020-21 additional income forecast will be delivered from DP audit refunds. The risk is that this is non-recurrent and therefore additional focus is in place via the debt review programme to deliver a more efficient debt recovery process from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021.</li> </ul>
--	--

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Adult Specialities	80.569	80.809	0.240	0.278	↑

The financial position is driven by :-

- Based upon current service users, forecast forward for the full year, the forecast spend is £9.840m against an allocation of £9.585m. The strengthened mental health governance structure is in place providing increased confirm and challenge and more frequent monitoring by LCC and LPFT for each package of care. Quarter 3 will see the conclusion of key elements of this work; early indications are highlighting a potential improvement in the financial position.

The movement in position relates to :-

- There is no material movement in position.

#### Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

*Key Risk 1 :  
Higher demand than planned*

- There continues to be a risk of additional costs resulting from increased demand, this is being monitoring through the strengthened governance arrangements in place.

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Public Health & Community Wellbeing	29.710	29.482	(0.228)	(0.267)	↑

The financial position is driven by :-

- there were plans to pilot improvement initiatives during 2020-21 however due to all staff needing to support the response to the pandemic, these have been delayed until 2021-22.
- a carer contract delivering a lower than planned level of activity. This is not material enough to impact on service delivery for users.

The movement in position relates to :-

- There is no material movement in position.

#### Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

*Key Risk 1  
-*

- None to highlight at this time.

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m
Public Health Grant	-33.546	-33.546	0.000	0.000
<p>The 2020-21 Public Health Grant allocation for Lincolnshire is confirmed as £33.546m. This announcement is £1.205m higher than included in the 2020-21 budget. The grant has been allocated in accordance with the plan contained in the quarter 1 report.</p>				

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m
Better Care (BCF) Grant	-47.023	-47.023	0.000	0.000
<p>The BCF/iBCF structure has rolled over into 2020-21. We are expecting to submit the plan for 2020-21 during quarter 3, date and format to be confirmed nationally.</p>				

# Place

Financial Position 1<sup>st</sup> April – 30<sup>th</sup>  
September 2020

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Place

This report details the key changes in position and/or risk faced within Place. The key to the report is shown below.

Movement Key:	
	Moving towards budget
	Stable
	Moving away from budget

Forecast Key:	
	Underspends within 1% of budget
	Underspends >1%<2% of budget Overspends up to 2%
	Under / Over spends >2% of budget

Directorate Summary	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Place	72.776	74.366	1.590	2.171	

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Communities	46.241	47.274	1.033	1.815	

The financial position is driven by :-

- The most significant variance is a forecast overspend of £1.890m related to Waste due to the increased cost of the Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR) contract. Following the Administration of the previous contractor, a short-term contract was awarded to a new provider to allow for completion of a full re-procurement exercise. The extension of that contract for the first quarter of this year was at a 48% price increase and although the subsequent re-procurement reduced this, the current price is still some 27% higher than in previous years. This situation is further complicated by the mix of recyclable material being collected, the level of contamination and the price paid for the processing of MDR waste fluctuating depending on market values for recyclables.
- Reduced contract and concessionary fares payments to bus operators for suspended or reduced bus services during the earlier part of the coronavirus pandemic and staff savings within Transport Services provide a forecast underspend of £1.005m.
- Planning fee income, although improved from the previous quarter, is still forecast to be £0.133m below the ambitious target set for the year.
- A forecast overspend of £0.302m on the Countryside Service arises from increases in materials and contractor costs for the maintenance of public rights of way.
- In Heritage and Culture, the offset of Covid grants and reductions in expenditure during national lockdown and during phased recovery provides an underspend against budget of £0.142m.
- Staffing savings contribute a further underspend of £0.143m.

The movement in position relates to :-

- An increase in the cost of the MDR contract driven by falling market prices for the recyclables.
- Further assessment of the financial impact of reduced payments to bus operators due to reduced or suspended bus services during the earlier part of the coronavirus pandemic.
- An improvement in the level of planning fee income being secured.
- A re-assessment of the costs of maintaining public rights of way.
- Further assessment of Covid impact and the savings achieved during national lockdown and during phased recovery.
- Re-assessment of staffing costs following settlement of the pay award.

Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions	
<i>Higher contract costs than planned</i>	Waste is a demand driven service and as such is exposed to the risk of increased cost due to activity levels being higher than planned. This risk is exacerbated by the fluctuating market prices for recyclable materials causing variation in the cost of processing.

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m
Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership	0.343	0.343	0	0

The financial position is driven by :-

- This budget, which mainly relates to staffing costs is forecast to be in line with budget for the year.

The movement in position relates to :-

- The position is unchanged from the previous report.

Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions	
	None to highlight at this time.

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m
Growth	3.632	3.632	0	(0.114)

The financial position is driven by :-

- This service area is now forecast to be in line with budget for the year.

The movement in position relates to :-

- Re-assessment of staffing costs following settlement of the pay award.

Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions	
	None to highlight at this time.

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Highways	22.561	23.118	0.557	0.470	↓
<p>The financial position is driven by :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A forecast overspend of £1.125m relates to the pain / gain element on the term maintenance contract. This arises where the actual cost of completing work differs from the agreed target cost and is accounted for on a shared basis with the contractor, subject to a cap on the Council's contribution in any year. In the main this overspend is expected to be chargeable to capital when it arises, however, current estimate is that £0.325m will be related to revenue spend. This position will continue to be monitored on a monthly basis.</li> <li>• Increased labour costs, the continued use of white salt longer than expected, increased vehicle maintenance costs and route coverage beyond that budgeted for results in a forecast overspend for winter maintenance of £0.460m.</li> <li>• Forecast energy costs higher than budget create an overspend on street lighting of £0.114m.</li> <li>• Underspends in staffing costs due to unfilled vacancies contribute £0.254m to offsetting the above overspends.</li> <li>• Savings in Traffic Management, mainly due to reduced advertising costs for temporary Traffic Regulation Orders (TROs) provides a further underspend of £0.088m.</li> <li>• The trading position of Lincs Lab and the availability of funding for contract mobilisation costs may further mitigate the overspend.</li> </ul>					
<p>The movement in position relates to :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Income levels for Section 38 income, previously forecast to fall short of budget has now fully recovered. This is income received in advance where a developer proposes to construct a new estate road for residential, industrial or general purpose traffic that may be offered to the Highway Authority for adoption as a public highway. A reserve is maintained in order to provide resources to fund the future liabilities that arise and this will be reviewed at year-end to ensure it is still sufficient for that purpose.</li> <li>• An increase in the pain / gain chargeable to revenue.</li> <li>• Further assessment of the forecast cost of winter maintenance.</li> <li>• Emerging savings from TROs.</li> <li>• Increased savings forecast for unfilled vacancies.</li> </ul>					
Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions					
None to highlight at this time.					

# Fire and Rescue & Public Protection

Financial Position 1<sup>st</sup> April – 30<sup>th</sup>  
September 2020

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Fire and Rescue & Public Protection

This report details the key changes in position and/or risk faced within Fire and Rescue & Public Protection. The key to the report is shown below.

Movement Key:	
	Moving towards budget
	Stable
	Moving away from budget

Forecast Key:	
	Underspends within 1% of budget
	Underspends >1%<2% of budget Overspends up to 2%
	Under / Over spends >2% of budget

Directorate Summary	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Fire and Rescue & Public Protection	26.033	25.033	(1.000)	(0.990)	

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Fire and Rescue and Emergency Planning	22.462	21.025	(1.437)	(1.437)	

The financial position is driven by :-

- The fire pension schemes' employer contribution rates increased significantly from April 2019. In 2019/20 a grant was received to cover 90% of this increased cost, with no guarantee that further grant would be received in future years.

The resultant cost pressure was therefore built into the 2020/21 base budget. However, a grant to help cover the 2020/21 cost of the pension increase has been now been received creating a positive variance (underspend) of £1.437m.

There is still no indication that the grant will continue in future so it appears the longer-term cost pressure remains.

The movement in position relates to :-

There is no material change since Q1.

Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

None to highlight at this time.

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m
Public Protection	3.571	4.008	0.437	0.447
<p>Explanations for the main variances are set out below:-</p> <p>The overspend is made up of a number of elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A budget shortfall of £0.215m consists of £0.100m of prior year savings that are not yet achievable, with the service supported in 2019/20 by an allocation of legal surplus and underspends from within Fire &amp; Public Protection.</li> <li>• There is also an additional £0.115m budget shortfall relating to the cost of mortuary and post-mortem services for Lincolnshire as identified during the budget setting process and which is being addressed through a "deep dive" review.</li> <li>• A further pressure of £0.232m has arisen from price increases following the direct award of a one year contract for mortuary and post-mortem services as the market is not yet in a position to tender for longer term contracts which are now planned for September 2021.</li> <li>• Trading Standards is forecasting to be £0.040m under due to lower legal fees and the secondment of a Principal Trading Standards officer to a regional post.</li> </ul>				
<p>The movement in position relates to :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no material change since Q1 as revised income is to be funded via Covid grant.</li> </ul>				
<b>Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions</b>				
<i>Key Risk 1 : Higher demand than planned</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any further impacts on contracted costs for coroners, and income levels for registration services in line with Covid.</li> </ul> <p>These will continue to be monitored via regular budgetary management.</p>			

# Resources

Financial Position 1<sup>st</sup> April – 30<sup>th</sup>  
September 2020

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Resources

This report details the key changes in position and/or risk faced within Resources. The key to the report is shown below.

Movement Key:	
	Moving towards budget
	Stable
	Moving away from budget

Forecast Key:	
	Underspends within 1% of budget
	Underspends >1%<2% of budget Overspends up to 2%
	Under / Over spends >2% of budget

Directorate Summary	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m
Resources	23.030	22.802	(0.228)	(0.393) 

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m
Legal and Governance Services	2.054	1.926	(0.127)	(0.050) 

The financial position is driven by :-

- Savings due to a councillor vacancy, by-election contingency (as no elections can be held before May 2021) and Members' training and travel expenses give a forecast underspend of £0.093m.
- Delays in the records management project (£0.040m) compared to planned target activity.
- This assumes that the full shortfall of Legal Lincolnshire (£0.430m) will be funded either via Covid grant or use of reserves.

The movement in position relates to :-

- More certainty regarding the timing of project costs since Q1 reporting and a reduction is forecasted in members' expenses.

Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

<i>Trading position of Legal Lincolnshire</i>	Ongoing monitoring of traded position and reporting to Legal Board.
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Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m
Human Resources and Organisational Support	14.235	14.025	(0.211)	(0.533) 

The financial position is driven by :-

- The prioritisation of recruitment within business support during the early part of the year – although the service has now predominantly returned to business as usual.

This has resulted in a forecasted underspend of £0.166m.

- The development of income generating services to schools within Human Resources which has enabled the service to mitigate costs associated with one-off corporate initiatives.

This has resulted in a forecasted underspend of £0.044m.

The movement in position relates to :-

- A movement towards business as usual activity earlier than anticipated in the Q1 forecasts alongside the funding of corporate initiatives (rather than the need to request use of contingency/ reserve funding).

**Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions**

<i>Changes in contractual volumes</i>	Regular liaison with our key contractual partners to identify variations on assumed volumes and impact on finance and performance.
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Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Finance	6.741	6.851	0.110	0.146	↑

The financial position is driven by :-

- Higher than budgeted contract indexation on out-sourced Exchequer services (£0.032m) and increased activity volumes (£0.148m) give a combined overspend of £0.180m.
- The level of income from schools has increased resulting in a budgetary surplus of £0.031m due to a combination of more schools purchasing the finance service along with the selection of higher service options being taken up.
- Staffing vacancies have led to an underspend of £0.046m.
- Long term absences across the Corporate Audit & Risk Management (CARM) – alongside Covid delays – impacting on reduced income from schools / academies.

The movement in position relates to :-

- This is primarily due to reduced staffing costs with a number of current vacancies expected to be filled alongside a revision of CARM income.

**Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions**

<i>Income levels from for external contracts</i>	Continual review of planned activity and liaison with our external partners.
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# Commercial

Financial Position 1<sup>st</sup> April – 30<sup>th</sup>  
September 2020

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Commercial

This report details the key changes in position and/or risk faced within Commercial. The key to the report is shown below.

Movement Key:	
	Moving towards budget
	Stable
	Moving away from budget

Forecast Key:	
	Underspends within 1% of budget
	Underspends >1%<2% of budget Overspends up to 2%
	Under / Over spends >2% of budget

Directorate Summary	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Commercial	37.389	36.711	(0.678)	(0.047)	

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Property	9.907	9.607	(0.300)	0.075	

The financial position is driven by :-

- Increased facilities management and centrally managed accommodation costs, most notably increased business rates for the Council's contribution towards South Park Blue Light Centre (£0.145m).
- There is also an overspend in traveller related costs due to increased security and the provision of a modern day slavery liaison service (£0.100m).
- Utility costs across the wider estate are forecasted to be underspent following a detailed review in Q2 primarily due to Covid closure (£240k).
- This is offset by increased rental income and the reduction of rents payable to the Crown Estate following the surrender of County Farm holdings in December 2019 (£260k).

The movement in position relates to :-

- There is more certainty (for this financial year) regarding the overall costs utility costs following the Q2 review.

### Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

	There are no specific risks identified.
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Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Commercial	8.609	7.837	(0.772)	(0.122)	↓
<p>The financial position is driven by :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Customer Service Centre forecasting an underspend of £0.673m.</li> <li>Covid-19 has significantly impacted on the Customer Service Centre with significant variations in demand for 'business as usual service calls' together with a large number of new Covid specific / related calls. In response to the increased call volume staff numbers have been increased and therefore the cost of service has increased.</li> </ul> <p>However due to the large number of additional Covid related calls, we have been able to successfully use Covid grant funding where appropriate to subsidise the costs of these specific calls which have resulted in an underspend in this budget.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A number of vacancies within the Commissioning team of which recruitment has only just commenced. Consequently there is no requirement to utilise earmarked reserve this financial year.</li> </ul>					
<p>The movement in position relates to :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An updated review of the demand led CSC budget.</li> <li>A delay in the recruitment of Commissioning vacancies and subsequent non-reliance upon use of earmarked reserves.</li> </ul>					
<b>Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions</b>					
Customer Service Centre Demand	<p>The CSC is a demand driven service and as such is exposed to the risk of increased cost due to activity levels being higher than planned, which can be exacerbated by shifts in delivery models elsewhere in the Council stimulating higher call volumes.</p> <p>This is mitigated by the ongoing management of the provider contract.</p>				

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Information Management Technology	14.223	14.787	0.564	0	↓
<p>The financial position is driven by :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to continue to preserve access to data held in the SAP system has resulted in higher than budgeted licence costs with further costs being incurred in order to migrate this data to provide a longer-term solution (£0.350m).</li> <li>• The revised contract pricing model for the Serco contract and third party arrangements have resulted in increased costs of £0.490m.</li> <li>• Higher than budgeted contract indexation on out-sourced IT support services (£0.082m).</li> <li>• Savings in staffing costs, reduced training activity and a re-evaluation of Mosaic costs have enabled the service to manage these cost pressures at present (£0.358m) but the increasing need to engage specialist resource to progress Corporate IMT projects makes this unsustainable in the medium-term.</li> </ul> <p>Work is ongoing on quantifying the additional systems, skills and resources required to support a more agile organisation.</p> <p>It will be critical to understand and capture the financial benefits of working in new ways that will accrue across a range of Council services as a result of enabling a smarter way of working.</p>					
<p>The movement in position relates to :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key risks were highlighted in the previous (Q1) report. As at Q2, we have more certainty to confirm that we think these costs will come to fruition resulting in the reported overspend.</li> </ul>					
<p><b>Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions</b></p>					
<p><i>Increased pace of IMT transformation projects</i></p>	<p>There is a risk that the increased pace of transformation of IMT services results in increased cost for more specialist resource or diverts existing resources causing delay and cost over-runs in existing activity.</p> <p>Further work in project design and identification of the accompanying budget requirement helps to mitigate this, together with identification and delivery of financial benefits across the Council from working in smarter ways.</p>				

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Transformation	4.650	4.480	-0.170	0	↓
<p>The financial position is driven by :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Underspends across Performance, Transformation and Systems team on staffing costs whether direct or via business support with the Transformation Fund covering core staffing budget shortfalls within the systems team.</li> <li>The Performance team generating greater levels of income from schools than expected.</li> </ul> <p>Going forward it will be essential to keep the core staffing as close to its full complement as possible in order to achieve the set objectives.</p>					
<p>The movement in position relates to :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is a new service following restructure and there is no direct comparison with Q1.</li> </ul>					
Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions					
No specific risks to identify.					

# Corporate Services

Financial Position 1<sup>st</sup> April – 30<sup>th</sup>  
September 2020

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Corporate Services

This report details the key changes in position and/or risk faced within Corporate Services. The key to the report is shown below.

Movement Key:	
	Moving towards budget
	Stable
	Moving away from budget

Forecast Key:	
	Underspends within 1% of budget
	Underspends >1%<2% of budget Overspends up to 2%
	Under / Over spends >2% of budget

Directorate Summary	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Corporate Services	2.886	2.571	(0.315)	(0.035)	

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Corporate Services	2.886	2.571	(0.315)	(0.035)	

The financial position is driven by :-

- The majority of this underspend relates to reduced direct and indirect staffing expenditure as a result of vacancies not being recruited to, compounded by delays in being able to progress recruitment and restructure consultation exercises, resulting from the impact of Covid-19. (£0.260m).
- A further £0.055m underspend arises in Corporate Communications activities due to the cancellation of events as a result of the pandemic.

The movement in position relates to :-

- Delays to progress recruitment and consultation exercises, resulting from the impact of Covid-19.
- Ongoing assessment of the impacts of Covid related expenditure and the corresponding funding.

Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

	No specific risks to identify.
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# Schools

Financial Position 1<sup>st</sup> April – 30<sup>th</sup>  
September 2020

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Schools

This report details the key changes in position and/or risk faced within Schools. The key to the report is shown below.

Movement Key:	
	Moving towards budget
	Stable
	Moving away from budget

Forecast Key:	
	Underspends within 1% of budget
	Underspends >1%<2% of budget Overspends up to 2%
	Under / Over spends >2% of budget

Directorate Summary	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Schools	11.592	15.179	3.587	(1.475)	

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Schools Block	142.756	142.756	0	0	

The financial position is driven by :-

- Budget on target.

The movement in position relates to :-

- No variance to report.

Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

- No key risks identified at this time.

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
High Needs Block	76.171	80.214	4.043	(0.700)	

The financial position is driven by :-

- An increase in the top up funding (£1.536m) and targeted funding (£1.341m) to mainstream schools due to an increase in the number of pupils with Education Health and Care (EHC) plans. These are demand-led budgets and are difficult to forecast but current commitments and the potential for growth suggest that the national trend is now being seen in Lincolnshire. The transformational work is intended to influence future growth, and targeted funding criteria is being considered in conjunction with the national funding formula changes for 2021/22, which is likely to reduce funding commitments going forward.

- External SEND specialist placements are currently forecast to overspend (£0.923m) due to an increasing demand for those pupils with complex needs and the demand and shortage of places in special schools. This will be addressed through the major programme of capital investment to increase the capacity of special school places within the county.
- Additional provision of 80 places from September for those pupils with Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs (£1.290m).
- The pressures above have been offset by the Alternative Provision (AP) free school place funding (£2.053m) funded by the DfE for 2020/21 only – this is therefore a temporary underspend.
- Some other overspends on High Needs budgets make up the remaining overspend.

The movement in position relates to :-

- An increasing number of EHC plans and the associated top up and targeted funding, which has been offset by one-off temporary savings due to government funded AP free school place funding.

#### Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

##### Key Risks:

*Increasing number of EHC Plans*

- Lincolnshire's inclusive ambition for children and young people with high needs and their families has been co-produced and agreed by LCC, schools, health, parent representatives & other system partners. This aims to increase understanding across the partnership of the *Graduated Approach* and the support available in Lincolnshire to meet children's SEND needs at the right time and so avoid them escalating to a point where there is reliance on statutory plans and costly provision.
- Transformation work is also focused on ensuring that mainstream settings have strong knowledge and understanding of supporting children with additional needs and are able to teach social and emotional skills. There will also be a greater focus on settings working with families to ensure that the home environment reflects other support taking place.
- The launch of 'Ask SALL', a support and inclusion advice line, in September 2020 providing advice and guidance to settings to assist them in accessing early support and prevent escalation of need.
- The roll-out of the Valuing SEND tool to ensure there is robust evidence of early intervention, clear and measurable outcomes and a move away from EHC Plans as a default option. All key partners and parents will be trained in the use of Valuing SEND. Lincolnshire SENDCo completed the training in September 2020.
- On-going work to reframe the Local Offer ambition to increase understanding of the availability of support, provide clarity on early intervention and the *graduated approach* and enable families to self-help without reliance on statutory interventions.
- A Workforce Development Strategy to ensure that education providers have access to the right training to support them in meeting the needs of pupils in their settings. This will also give parents/carers increased confidence in the mainstream settings' ability to meet their children's needs without the requirement of a statutory plan.

*Demand for Special School places, reliance on Home Tuition and perceived complexity of need*

- A strengths-based approach to assessment will provide greater focus on *need*, and the appropriate provision required, rather than specialist provision as a default assumption, particularly for children and young people with Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs.
- The actions outlined above support better evidence gathering, more positive and ambitious relationships; focus on outcomes and support and building increased resilience in mainstream settings. This will reduce the reliance on specialist provision and give a clearer understanding of 'complexity'.
- The development of provision on mainstream school sites of specialist hubs/bases to support pupils who have difficulty accessing mainstream education; these are likely to be pupils with SEMH or Autism. Intervention

<i>Affordability of the High Needs Block</i>	<p>will include; behaviour management and regulation, nurture principles, and trauma informed principles. The ability to provide something in-between mainstream and Special School will be significant for pupils and the reduction in the demand for specialist provision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The actions above will be the driver to ensure that only the children who truly require independent specialist provision take up those places.</li> <li>• The <i>Building Communities of Specialist Provision</i> strategy is a major programme of capital investment to increase the capacity of Special School places within the county. This will reduce the reliance on costly INMS placements.</li> <li>• The <i>Building Communities of Specialist Provision</i> strategy means that all maintained and academy Special Schools in county remove their former designations and become 'all needs' specialist providers catering for a wider range of SEN and Disability and reducing reliance on independent specialist provision.</li> <li>• A Workforce Development Strategy to ensure that education providers in county have access to the right training to support them in meeting the needs of pupils in their settings. This will reduce the reliance on the specialisms offered in the INMS sector and will increase parental confidence in their child attending Lincolnshire's Special Schools.</li> <li>• The future sustainability of the High Needs Block specifically remains a high concern due to the continued pressures on SEND budgets. The government announcement of increased funding for High Needs in 2021/22 is welcomed (c.£8m net of grants mainstreamed) to support Lincolnshire achieve a sustainable budget.</li> <li>• Developing a more sophisticated means of monitoring and analysing the growing number of requests from schools for additional funding (these children already have EHC Plans). This will allow the service to understand trends, identify localities or individual settings where there are higher levels of requests for additional funding and begin to target work in an attempt to reverse the current anticipated trajectory.</li> </ul>
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Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Central School Services Block	3.728	3.138	(0.590)	(0.604)	↑
<p>The financial position is driven by :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The underspend mainly relates to historical budgets of PFI contractual costs and the centralised schools broadband contract. These funding streams are outside the government's current national funding formula arrangements. The government is reducing these budget streams of Local Authorities annually by 20% to remove the perceived unfairness in funding. The budgets had been set prudently to respond to this future funding implication.</li> </ul>					
<p>The movement in position relates to :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prudently set historical budgets to enable the Local Authority to meet its future financial obligations whilst responding to 20% reductions in government funding.</li> </ul>					
Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions					
<i>Key Risk 1:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No risks highlighted at this time.</li> </ul>				

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m
Early Years Block	42.169	42.303	0.134	(0.172)



The financial position is driven by :-

- An overspend on the Early Years participation budgets (£0.335m). Government guidance advised Local Authorities to fund early years providers at their Autumn 2019 participation levels if they were experiencing lower numbers in Autumn 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. A government funding adjustment has been made, however Lincolnshire is experiencing an overspend of £0.562m due to this position. The cause being a significant number of providers have lower numbers of children, however a large cohort of providers are reporting increased numbers of children. This is likely to be due to parents taking up more provision at one provider rather than previously taking their hours over more than one provider. This may be due to the desire to minimise the risk of infection and maintaining as few "social bubbles" as possible. This overspend has been partly offset by an underspend in the 2 year old provision (£0.080m) and reduced allocations on the Disability Access Fund (£0.092m) and Early Years Pupil Premium (£0.090m). These budgets will need to be closely monitored over the next few months to see if this pattern continues.

The movement in position relates to :-

- A change in Government policy on participation funding arrangements for early year providers for Autumn 2020.

#### Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

##### Key Risk 1 : Early Years

- Covid-19 will impact on the services ability to delivery face to face training to the sector which may result in funding not being able to be fully utilised as planned in the current year.
- The work to improve the quality and outcomes in setting has been hindered by the pandemic, and providers identified a lack of capacity for this. Work is being considered to understand this impact and how the service will adapt to this challenge.
- Due to the change in Government policy, forecasts have been based on take up levels for the Autumn Term continuing for the remainder of the financial year. It is difficult at this stage to anticipate the impact of the pandemic on this sector although take up will be monitored on a monthly basis. The financial sustainability of early years providers during and after the pandemic is a key priority for the service to ensure the sufficiency of early years places are maintained across the county.

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m
Dedicated Schools Grant	(258.060)	(258.060)	0	0
<p>The financial position is driven by :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget on target.</li> </ul>				
<p>The movement in position relates to :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No variance to report.</li> </ul>				
Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions				
<p><i>Key Risk 1 :</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No risks highlighted at this time.</li></ul></p>				

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m
Schools Budget (Other Funding)	4.828	4.828	0	0
<p>The financial position is driven by :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget on target. No variance to report.</li> </ul>				
<p>The movement in position relates to :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No variance to report.</li> </ul>				
Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions				
<p><i>Key Risk :</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No risks highlighted at this time.</li></ul></p>				

# Other Budgets

Financial Position 1<sup>st</sup> April – 30<sup>th</sup>  
September 2020

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Other Budgets

This report details the key changes in position and/or risk faced within Other Budgets to the report is shown below.

Movement Key:	
	Moving towards budget
	Stable
	Moving away from budget

Forecast Key:	
	Underspends within 1% of budget
	Underspends >1%<2% of budget Overspends up to 2%
	Under / Over spends >2% of budget

Directorate Summary	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Other Budgets	71.371	60.848	(10.523)	(7.123)	

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Contingency	1.806	1.806	0	0	

The financial position is driven by :-

- The assumption currently is that all of the contingency will be fully spent by the end of the year. This is a prudent assumption at this point in the year.

The movement in position relates to :-

- The Contingency budget was £3.000m and so far £1.194m has been allocated to other service areas. This relates to Fire and Rescue Wholetime Recruits Course, £0.165m, and Pay Award inflation, £1.029m, following negotiation.

### Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

<i>Key Risk 1 : Lower demand than planned</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If fewer emerging pressures are identified than forecasted, this will result in an underspend. This area is reviewed monthly and an update will be provided at next quarter's reporting.</li> </ul>
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Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m	
Capital Financing Charges	50.077	42.209	(7.868)	(6.948)	

- The Capital Financing Charges (CFC) budget comprises minimum revenue provision (MRP), interest cost of long term borrowing, revenue financing of capital and other costs of financing capital such as cost of asset disposals, leasing and PFI costs less interest receipts earned for cashflow balances.
- MRP is calculated based on the asset lives funded by borrowing in the previous calendar year and interest is derived from the estimated external borrowing requirement taken to finance the capital programme for the year. The amount of internal borrowing actually taken also therefore plays a significant role in the interest estimates derived.

The movement in position relates to :-

- The Current Budget for MRP was calculated in 2019 before the 2019/20 Capital Outturn. The 2019/20 Borrowing Outturn of £77.897m was significantly lower than estimated due to re-phasing, underspend carry forward and level of internal borrowing taken. Also a large proportion of the borrowing outturn (£39.755m) used to calculate MRP was also allocated to Infrastructure Under Construction Assets that are not due to start for a couple of years and hence the MRP calculated for this area was allocated forward to future years MRP. All this resulted in MRP showing a £4.600m underspend in the current budget period.
- The estimated interest cost of borrowing has fallen by £0.620m since last quarter due to the estimated Borrowing Requirement falling to just £26m in 2020/21 due to the allowance of internal borrowing in the year increasing to 25% from 15% due to current market conditions. Overall this is an underspend of £3.368m.
- The estimated interest received from cash balances has increased by £0.300m since the last quarter due to increased Covid funding received from Government not yet expended. Overall there is a shortfall on interest received of £0.600m.

**Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions**

*Key Risk 1 :  
Higher demand than planned*

- Further re-phasing of the capital programme and uncertain cash flow patterns due to Covid will affect the level of interest paid and received in 2020/21. We will continue to monitor the position regularly to mitigate the risk.

Service Area	Current Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Over/(Underspend) £m	Previous Over/(Underspend) £m
Other	19.489	16.834	(2.655)	(0.175)



The financial position is mainly driven by :

- The redundancy budget for the year is £3.000m. There is currently a relatively low level of restructuring taking place within the Council, so the underspend is anticipated to be £1.500m lower than budgeted for.
- The budget set aside for any pay scale restructuring is not expected to be required this year, resulting in a £0.600m underspend.
- The level of increase in the National Living Wage is much lower than anticipated thereby resulting in a £0.359m underspend.
- There is a reduction of £0.214m in the monthly payment of teachers' pension and S24 payments due to a higher level of attrition than budgeted. The reduction in monthly payment is recycled to cover the yearly inflation increase of this pension. This was reviewed and longer term savings of £0.100m were offered as part of the budget setting process.

The movement in position relates to :-

- The low level of planned activities within the Council which are funded centrally will generate an underspend in this area.
- Budgets to further support the services are kept within this area due to uncertainties when the budget was set. As the position regarding this area becomes clearer, underspending is declared.

**Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions**

*Key Risk 1 :  
Lower demand than planned*

- Budget within Other Budget is set to cover the uncertainties surrounding the area that the Council operates in. As our position becomes clearer, the forecast is adjusted to consider the current situation. These areas are reviewed as part of the yearly budget setting and this year has provided £0.100m savings relating to the reduction in pension contribution.

APPENDIX K

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPACT OF COVID-19 2020/21 AS AT 31 OCT 2020

Covid-19 Costs and Losses - Actual To Date and Forecast				
	Actual March 2020 (19/20) £m	Actual to 31 October (19/20 + 20/21) £m	Estimated for Year 2020/21 £m	Estimate for Year 2020/21 incl. Contingency £m
<u>Adult Care and Community Wellbeing</u>				
Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions	0.100	3.460	7.813	10.313
Adult Specialties	0.000	3.290	1.490	2.640
Public Health	0.000	0.877	2.390	2.390
<b>Total ACCW</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>7.626</b>	<b>11.693</b>	<b>15.343</b>
<u>Children's Services</u>				
Children's Social Care	0.178	2.920	5.072	7.685
Children's Education	0.031	1.443	2.082	2.240
<b>Total Children's</b>	<b>0.208</b>	<b>4.363</b>	<b>7.155</b>	<b>9.926</b>
<u>Place</u>				
Communities	0.060	1.008	1.763	2.763
Lincolnshire LEP	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Growth	0.000	0.098	0.338	0.588
Highways	0.000	5.030	3.504	4.004
<b>Total Place</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>6.136</b>	<b>5.605</b>	<b>7.355</b>
<u>Fire and Rescue &amp; Public Protection</u>				
Fire and Rescue & Emergency Planning	0.000	0.275	0.330	0.330
Public Protection	0.010	2.334	2.337	2.337
<b>Total F and R &amp; PP</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>2.609</b>	<b>2.667</b>	<b>2.667</b>
<u>Resources</u>				
<b>Resources</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.768</b>	<b>0.768</b>
<u>Commercial</u>				
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.771</b>	<b>1.310</b>	<b>1.310</b>
<u>Corporate Services</u>				
<b>Corporate Services</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.159</b>	<b>0.240</b>	<b>0.240</b>
<u>Other Budgets</u>				
Other Budgets	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Capital Expenditure	0.000	1.060	2.048	3.048
<b>Other Budgets</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.060</b>	<b>2.048</b>	<b>3.048</b>
<b>Total Costs and Losses</b>	<b>0.378</b>	<b>22.987</b>	<b>31.486</b>	<b>40.657</b>
Covid-19 Emergency Grant	-0.378	-22.987	-44.130	-44.130
Lost SFC income grant (estimated)			-4.200	-4.200
Total estimated income	<b>-0.378</b>	<b>-22.987</b>	<b>-48.330</b>	<b>-48.330</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>16.844</b>	<b>7.673</b>



# Narrative of Financial Impact of Covid-19 as at 31 October 2020

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Children's Services Covid-19

Directorate Summary	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Children's Services	3.363	7.102	2.771	9.873

Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Children's Social Care	2.293	5.072	2.613	7.685

The financial position is driven by :-

- An additional payment of £400 per carer household per month for period of 3 months (May to July 2020) was made to support foster carers and children in their care during this challenging period to continue securing placements and support of carers (£0.328m).
- Additional costs for specialist placements including out of county, fostering and supported accommodation (£3.319m). The impact of the Covid-19 restrictions has resulted in a number of foster carers unable to accept new children into their homes due to self-isolating and therefore children have had to be placed in alternative placements out of county. The criteria has been reviewed and refined.
- There has been a delay in implementing the new Youth Housing contract that was intending to accommodate more complex individuals by offering smaller units of accommodation for those young people of 16 and 17 years at risk of homelessness and looked after children and care leavers up to the age of 21 years. Children's Services had put forward a saving of £0.438m in 2020/21 following the transformation work and the new contract award; however circumstances have led to this not being achieved resulting in an additional cost of £0.658m.
- Additional financial risks of £2.613m have been identified for the recovery period that involve increased looked after children placement costs due to an escalation of need from lockdown; additional residential care capacity required to support the internal residential estate; a change to the employment position of carers and adopters that could lead to an increase to allowances, and continued support to foster carers.

The movement in position relates to :-

- The criteria for specialist placements being reviewed and refined, leading to an increase in costs that could be allocated against the Covid-19 grant (£0.731m) and additional costs arising from the delay in implementing the new Youth Housing contract (£0.387m).

### Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

<i>Key Risk 1 – Looked After Children</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of factors can influence spending in looked after children services. Assumptions have been made for the next phase, but as lockdown eases, family circumstances will become clearer.</li> </ul>
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Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Children's Education	1.070	2.030	0.210	2.240
The financial position is driven by :-				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of income from parents for post 16 transport for the Summer term and anticipated impact on the next academic year (£0.700m). Holiday transport costs relating to Easter and May half-term (£0.112m), delayed procurement activities (£0.165m) and grants to operators to meet some of the additional costs associated with Covid-19 e.g. PPE, cleaning materials, signage etc. (£0.345m) are earmarked against the Covid-19 grant.</li> <li>Loss of income from parents for the Music Service in the Summer term, and an anticipated 20% income reduction for the new academic year (£0.462m).</li> <li>Reduction in income from fines for children not attending school (e.g. absent from school due to going away on holiday). It has been assumed that no fines will be issued until Jan 2021 (£0.113m).</li> <li>The Local Authority may be required to respond to a higher number of Education, Health and Care plan requests during the autumn term, therefore a financial risk has been identified (£0.158m).</li> </ul>				
The movement in position relates to :-				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More accurate information available regarding costs and loss of income associated with the impact of Covid-19.</li> </ul>				
Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions				
<i>Key Risk 1 – Home to School College Transport</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Local Authority will continue working in accordance with the government guidelines on transporting pupils to schools, including the utilisation of government additional transport grant.</li> </ul>			

Covid Savings		
Directorate Summary	Savings Resulting from Covid	Savings £m
<b>Children's Services</b>		
Children's Social Care	Reduction in Social Care Training delivery	0.092
	Pause in Children Centre building maintenance due to reduced centre activity	0.082
	Delay in recruitment to vacancies within social care and early help.	0.298
	Savings on car allowances	0.151
Children's Education	Home to School/College Transport – suspension of services for the summer term (other than for key worker and vulnerable groups transport only).	1.370
	Children with Disabilities – a drop in activity levels (due to parents being at home) during the summer term	0.094
	Education Psychology - reduction in the number of Education, Health and Care (EHC) Needs Assessments during the first lockdown period and the delay in progressing a new Psychology contract with an external provider.	0.270
	Delay in recruitment to central staffing vacancies.	0.073
	Reduction in legal fees due to the suspension of fines for children not attending school.	0.060
	Savings on car allowances	0.055

## 2020-21 Emerging Costs

Emerging Costs Due to Covid		
Directorate Summary	Details of Cost	Amount £m
<b>Children's Services</b>		
Children's Social Care	There are no emerging costs identified at present.	
Children's Education	There are no emerging costs identified at present.	

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Adult Care & Community Wellbeing Covid-19

Directorate Summary	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Adult Care & Community Wellbeing	20.966	39.801	3.650	43.451

Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions	3.742	7.813	2.500	10.313

The financial position is driven by:-

- The Sustainability Fund provides financial support to all commissioned providers across adult social care (ASC). Through an open book approach, this fund has supported 170 ASC providers.
- Key costs relate to Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) usage, the social care workforce and the adult social care (ASC) environment. The majority of care home and home care providers will be able to procure their PPE through the recently introduced national process going forward. The funds access criteria is kept under regular review with changes agreed with LiNCA prior to implementation.

The movement in position relates to :-

- A continuation of the above financial support as a result of Covid-19 environment.

Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Adult Specialties	0.921	1.490	1.150	2.640

The financial position is driven by :-

- £0.85m incurred as a result of service users being unable to access services due to closure/shielding etc. Following individual needs assessments, 61 service users have received changes to their packages of care. Each individual is regularly reviewed to understand on going need.
- A few small/ local providers have escalated financial hardship to the Council as a result of non-payment of direct payment service user contributions. Whilst all providers were signposted to government schemes and, working together, redeploy staff where appropriate, approx. £0.068m has been paid to providers as one-off financial support.
- £0.30m costs identified to date resulting from the provision of a payment break to service users who were not in receipt of their usual quantity of service during the pandemic due to Covid-19 restrictions.

The movement in position relates to :-

- A continuation of the above financial support as a result of Covid-19 environment.

Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Public Health & Wellbeing	2.012	2.390		2.390

The financial position is driven by :-

- £0.63m costs incurred in the distribution of PPE and community equipment for service users
- £0.43m PPE costs incurred to date for use across council services / staff.
- £0.32m loss of income from the suspension of telecare charges to encourage increased use.
- £0.30m costs incurred in operating a 7 day a week Covid response community hub during the emergency phase of the pandemic.
- £0.30m increased costs resulting from a delay in the procurement of housing related services.

The movement in position relates to :-

- The continued public health and wellbeing response to the pandemic.

Covid Savings		
Directorate Summary	Savings	Savings £m
<b>Adult Care &amp; Community Wellbeing</b>		
Adult Frailty & LTC (inc. infrastructure)	Delay in recruitment	0.410
	Energy, Training, Stationery costs	0.052
Public Health & Wellbeing	Improvement initiative delay	0.060

The following areas are funded through specific ring fenced grants or monies not held by LCC

Infection Control Grant	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m
Wave 1 Released 50% May / 50% July	10.423	10.423
Wave 2 Released 50% October / 50% December		8.949
	10.423	19.372

This grant is to provide support to adult social care providers to reduce the rate of COVID-19 transmission within and between care settings. Wave 1 paid 76% (£7.9m) to residential providers and 24% (£2.5m) to community providers. Wave 2 grant received stipulates a further 60% (£5.4m) to residential providers, 20% (£1.7m) to community providers and 20% (£1.8m) to other care settings and IPC measures.

NHS Recharge, Accelerated Discharge	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m
Scheme 1 19Mar-31Aug : Scheme now closed	3.603	3.603
Scheme 2 1Sep-31Mar	0.263	2.063
	3.866	5.666
Scheme 1 saw the local authority take responsibility for commissioning both residential and home care placements following discharge from hospital, regardless of the individuals need being social or health. Scheme 2 sees the restart of the continuing healthcare team.		

Test & Trace Grant	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m
To support expenditure incurred in relation to the mitigation against and management of local outbreaks of COVID-19.	0.467	3.069
This grant is to support costs incurred by Lincolnshire County Council and the 7 District Councils. To date costs incurred have been in relation to additional staff and the procurement of a digital outbreak and contact management platform.		

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Place Covid-19

Directorate Summary	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Place	1.227	5.605	1.750	7.355

Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Communities	1.008	1.763	1.000	2.763

The financial position is driven by :-

- Loss of income from cultural and heritage sites due to closure and social distancing measures £1.400m.
- Household Waste Recycling Centres – additional staffing costs and loss of income from recyclable sales £0.087m.
- Waste – increased volume of household waste material being processed from District Councils kerbside collections due to people spending more time at home and increased packaging from on-line shopping. Risk of reduced income from energy sales at the Energy from Waste plant. £1.276m.

The movement in position relates to :-

- Further assessment of Covid impact and the savings achieved during national lockdown and during phased recovery.
- Increases in the volume and cost of processing household waste collections.
- Inclusion of the new risk related to energy sales at the Energy from Waste (EfW) Plant.

### Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

<i>Key Risk 1 –</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The loss of income from the sale of electricity generated by the Energy from Waste Plant due to low demand from the grid causing prices to fall below the base case.</li> </ul>
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Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership	0	0	0	0

The financial position is driven by :-

- Nothing to report to date.

The movement in position relates to :-

- Position unchanged from previous report

Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions	
Key Risk 1 –	

Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Growth	0.098	0.338	0.250	0.588

The financial position is driven by :-

- Cost of economic recovery plan, additional staffing costs and potential loss of rental income within Growth £0.588m.

The movement in position relates to :-

- Reduction in the assessment of the likely cost of Agri-Food consultancy support.

Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions	
Key Risk 1 –	

Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Highways	5.030	3.504	0.500	4.004

The financial position is driven by :-

- Implementation of Covid-safe ways of working on capital schemes £1.388m.
- Loss of income from suspension of parking enforcement and reduction in permitting activity £0.665m.
- Lincs Laboratory loss of income £0.300m.
- Loss of income from course fees for National Driver Offender Retraining Scheme £0.700m.
- Covid compensation events relating to highways contracts £0.950m.

The movement in position relates to :-

- On-going assessment of resultant costs and income losses.
- Inclusion of a contingency sum for second wave.

Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions	
Key Risk 1 –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased infection rates resulting in loss of key workers and disruption to Capital projects.</li> </ul>

Covid Savings		
Directorate Summary	Savings Resulting from Covid	Savings £m
Place		
Communities	Reduced contract payments to bus operators on suspended or reduced bus services. Savings in running costs from closure of cultural and heritage sites.	1.018
Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership	No significant savings identified.	0
Growth	Reduced staff travel and training.	0.010
Highways	Reduced staff travel and training.	0.015

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Fire and Rescue & Public Protection Covid-19

Directorate Summary	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Fire and Rescue & Public Protection	2.599	2.667		2.667

Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Fire and Rescue and Emergency Planning	0.275	0.330		0.330

The financial position is driven by :-

- Additional staffing costs to respond to the pandemic (£0.108m).
- The cost of personal protective equipment to allow staff to interact with our communities (£0.144m).
- The loss of income from commercial training (£0.079m).

The movement in position relates to :-

- Additional costs relating to Retained Duty System staff supporting the East Midlands Ambulance Service (£0.005m).
- Additional costs for staff to attend Local Resilience Forum / Silver Command (£0.003m).
- The cost of personal protective equipment (-£0.032m).
- Cleansing/decontamination costs (£0.019m).

### Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

*Key Risk 1 –*

- Activity volume for retained firefighters is variable by nature for a demand led service but regular monitoring against predefined budget assumptions helps to identify the financial impact of such changes.

Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Public Protection	2.324	2.337		2.337

The financial position is driven by :-

- The potential need to deal with excess deaths arising from the coronavirus (£2.045m) – capital spend.
- Loss of income from celebratory ceremonies and Trading Standards work (£0.292m).

The movement in position relates to :-

- The construction of a temporary mortuary facility (-£0.282m).
- Loss of income from celebratory ceremonies which have had to be cancelled (£0.009m).

Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions	
Key Risk 1 –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further waves of the virus may result in an increase in the running costs of the temporary mortuary and in further restrictions being placed on ceremonies.</li> </ul>

Covid Savings		
Directorate Summary	Savings Resulting from Covid	Savings £m
<b>Fire and Rescue &amp; Public Protection</b>		
Fire and Rescue and Emergency Planning	Reduction in staff travel.	0.025
Public Protection		

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Resources Covid-19

Directorate Summary	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Resources	0.262	0.768		0.768

Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Resources	0.262	0.768		0.768

The financial position is driven by :-

- The additional costs of Business Support and HR staff covering additional Covid-19 related work (£0.058m).
- The potential increase in insurance claims resulting from Covid-19 (£0.250m).
- Loss of income from schools, academies, District Councils and internal charges by HR, Legal & Audit (£0.460m).

The movement in position relates to :-

- The reduction in work for schools, academies, District Councils and internal charges has become clearer as the pandemic draws on (£0.460m).

### Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

<i>Trading Position of Legal Lincolnshire</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing monitoring of traded position and reporting to Legal Board.</li> </ul>
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Covid Savings		
Directorate Summary	Savings Resulting from Covid	Savings £m
<b>Resources</b>		
Legal and Governance Services	Members travel expenses – less travel.	0.072
Human Resources and Organisational Support	Occupational Health Contract – reduction in referrals Reduction in travel costs. Vacancies within service held back due to Covid.	0.038 0.040 0.166
Finance		0

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Commercial Covid-19

Directorate Summary	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Commercial	0.771	1.310		1.310

Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Commercial	0.771	1.310		1.310

The financial position is driven by :-

- Re-direction of the Customer Service Centre to deal with Covid-19 issues (£0.600m).
- Maintaining hygiene measures and purchasing hygiene consumables (£0.037m).
- Enabling homeworking capability for workforce, and extending current software licences (£0.540m).
- Loss of income from traded services to Schools (£0.015m).
- New post to oversee the Council's recovery from Covid-19 (£0.118m).

The movement in position relates to :-

- The additional costs related to the Customer Service Centre (-£0.194m).
- Cost of rolling out technologies to give staff the capability of working from home (£0.222m).
- Reduction in the forecast of additional buildings related costs (-£0.060m)
- Reduced forecast loss of income from traded services to Schools (-£0.081m).

Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions

<i>Customer Service Centre Demand</i>	Through effective contract management and relationships.
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Covid Savings		
Directorate Summary	Savings Resulting from Covid	Savings £m
<b>Commercial</b>		
Property	Utility costs across the wider estate are forecasted to be underspent following a detailed review in Q2 primarily due to Covid closure (£240k).	0.240
Commercial		
Information Management Technology	Reduced training costs	0.100
Transformation		

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Corporate Services Covid-19

Directorate Summary	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Corporate Services	0.159	0.240	0.000	0.240

There are no significant new costs incurred this quarter, the details are shown below.

Service Area	Current Spend £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Additional Risks £m	Revised 2020-21 Forecast £m
Corporate Services	0.159	0.240	0.000	0.240
<p>The financial position is driven by :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This position is mainly driven by the local Member coronavirus grant scheme (£0.210m)</li> <li>• The need to communicate with the public on Covid-19 matters (£0.020m)</li> </ul>				
<p>The movement in position relates to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A small increase in printing and advertising used to communicate messages and information about council services during the pandemic (£0.008m).</li> </ul>				
<b>Key Financial Risks to Delivery and Mitigating Actions</b>				
<i>Key Risk 1 –</i>				

Covid Savings		
Directorate Summary	Savings Resulting from Covid	Savings £m
<b>Corporate Services</b>		
Corporate Services	Reduction in Corporate Communications expenditure due to cancellation of events	0.055

### 2020-21 Emerging Costs

Emerging Costs Due to Covid		
Directorate Summary	Details of Cost	Amount £m
<b>Corporate Services</b>		
Corporate Services	There are no emerging costs.	

## APPENDIX M

### Monitoring of Planned Savings 2020/21

Directorate	Service Area	Saving Information *	Reported Position			Explanation of any Shortfall and/or Covid19 Grant Support
			Planned Saving £000's	Delivery Y / N	If N, Shortfall £000's	
<b>BUDGET SAVINGS</b>						
Children's Services	Home to School/College transport	Budget Reductions to meet service requirements	8	Y		
Children's Services	Special Educational Needs & Disability	Additional income generation and budget reductions for training materials and legal costs	6	Y		
Children's Services	Education Support Services	Additional income generation, a reduction in the cost of software and budget reductions to meet service requirements	17	Y		
Children's Services	School Improvement	Budget reductions to meet service requirements	7	Y		
Children's Services	Statutory Regulatory Duties	Removal of peripatetic social worker vacant posts, a reduction in the cost of software licences, a reduction in funding required to support market management as part of service reviews and budget reductions to meet service requirements	286	Y		
Children's Services	0-19 Health Services	A more effective clinic utilisation leading to a reduction in home visiting	180	Y		
Children's Services	Early Help Services	Budget reductions to meet service requirements	85	Y		
Children's Services	Family Assessment and Support Team	Utilisation of grant income and budget reductions to meet service requirements	103	Y		
Children's Services	Adoption and Fostering Services	Budget reductions to meet service requirements	3	Y		
Children's Services	Leaving Care Services	Savings from the new supported accommodation pathway in meeting 16-17 year olds and care leavers	438	N		There is a cost pressure of £0.271m in this area. This is due to the delay in implementing the new Youth Housing contract due to the pandemic. The new contract was intending to accommodate more complex individuals.  These circumstances will result in savings not being achieved in 2020/21. This cost has been put to the Covid-19 grant.
Children's Services	Targeted Support for Young People	Efficiencies as a result of the joint delivery of provision	43	Y		
Children's Services	Youth Offending	Rationalisation of work activities with the Performance Team and budget reductions to meet current service requirements	56	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Budget 2020 Savings Programme	Reduction in Director's consolidated running costs	210	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Home based Service	Reablement Service efficiencies	320	N		LCC reablement provider changed service delivery to support increased volumes of hospital discharges as a result of covid19 accelerated discharge model introduced nationally. This and the continued demand has meant the planned savings have not been possible to implement. This loss of savings is captured against the Covid19 grant received therefore reporting financial position on target. Recurrent saving still planned.

Directorate	Service Area	Saving Information *	Reported Position			Explanation of any Shortfall and/or Covid19 Grant Support
			Planned Saving £000's	Delivery Y / N	If N, Shortfall £000's	
<b>BUDGET SAVINGS</b>						
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Peak Demand efficiencies	Improvement in Peak Demand efficiencies	800	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Assessment and Care Management	Savings from gaps in posts being filled from staff turnover	579	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Transport	Reduction in service demand	100	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Residential/Nursing placements	Reduction in service demand as more requirement for Community based services	500	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Other Expenditure budget	Reduction in service demand	90	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Adult Care Charging	Impact of legislative changes	-500	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Public Health and Community Wellbeing	Agreed reduction in budget based on current service requirements and savings based on contract re-procurement	1,390	N		Against the £1m Housing Related Support saving, there is a shortfall in delivery of £424,655 in 2020-21 only. This is due to a delay in contract start resulting from Covid19. This is funded through the Covid19 grant received therefore reporting financial position on target. Recurrent saving still planned
Place	Transport Services	Contract payments reviewed to provide more emphasis on the reducing actual passenger number as eligibility age for a concessionary pass rises	425	Y		
Place	Heritage and Archive Services	Budget revision to library vehicles, staffing and associated expenses	201	Y		
Place	Environmental Services	Budget revisions to meet current service requirements	66	Y		
Place	Waste Services	Reduction in repairs, maintenance and transport costs together with contract savings and reduced tonnages of compost and other materials at Household Waste Recycling Centres	591	N		There is currently a forecast overspend of £1.890m related to Waste Services due to a 5% increase in the volume of household waste being collected and increased cost of the Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR) contract.
Place	Design Services	Efficiency saving on system maintenance costs	39	Y		
Place	Highways Services	Efficiency savings on winter maintenance operations with the remainder due to increased charges for a range of highway services including road closures, fixed penalty notices and searches	664	N		Although charge rates were reviewed at the start of the year, the ability to secure additional income has been severely affected by Covid but the shortfall is currently planned to be met from grant support. Savings identified on winter maintenance will be a challenge as we move into gritting season.
Place	Highways Asset Management	Increase in charges for skip and scaffold permits and a reduction in the scanner and scrim surveying contracts	35	Y		
Fire and Rescue and Public Protection	Fire and Rescue	A reduction in costs associated with unwanted fire signals (false alarms) policy and a reduction in budget to cover fire-fighter absence to maintain operational resilience	115	Y		

Directorate	Service Area	Saving Information *	Reported Position			Explanation of any Shortfall and/or Covid19 Grant Support
			Planned Saving £000's	Delivery Y / N	If N, Shortfall £000's	
<b>BUDGET SAVINGS</b>						
Resources	Human Resources	Restructure of Human Resources following the return of staff to LCC	440	Y		
Resources	Legal Services	Realignment of Legal Lincolnshire surplus target in line with recent performance	450	N		Legal Services Income figures in quarters 1 and 2 are down on previous years. This is due to a fall in instructions during the Covid crisis and is currently forecast to be funded from grant support.
Resources	Democratic Services	The permanent removal of a vacant position	15	Y		
Resources	Business Support	Implementation of a paper reduction strategy	16	Y		
Commercial	Property Services	Reductions in building and programme costs and alignment of county farms income in line with current year performance	279	Y		
Commercial	Information Management	Budget revision to meet current service requirements	567	N		Costs for enabling homeworking capability for workforce, and extending current software licences are expected to be picked up by the Covid grant. The need to continue to preserve access to data held in the SAP system has resulted in higher than budgeted licence costs with further costs being incurred in order to migrate this data in order to provide a longer-term solution.  The revised contract pricing model for the Serco contract and third party arrangements have resulted in increased costs.
Commercial	Commercial Management	Budget revision to meet current service requirements	104	Y		
Other Budgets	Commercial Discount	Reduction in contract payments	706	Y		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET SAVINGS</b>			<b>9,434</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

			Reported Position			Explanation of any Shortfall and/or Covid19 Grant Support
Directorate	Service Area	Saving Information *	Planned Saving £000's	Delivery Y / N	If N, Shortfall £000's	
<b>GROWTH IN INCOME</b>						
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Adult Frailty and Long Term Conditions	Proportionate increase in Service User Contributions from increase in benefits	1,595	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Adult Frailty and Long Term Conditions	Increase in Direct Payment Refund income	575	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Adult Frailty and Long Term Conditions	Increase in Debtor income	1,000	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Adult Specialities	Increase in Direct Payment Refund income	250	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Adult Specialities	Additional CHC Funding from CCG's	1,800	Y		
Resources	Financial Strategy	Increased income from Schools	43	Y		
Resources	Audit and Risk	Increased income from audit services	22	N		Loss of income due to being unable to deliver planned audit work in Quarter 1 and 2 to District clients. Covid-19 costs and savings are being captured and it is anticipated that additional grant funding will cover the overspend.
Resources	Information Assurance	Increased income from Schools	17	Y		
Other Budgets	Dividend Income	Increase in dividend relating to investment	206	Y		This is received in December relating to the performance of our investment. At this stage, it is anticipated that we will still meet this income and will be updated in next quarter's monitoring.
<b>TOTAL GROWTH IN INCOME</b>			<b>5,508</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>TOTAL REDUCTIONS TO BUDGET</b>			<b>14,942</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

## Monitoring of Development Fund Initiatives 2020/21

Directorate	Service Area	Development Initiative	Planned One-Off Investment £000's	Progress to date
Place	Environment	Green Masterplan	350	Activity progressing but delayed due to COVID and now unlikely to fully spend in 2020/21
Place	Communities	Anaerobic digestion Facilities - Business Case Viability	150	Work on this is progressing and planned to be completed by end of 2020/21.
Place	Highways and Communities	Highways Advance Design/Economic Development Pipeline Projects	2,713	Forecast spend of £0.940m in 2020/21 is being managed alongside the annual allocated ADB budget and agreed with Exec Directors and Exec Members.
Place	Highways	Traffic signals - Wireless communications	5	Successfully installed and operated trial site, roll-out being planned and decommissioning of broadband connections being progressed. This is now complete and reserve will be drawdown in the next quarter.
Place	Highways	Drainage Investigation and Flood Repairs	200	Individual projects been agreed. Projects now commenced in Long Bennington and Timberland Chapel Lane. It is planned that this will span two years.
Fire and Rescue and Public Protection	Fire and Rescue	Research study - LFR prevention work	10	Lincoln University has been commissioned and are currently underway with the analysis to evaluate our Prevention activities. This work will be completed by end of this calendar year and time for us to utilise for the upcoming HMICFRS Inspection. The costs have been confirmed at 10K.
Commercial	Transformation	Transformation Programme (Business Process re-engineering)	280	Transformation Programme Board established. Governance arrangements and outline programme developed
Commercial	IMT	Broadband - 4G	135	Discussions have taken place with potential providers and these are currently being evaluated prior to making a decision regarding implementation.
	Reserves	Future Transformation & Covid-19 Recovery Plans	7,394	This programme will be reported separately.
	Reserves	Development Fund Reserve balance still to be allocated	1,444	
<b>TOTAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES</b>			<b>12,681</b>	

## APPENDIX O

### Approved Budget Virements up to 30 September 2020

#### Revenue

<b>SERVICE FROM</b>	<b>SERVICE TO</b>	<b>REASON</b>	<b>Approved by</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
Adult Frailty & LTC	Adult Specialties	Transfer of revenue budget between Adult Frailty (Infrastructure) to Mental Health for community care fund.	Executive (3 <sup>rd</sup> March 2020)	£0.569m
Adult Frailty & LTC	Commercial	Movement of budgets from Adult Frailty (Infrastructure) to Commercial to assist with the delivery of Mental Health contract.	AD Specialist Adult Services & Safeguarding and General Manager Service Development	£0.045m

#### Capital

<b>SERVICE FROM</b>	<b>SERVICE TO</b>	<b>REASON</b>	<b>Approved by</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
Property	Safeguarding	Transfer Capital Care Leavers Housing budget back to Children's from Corporate Property	Business Manager Corporate Property	£0.053m

#### Revenue to Capital

<b>SERVICE FROM</b>	<b>SERVICE TO</b>	<b>REASON</b>	<b>Approved by</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
Highways (Revenue)	Capital Financing Charges	Salix national loan repayments 20/21	S151 Officer and Head of Design Services	£0.030m
Revenue funding (Capital)	Energy Efficiency Street Lighting scheme	This is part of Capital Programme approved by the Council in February 2020 but can only transfer in year (when the revenue budget is available).		

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**Open Report on behalf of Andrew Crookham,  
Executive Director - Resources**

Report to:	<b>Executive</b>
Date:	<b>01 December 2020</b>
Subject:	<b>Capital Budget Monitoring Report 2020/21 - Quarter 2 to 30 September 2020</b>
Decision Reference:	<b>I020061</b>
Key decision?	<b>No</b>

**Summary:**

- This report provides an update on capital spending compared with budgets for the financial year which started on 1 April 2020.
- The tables in this report show the net expenditure for the first six months of this financial year to 30 September 2020, along with the forecasts for spending and a comparison of the forecasts against the latest revised budgets.
- For capital projects which span more than one financial year, the forecast position for the whole life of the project is given.
- The tables are split into "Blocks" which are annual recurrent allocations of funding, usually for maintenance or rolling replacements of assets, and "Projects". The Gross Programme tables show the total value of the project - some schemes are wholly or partially funded by Grant and income from outside bodies. The Net Programme tables, after having deducted the Grants and income, show the actual cost of the project to be funded by the Council.
- The report gives an overview of the financial position, with more detailed information on selected capital programme schemes in Appendix C.
- The current forecasted position is an underspend of **£5.424m** (Block schemes £0.763m, Project schemes £4.661m). For the project schemes, the whole life budget is forecast to be overspent by **£22.542m**. This whole life position will be considered as part of the forthcoming budget setting process to ensure that the overall capital programme remains affordable.

**Recommendation(s):**

That the Executive notes the position on the capital programme and decide on any corrective action necessary.

**Alternatives Considered:**

This report shows the actual capital financial performance to 30 September 2020, and forecast outturns for 2020/21, therefore no alternatives have been considered.

**Reasons for Recommendation:**

To maintain the Council's financial resilience.

**1. Background****Overall Financial Position**

1.1 The table below shows the Net Summary position for Block schemes as at 30 September 2020.

	2020/21					
	Original Budget £'000	In Year Changes £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Net Expenditure £'000	Forecast £'000	Forecast Variance £'000
Blocks						
Adult Care	0	0	0	-692	50	50
Children's Services	514	788	1,302	-797	612	-691
Commercial	10,109	-4,881	5,228	3,459	4,922	-306
Fire and Rescue and Public Protection	8,068	-3,472	4,596	1,711	4,422	-174
Place	23,524	-4,805	18,719	-16,333	19,076	357
Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Budgets	11,638	7,701	19,339	-203	19,339	0
<b>Total Block</b>	<b>53,853</b>	<b>-4,669</b>	<b>49,184</b>	<b>-12,856</b>	<b>48,421</b>	<b>-763</b>

The table below shows the Net Summary position for Project schemes as at 30 September 2020.

	2020/21					
	Original Budget £'000	In Year Changes £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Net Expenditure £'000	Forecast £'000	Forecast Variance £'000
Projects						
Adult Care	0	0	0	0	5	5
Children's Services	1,460	-1,085	375	2,788	100	-275
Commercial	4,540	-481	4,059	1,148	4,064	6
Fire and Rescue and Public Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0
Place	78,041	-22,995	55,046	28,198	50,649	-4,397
Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Budgets	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Project</b>	<b>84,041</b>	<b>-24,561</b>	<b>59,480</b>	<b>32,134</b>	<b>54,818</b>	<b>-4,661</b>

	Whole Life total				
	Original Approved Budget £'000	Total Budget and CGU £'000	Total Net Expenditure to Date £'000	Scheme Total Forecast £'000	Variance £'000
Projects					
Adult Care	0	1,400	1,400	1,400	0
Children's Services	1,500	8,569	3,555	8,569	0
Commercial	42,556	45,625	26,324	45,785	160
Fire and Rescue and Public Protection	0	0	0	0	0
Place	176,258	190,963	87,869	213,346	22,382
Resources	0	0	0	0	0
Other Budgets	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Project</b>	<b>220,314</b>	<b>246,558</b>	<b>119,148</b>	<b>269,100</b>	<b>22,542</b>

1.2 The capital programme comprises a series of schemes/projects which often span a number of years. The detailed listing for both Block and Project schemes can be found in Appendix A and B, respectively.

1.3 Where a scheme/project is known to be exhibiting a material variance to its spending profile this will be explained in Appendix C. This also shows further detail for selected Block Schemes and Projects, including those highlighted below.

1.4 Where the coronavirus pandemic has led to increased costs in the current year, we will fund these from the Government's emergency Covid-19 grant and these additional costs are reported in the Revenue Monitoring report for quarter two which is on the same agenda as this report. Where the Covid-19 impacts will affect future years, there is no guarantee of future grant funding to cover those impacts, these will need to be managed within the context of the whole capital programme.

### Key Issues Highlighted

1.5 The forecast position for this year on the Block Schemes is a net underspend of £0.763m. The most significant variances within this figure are:

1.6 Property: forecasting an underspend of £0.268m, which is mainly due to lower costs of works at the former St Guthlacs school and current year's requirements for asbestos work.

1.7 Provision of School Places – Basic Need: forecasting an underspend of £0.549m, this will be transferred to a reserve to fund future years' schemes.

1.8 The provision of ICT infrastructure in Libraries is expected to underspend by £0.271m due to the delay in the programme as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. This underspend will be carried forward into next year to fund the delayed programme.

- 1.9 A range of schemes to alleviate flood risk are currently showing an overspend of £0.269m, this will be contained by using the Floods reserve and an increase in partner's contribution.
- 1.10 Other Transport Initiatives has a forecast underspend of £0.403m. This will be partially carried forward (£0.288m) into next year and the remaining balance of £0.115m will be used to fund the increased cost of the Electronic Ticket Machine project.
- 1.11 A46 Roundabouts is currently showing a forecast overspend of £0.893m. An allocation of budget from the Integrated Transport Block will be used to offset this overspend.
- 1.12 Holdingham Roundabout (Sleaford Growth Schemes) is forecasting an underspend of £0.535m as a result of the decision to postpone the start of work until the middle of February 2021. The underspend will be carried forward into next year to fund the delayed work.
- 1.13 The balance is made up of other variances on a number of schemes, which are almost all forecast underspends. Appendix A provides more detail on these.
- 1.14 The forecast position for this year on Capital Projects is a net underspend of £4.661m. The most significant variances within this figure are:
- 1.15 Place (Lincoln Eastern Bypass): forecast overspend of £1.883m. The whole life forecast is also an overspend (see para 1.23 below).
- 1.16 Place (Lincoln Castle Revealed Phase 2): forecast underspend of £0.281m. This project is now complete and it is planned to return this to the New Developments Capital Contingency Fund for use on emerging schemes in the future.
- 1.17 Place (Electronic Ticket Machines): forecast of a £0.114m overspend. This is due to the increased cost of the scheme and it is planned to be funded from the underspend within the Other Transport Initiative block as previously mentioned in paragraph 1.10.
- 1.18 Place (Holbeach Food Enterprise Zone): forecast overspend of £0.362m this year and £4.017m overspend over the whole life. A budget allocation from the New Developments Capital Contingency Fund has been requested for £3.400m and a contribution of £1.100m will be received from SHDC.
- 1.19 Place (Grantham Southern Relief Road): forecast underspend of £10.493m by the end of this year. However the whole life of the project is forecast to be £8.833m overspent (see para 1.24 below).
- 1.20 Place (A52 Skegness Roman Bank Reconstruction): forecast overspend of £3.503m by the end of this year but the whole life of the project will be on target. This will be funded by a Department of Transport Highways

Challenge fund grant (£3.649m) and an allocation from the Local Highways Improvements (Pinchpoint) as part of the Coastal Route Programme.

1.21 The balance is made up of other variances on a number of schemes and Appendix B provides more detail on these.

1.22 The forecast whole life position on Capital Projects is a net overspend of £22.542m. The most significant variances within this figure are:

1.23 Place (Lincoln Eastern Bypass): forecast overspend of £8.755m. The forecast costs for this road scheme have increased as a result of a number of extreme weather events and the need to modify working practices to comply with the Health Protection (Coronavirus) Regulations 2020. The forecast expenditure is still subject to change and is based on the contractor's forecast costs and the Council's assessment of the other costs associated with the project. Several Compensation Events (CEs) are yet to be resolved and adverse weather events and Covid-19 risks still remain. Highways senior management are currently developing plans for the management of this potential overspend from within the existing capital programme.

1.24 Place (Grantham Southern Relief Road): forecast overspend of £8.833m for the whole life of the project. Work on the Grantham Southern Relief Road has similarly been affected by extreme weather events, exacerbated by technical issues and ecological considerations. Operation of the site has also been affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and although work has continued with appropriate social distancing measures implemented some activity, such as the diversion of high voltage power cables that are dependent on third party agencies, have been delayed. The forecast expenditure is based on the contractor's forecast costs but contain a number of risks and uncertainties and are therefore still subject to change. Consequently, on the basis of current cost estimates the whole life project cost may eventually rise further than the forecast stated above. Highways senior management are currently developing plans for the management of this potential overspend from within the existing capital programme.

### **Impact of the Capital Position**

1.25 The current year's forecast underspend of £5.424m will not increase our need to borrow. This position also leads to a forecast underspend on capital financing charges which is reported in the Revenue Monitoring report for quarter two on the same agenda as this report.

### **Progress on Development Fund Initiatives**

1.26 Appendix D shows a list of initiatives where the capital costs are to be funded by the Development Fund earmarked reserve. Progress on each of these is reported in the appendix.

## Assessment of Impact on Financial Resilience

1.27 The forecast underspend in the current year on Capital Projects will not adversely impact on the Council's financial resilience. However, the forecast whole life overspend is a significant amount and is currently being considered as part of the budget setting process. Our Capital Strategy 2020/21 requires the capital programme to be affordable over the longer term and this assessment of affordability will need to be made. If necessary the capital programme will need to be modified to ensure this affordability, thereby maintaining our financial resilience.

## 2. Legal Issues:

### Equality Act 2010

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation.

Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.
- Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice, and promote understanding.

Compliance with the duties in section 149 may involve treating some persons more favourably than others.

The duty cannot be delegated and must be discharged by the decision-maker. To discharge the statutory duty the decision-maker must analyse all the relevant material with the specific statutory obligations in mind. If a risk of adverse impact is identified consideration must be given to measures to avoid that impact as part of the decision making process.

As this report simply reports on performance against the capital budget, there are no implications that need to be taken into account by the Executive.

### Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

The Council must have regard to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Joint Health & Well Being Strategy (JHWS) in coming to a decision.

As this report simply reports on performance against the capital budget, there are no implications that need to be taken into account by the Executive.

### Crime and Disorder

Under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Council must exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area and re-offending in its area.

As this report simply reports on performance against the capital budget, there are no implications that need to be taken into account by the Executive.

## **3. Conclusion**

3.1 The Council's current position on the capital programme is highlighted in this report for the Executive to note.

#### **4. Legal Comments:**

This report sets out an update on spending to 30 September 2020 compared with the capital budget for the financial year starting on 1 April 2020 to assist the Executive to monitor the financial performance of the Council. It also incorporates forecast total expenditure against budget for the whole life of capital projects which span more than one financial year, including 2020/21.

#### **5. Resource Comments:**

This report indicates that the current year capital budget is projected to be underspent by £5.424m, therefore, no other call on reserves is expected to be required within the current financial year. The forecast whole life overspend on Capital Projects will need to be managed as part of the budget setting process to ensure that the affordability of the capital programme over the longer term is maintained.

#### **6. Consultation**

##### **a) Has Local Member Been Consulted?**

n/a

##### **b) Has Executive Councillor Been Consulted?**

Yes

##### **c) Scrutiny Comments**

This report is due to be considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board on 26 November 2020. Any comments of the Board will be reported to the Executive.

##### **d) Risks and Impact Analysis**

An assessment of the impact of the reported position on the Council's financial resilience has been made and is shown in paragraph 1.27.

#### **7. Appendices**

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Capital Monitoring Report for Block Schemes as at 30 September 2020
Appendix B	Capital Monitoring Report for Projects as at 30 September 2020
Appendix C	Capital Programme Detail for Selected Projects and Blocks as at 30 September 2020.
Appendix D	Monitoring of Development Fund Initiatives 2020/21

## 8. Background Papers

The following background papers as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 were relied upon in the writing of this report.

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Budget Book 2020/21	This can be found in the Council's website by following this <a href="#">link</a> .

This report was written by Michelle Grady, who can be contacted on 01522 553235 or [Michelle.Grady@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:Michelle.Grady@lincolnshire.gov.uk) .

**Capital Monitoring Report for Block Schemes as at 30 Sept 2020**

	2020/21					
	Actuals £'000	Original Budget £'000	In Year Changes £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Forecast £'000	Forecast Variance £'000
Adult Care	8	0	0	0	50	50
Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions	8	0	0	0	50	50
Better Care Fund - Disabled Facility Grants	-700	0	0	0	0	0
Better Care Fund	-700	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Adult Care and Community Wellbeing</b>	<b>-692</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>
Infrastructure and Refresh Programme	600	2,908	-1,063	1,845	1,969	124
Replacement ERP Finance System	10	0	10	10	10	0
ICT Development Fund	58	0	300	300	300	0
Improvement Transformation	0	1,000	-1,000	0	0	0
Information Management Technology	667	3,908	-1,753	2,155	2,279	124
Property	2,267	3,151	-2,206	946	677	-268
Property Rationalisation Programme	1	0	0	0	0	0
Property Maintenance	525	3,050	-923	2,127	1,966	-161
Property	2,792	6,201	-3,128	3,073	2,644	-429
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>10,109</b>	<b>-4,881</b>	<b>5,228</b>	<b>4,922</b>	<b>-306</b>
Fire & Rescue and Emergency Planning	134	858	-466	393	393	0
Fire Fleet & Equipment	1,577	7,210	-3,113	4,097	4,029	-67
Fire and Rescue	1,711	8,068	-3,579	4,489	4,422	-67
Registration Celebratory & Coroners Services	0	0	82	82	0	-82
Safer Communities	0	0	25	25	0	-25
Public Protection	0	0	107	107	0	-107
<b>Fire and Rescue &amp; Public Protection</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>8,068</b>	<b>-3,472</b>	<b>4,596</b>	<b>4,422</b>	<b>-174</b>
Devolved Capital	-317	0	0	0	0	0
Provision of School Places - Basic Need	-221	0	80	80	-469	-549
School Modernisation Condition	-1,099	0	0	0	-61	-61
Provision of School Places (Basic Needs - Deepings)	0	0	0	0	5	5
Provision of School Places (Basic Needs - Sleaford)	3	0	0	0	50	50
Early Years Sufficiency / Extended Provision	362	0	892	892	892	0
Healthy Pupils	-45	0	3	3	3	0
Full Fibre Broadband Capital	20	0	-1	-1	109	109
Education	-1,297	0	975	975	530	-445
Foster Capital	5	50	114	164	24	-139
Lincolnshire Secure Unit	21	0	21	21	21	0
Other Children's Social care	474	464	-322	142	36	-106
Social Care	500	514	-187	327	82	-245
<b>Children's Services</b>	<b>-797</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>-691</b>

	2020/21					
	Actuals £'000	Original Budget £'000	In Year Changes £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Forecast £'000	Forecast Variance £'000
Libraries	17	0	521	521	250	-271
Other Environment and Planning	0	0	43	43	43	0
Flood & Water Risk Management	360	0	572	572	840	269
Equipment & Vehicles at Waste Transfer Stations	0	465	0	465	465	0
Fire Suppression at Waste Transfer Stations	4	794	27	821	821	0
Local Flood Defence Schemes	0	1,300	-700	600	472	-128
Historic Lincoln	200	0	-50	-50	0	50
Other Transport Initiatives	474	655	458	1,113	710	-403
Waste	0	135	0	135	135	0
<b>Communities</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>3,349</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>4,221</b>	<b>3,737</b>	<b>-484</b>
Lincoln Growth Point	15	159	-400	-240	63	304
Lincolnshire Waterways	2	0	-144	-144	0	144
Teal Park, Lincoln	0	0	-1	-1	0	1
LEP Skills Investment Programme	398	0	232	232	0	-232
Economic Development - Business Unit Development	0	500	0	500	500	0
Other Growth and the Economy - Economic Infrastructure	50	0	293	293	356	63
<b>Growth</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>279</b>
Highways Asset Protection	-17,710	0	-7,296	-7,296	-7,270	26
Integrated Transport	-1,302	100	886	986	1,005	19
A16/A1073 Spalding to Eye Road Improvement	-6	0	0	0	32	32
Network Resilience	33	120	61	181	193	12
Holdingham Roundabout (Sleaford Growth Schemes)	106	2,115	-1,580	535	0	-535
A46 Roundabouts	1,022	0	435	435	1,329	893
A18 Safer Road Fund	0	0	162	162	162	0
Energy Efficiency Street Lighting Schemes	0	179	30	209	209	0
Local Highways Improvements (pinchpoints) to support coastal	2	3,000	550	3,550	3,575	25
Other Highways	0	0	-19	-19	25	44
Boston Development Schemes	1	0	1,159	1,159	1,159	0
<b>Highways</b>	<b>-17,853</b>	<b>5,514</b>	<b>-5,612</b>	<b>-98</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>516</b>
Lincolnshire Enterprise Partnership Contribution	0	14,001	-45	13,956	14,001	45
LEP	0	14,001	-45	13,956	14,001	45
<b>Place</b>	<b>-16,333</b>	<b>23,524</b>	<b>-4,805</b>	<b>18,719</b>	<b>19,076</b>	<b>357</b>
New Developments Capital Fund	0	11,638	7,905	19,542	19,542	0
Capital Fund	-203	0	-203	-203	-203	0
Finance	-203	11,638	7,701	19,339	19,339	0
<b>Other Budgets</b>	<b>-203</b>	<b>11,638</b>	<b>7,701</b>	<b>19,339</b>	<b>19,339</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>-12,856</b>	<b>53,853</b>	<b>-4,669</b>	<b>49,184</b>	<b>48,421</b>	<b>-763</b>

**Capital Monitoring Report for Project Schemes as at 30 September 2020**

	2020/21					
	Actuals £'000	Original Budget £'000	In Year Changes £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Forecast £'000	Forecast Variance £'000
De Wint Court - Extra Care Housing	0	0	0	0	5	5
Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions	0	0	0	0	5	5
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	0	0	0	0	5	5
Broadband	85	2,500	-1,860	640	640	0
Care Management System (CMPP)	0	0	9	9	9	0
IMT (Cloud Navigator/Windows 10)	44	0	136	136	126	-10
Azure Data Migration Project	157	0	604	604	604	0
Information Management Technology	287	2,500	-1,110	1,390	1,380	-10
Blue Light South Park	61	0	284	284	173	-111
Lexicon House	0	1,000	-950	50	50	0
Childrens Services - Childrens Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Emergency Centre	211	0	87	87	160	73
Property Area Review	4	390	-165	225	225	0
School Mobile Classroom Replacement	0	390	-90	300	300	0
County Farms Grain Stores	0	-80	80	0	0	0
Property Improvement	360	320	-14	306	360	54
County Farms Private Roads	0	20	-3	17	17	0
Orchard House Repairs	225	0	1,400	1,400	1,400	0
Property	861	2,040	629	2,669	2,685	16
Commercial	1,148	4,540	-481	4,059	4,064	6
SEND capital funding with pupils with EHC plans	2,788	1,085	-1,085	0	0	0
Educaton	2,788	1,085	-1,085	0	0	0
Children's Homes	0	375	0	375	100	-275
Social Care	0	375	0	375	100	-275
Children's Services	2,788	1,460	-1,085	375	100	-275
Boston Household Waste Recycling Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0
New HWRCs	0	2,000	-1,950	50	50	0
Lincoln Castle Revealed phase 2	0	0	281	281	0	-281
Heritage / Archives	0	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0
Boston Barrier	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electronic Ticket Machines	0	0	250	250	364	114
Communities	0	4,500	-1,419	3,081	2,914	-167
Holbeach Food Enterprise Zone	1,756	0	0	0	362	362
Economic Development – Horncastle Industrial Estate	0	500	0	500	500	0
Skegness Countryside Business Park 2	201	0	9	9	0	-9
Growth	1,956	500	9	509	862	353
Lincoln Eastern Bypass	15,624	20,707	3,936	24,643	26,526	1,883
Lincoln East-West Link	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spalding Western Relief Road (Section 5)	2,668	10,000	-10,012	-12	0	12
Grantham Southern Relief Road	5,117	40,163	-18,274	21,889	11,396	-10,493
Street Lighting Transformation	93	150	78	228	228	0
A46 Welton Roundabout (Integrated Transport/NPIF)	1,049	1,304	1,750	3,054	3,054	0
A1084 Safer Road Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
A631 Middle Rasen to Bishops Bridge Safer Road Fun	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gainsborough Corringham Road (Dev with WLDC)	947	716	89	804	1,070	265
Sleaford Rugby Club (Sleaford Growth Scheme)	711	0	247	247	1,095	848
A631 Louth to Middle Rasen Safer Road Fund	1	0	601	601	0	-601
A52 Skegness Roman Bank Reconstruction	31	0	0	0	3,503	3,503
Highways	26,242	73,041	-21,585	51,455	46,873	-4,583
Place	28,198	78,041	-22,995	55,046	50,649	-4,397
Project Total	32,134	84,041	-24,561	59,480	54,818	-4,661

## Capital Monitoring Report for Project Schemes – Whole Life

	Whole Life total				
	Original Approved Budget £'000	Total Net Budget and CGU £'000	Total Net Expenditure to Date £'000	Scheme Total Forecast £'000	Variance £'000
De Wint Court - Extra Care Housing	0	1,400	1,400	1,400	0
Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions	0	1,400	1,400	1,400	0
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	0	1,400	1,400	1,400	0
Broadband	10,000	13,042	8,736	13,042	0
Care Management System (CMPP)	2,500	4,648	4,634	4,648	0
IMT (Cloud Navigator/Windows 10)	16,500	11,182	3,090	11,182	0
Azure Data Migration Project	1,165	2,053	440	2,053	0
Chief Technology Officer	30,165	30,924	16,901	30,924	0
Blue Light South Park	7,140	6,910	6,687	6,910	0
Lexicon House	1,975	1,975	975	1,975	0
Childrens Services - Childrens Homes	500	0	0	0	0
County Emergency Centre	500	500	625	500	0
Property Area Review	550	550	126	550	0
School Mobile Classroom Replacement	600	2,400	210	2,400	0
County Farms Grain Stores	387	387	0	387	0
Property Improvement	500	465	518	500	35
County Farms Private Roads	239	115	58	239	124
Orchard House Repairs	0	1,400	225	1,400	0
County Property Officer	12,391	14,701	9,424	14,861	160
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>42,556</b>	<b>45,625</b>	<b>26,324</b>	<b>45,785</b>	<b>160</b>
SEND capital funding with pupils with EHC plans	0	7,069	3,555	7,069	0
Educaton	0	7,069	3,555	7,069	0
Children's Homes	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	0
Social Care	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	0
<b>Children's Services</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>8,569</b>	<b>3,555</b>	<b>8,569</b>	<b>0</b>
Boston Household Waste Recycling Centre	1,500	1,670	1,670	1,670	0
New HWRCs	4,000	4,000	0	4,000	0
Lincoln Castle Revealed phase 2	1,200	427	146	480	53
Heritage / Archives	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	0
Boston Barrier	11,000	0	0	0	0
Electronic Ticket Machines	0	250	0	250	0
<b>Communities</b>	<b>22,700</b>	<b>11,347</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>53</b>
Holbeach Food Enterprise Zone	6,025	3,350	-80	7,367	4,017
Economic Development – Horncastle Industrial Estate	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	0
Skegness Countryside Business Park 2	2,398	0	192	0	0
<b>Growth</b>	<b>9,923</b>	<b>4,850</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>8,867</b>	<b>4,017</b>
Lincoln Eastern Bypass	47,640	73,731	64,712	82,486	8,755
Lincoln East-West Link	15,197	12,628	12,628	12,626	-2
Spalding Western Relief Road (Section 5)	10,000	13,291	2,021	13,291	0
Grantham Southern Relief Road	64,000	68,630	9,156	77,463	8,833
Street Lighting Transformation	2,082	1,332	1,047	2,082	750
A46 Welton Roundabout (Integrated Transport/NPIF)	3,216	3,250	-288	3,250	0
A1084 Safer Road Fund	0	0	-1,018	0	0
A631 Middle Rasen to Bishops Bridge Safer Road Fun	0	0	-608	0	0
Gainsborough Corringham Road (Dev with WLDC)	1,500	804	947	505	-299
Sleaford Rugby Club (Sleaford Growth Scheme)	0	400	863	1,376	976
A631 Louth to Middle Rasen Safer Road Fund	0	700	100	0	-700
A52 Skegness Roman Bank Reconstruction	0	0	-3,618	0	0
<b>Highways</b>	<b>143,635</b>	<b>174,766</b>	<b>85,942</b>	<b>193,079</b>	<b>18,312</b>
<b>Place</b>	<b>176,258</b>	<b>190,963</b>	<b>87,869</b>	<b>213,346</b>	<b>22,382</b>
<b>Project Total</b>	<b>220,314</b>	<b>246,558</b>	<b>119,148</b>	<b>269,100</b>	<b>22,542</b>

## Capital Programme Detail for Selected Projects and Blocks as at 30 September 2020

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Adult Care and Community Wellbeing  
 Area Better Care Fund  
**Scheme Name Better Care Fund - Disabled Facility Grants**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.000	Net Expenditure Budget	0.000
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	-0.700
Net Expenditure Budget	0.000	Forecast Net Outturn	0.000
			<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>
			<b>0.000</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.000	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>		

### Purpose of Scheme

A Disabled Facility Grant or DFG is means tested and is available from Lincolnshire County Council to pay for essential housing adaptations to help disabled people live safely and independently in their own homes.

### Performance of Scheme

The budget for 20/21 is £6.149m . This will be fully passported to the district councils.

At the end of September 2020, only the payment to West Lindsey District Council is outstanding. This was paid in October 2020.

Type of Scheme Project  
 Directorate Children's Services  
 Area Education

**Scheme Name SEND Capital Funding with pupils with EHC Plans**      **Status of Project In progress**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.771	Net Expenditure Budget	0.000
Gross Income Budget	-0.771	Actual	2.788
Net Expenditure Budget	0.000	Forecast Net Outturn	0.000
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>0.000</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ➡

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	15.531	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	-14.446
Budget b/f from Previous Year	5.000	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	-13.675	New Grants and Contributions	13.675
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	-6.085		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.771</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>-0.771</b>

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	52.023	Net Expenditure budget	7.069
Gross Income Budget	-44.954	Scheme Total Forecast	7.069
Net Expenditure Budget	7.069	<b>Whole Life Variance</b>	<b>0.000</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ➡

**Purpose of Scheme**  
 Capital funding to create communities of specialist education across the county for pupils with SEND, in both special and mainstream schools, through collaboration and collective responsibility ensuring all pupils' needs can be met at their nearest schools. When fully implemented, pupils will no longer have to travel considerable distances to a school to have their needs met, nor will pupils need to be educated away from home, unless a very specific need dictates. This includes Department of Education grant funding to improve the special provision for children and young people with education, health & care (EHC) plans.

**Performance of Scheme**  
 The relevant project timescales have been revised and several of the schemes will now start and complete at later dates than previously planned. All forecast spend in this financial year will be funded from Department for Education grants currently held in reserves. These will be drawn down over the next few months. It should be noted that the forecasts are based on the current project plan and its delivery timetable. As the entire SEND strategy is subject to a continuing decision making process, projects may be re-prioritised over the coming months.

Type of Scheme Project  
 Directorate Childrens  
 Area Social Care  
**Scheme Name Children's Homes**

**Status of Project Approved in principle**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.375	Net Expenditure Budget	0.375
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	0.375	Forecast Net Outturn	0.100
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>-0.275</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast



Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.375	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.000	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.375</b>		

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	1.500	Net Expenditure budget	1.500
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	1.500
Net Expenditure Budget	1.500	<b>Whole Life Variance</b>	<b>0.000</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast



#### Purpose of Scheme

Construction of two new small children's homes to meet the highly complex needs of looked after children in Lincolnshire. This will reduce the need to make the placement of children in specialist provision.

#### Performance of Scheme

Although plans are currently being developed it is not anticipated that projects will be in the delivery phase by the end of the financial year. However expenditure on the projects during the year is expected to be £0.100m with further spend continuing in 2021-22.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Children's Services  
 Area Education  
**Scheme Name Provision of School Places - Basic Need**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	3.431	Net Expenditure Budget	0.080
Gross Income Budget	<u>-3.351</u>	Actual	-0.221
Net Expenditure Budget	0.080	Forecast Net Outturn	-0.469
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>-0.549</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	12.351	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	-12.351
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.080	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	-9.000	New Grants and Contributions	9.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>3.431</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>-3.351</b>

**Purpose of Scheme**  
 Allocation paid by the Department for Education to support the capital requirement for providing new pupil places by expanding existing maintained schools, free schools or academies, and by establishing new schools. This capital funding is not ring-fenced and is not time-bound so that local authorities can make the best decisions for their local area.

**Performance of Scheme**  
 Expenditure on schemes is expected to be £3.031m which is funded by government grant. As there is no time limit on the grant the balance will be transferred to reserves to be utilised in future years.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Highways  
**Scheme Name Highways Asset Protection**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	43.419	Net Expenditure Budget	-7.296
Gross Income Budget	-50.716	Actual	-17.710
Net Expenditure Budget	-7.296	Forecast Net Outturn	-7.270
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>0.026</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	24.955	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	-24.955
Budget b/f from Previous Year	-11.876	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.599
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	30.340	New Grants and Contributions	-26.359
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>-50.716</b>
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>43.419</b>		

**Purpose of Scheme**  
 This block includes spending on surface treatment, potholes, structures, traffic signals, street lighting and a variety of minor works to maintain highway assets and is predominantly funded by a Department of Transport (DfT) annual grant.

**Performance of Scheme**  
 Spend on the grant has been allocated including the over allocation brought forward from the previous year. Programme allocations for this year show that the grant will be fully utilised.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Communities  
**Scheme Name Libraries**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.521	Net Expenditure Budget	0.521
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.017
Net Expenditure Budget	0.521	Forecast Net Outturn	0.250
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>-0.271</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.521	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.521</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>

Purpose of Scheme
The provision of updated ICT infrastructure in libraries.

Performance of Scheme
Project is now progressing well following some delays earlier in the year due to Libraries being closed as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Communities  
**Scheme Name Flood & Water Risk Management**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.572	Net Expenditure Budget	0.572
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.360
Net Expenditure Budget	0.572	Forecast Net Outturn	0.840
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>0.269</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.572	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.572</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>

**Purpose of Scheme**  
 A range of projects to alleviate flood risk, generally on a matched funding basis with national government agencies.

**Performance of Scheme**  
 Projects have now commenced at Long Bennington and Timberland Chapel Lane and any over spends will be accommodated within flood reserves and partner contributions.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Highways  
**Scheme Name Integrated Transport**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	4.254	Net Expenditure Budget	0.986
Gross Income Budget	<u>-3.267</u>	Actual	-1.302
Net Expenditure Budget	0.986	Forecast Net Outturn	1.005
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>0.019</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	3.412	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	-3.312
Budget b/f from Previous Year	1.099	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.040
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	-0.257	New Grants and Contributions	0.005
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>4.254</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>-3.267</b>

Purpose of Scheme
Annual grant from DfT with a flexibility to be used to fund (or part fund) a range of projects. The grant can be used across financial years as projects can be delayed.

Performance of Scheme
All of this grant is now allocated to schemes. However, utilising the allowed flexibility in funding, some schemes will not be completed until next year.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Highways  
**Scheme Name Network Resilience**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.181	Net Expenditure Budget	0.181
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.033
Net Expenditure Budget	0.181	Forecast Net Outturn	0.193
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>0.012</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.120	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.061	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.181</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>

Purpose of Scheme
Annual programme of replacing winter maintenance vehicles as they come to the end of their lease. The replacements are purchased by LCC leading to substantial savings on the revenue budget.

Performance of Scheme
Small changes to the replacement programme. Expenditure is on target for the current year.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Highways  
**Scheme Name Holdingham Roundabout (Sleaford Growth Schemes)**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	2.035	Net Expenditure Budget	0.535
Gross Income Budget	<u>-1.500</u>	Actual	0.106
Net Expenditure Budget	0.535	Forecast Net Outturn	0.000
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>-0.535</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	3.615	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	-1.500
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.258	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	-1.838		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>2.035</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>-1.500</b>

Purpose of Scheme
Road improvement to manage the traffic flows around Sleaford.

Performance of Scheme
The decision has been made to postpone the start of work until the middle of February 2021.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Communities  
**Scheme Name Other Transport Initiatives**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	1.113	Net Expenditure Budget	1.113
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.474
Net Expenditure Budget	1.113	Forecast Net Outturn	0.710
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>-0.403</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.655	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.458	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>1.113</b>		

**Purpose of Scheme**  
 Capital programme for transport services to support the purchase of assets such as vehicles and new technologies.

**Performance of Scheme**  
 There is a forecasted under spend in the current year but £0.115m of this will be needed to fund the electronic ticketing machine project. The remainder will need to be carried forward to fund commitments in 2021/22.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Highways  
**Scheme Name A46 Roundabouts**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.435	Net Expenditure Budget	0.435
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	1.022
Net Expenditure Budget	0.435	Forecast Net Outturn	1.329
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>0.893</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.435	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.435</b>		

Purpose of Scheme
Improvements to traffic flows on the A46 around Lincoln.

Performance of Scheme
Work has started last February 2020. Although there have been some delays due to the impact of Covid-19, the scheme is now nearing completion. The apparent overspend is due to the agreed Integrated Transport Block funding having not yet been transferred.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Growth  
**Scheme Name LEP Skills Investment Programme**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.232	Net Expenditure Budget	0.232
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.398
Net Expenditure Budget	0.232	Forecast Net Outturn	0.000
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>-0.232</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: ➡

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.000	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.232	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.232</b>		

**Purpose of Scheme**  
 Promotion of skills investment in Lincolnshire by the LEP.

**Performance of Scheme**  
 Forecast under spend due to the delayed start of the Lincoln College project due to Covid-19. This will be required in 2021/22.

Type of Scheme Project  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Highways

**Scheme Name** Lincoln Eastern Bypass **Status of Project** In progress

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	24.643	Net Expenditure Budget	24.643
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	15.624
Net Expenditure Budget	24.643	Forecast Net Outturn	26.526
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>1.883</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	20.707	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	3.936	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>24.643</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	124.228	Net Expenditure budget	73.731
Gross Income Budget	-50.497	Scheme Total Forecast	82.486
Net Expenditure Budget	73.731	<b>Whole Life Variance</b>	<b>8.755</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Purpose of Scheme
Construction of 7.5km highway scheme to the east of Lincoln, connecting sections of the A15 to the north and south of Lincoln.

Performance of Scheme
As previously reported, the forecast costs for the Lincoln Eastern Bypass have increased as a result of a number of extreme weather events and the need to modify working practices to comply with The Health Protection (Coronavirus) Regulations 2020. The forecast expenditure is still subject to change and is based on the contractor's forecast costs and the Council's assessment of the other costs associated with the project. Several Compensation Events (CEs) are yet to be resolved and adverse weather events and Covid risks still remain. Highways senior management are currently developing plans for the management of this potential overspend from within the existing capital programme.

Type of Scheme Project  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Highways

**Scheme Name** Grantham Southern Relief Road      **Status of Project** In progress

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	27.581	Net Expenditure Budget	21.889
Gross Income Budget	<u>-5.692</u>	Actual	5.117
Net Expenditure Budget	21.889	Forecast Net Outturn	11.396
			<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b> -10.493

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	45.855	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	-5.692
Budget b/f from Previous Year	-0.389	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	-17.885		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>27.581</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>-5.692</b>

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	101.630	Net Expenditure budget	68.630
Gross Income Budget	<u>-33.000</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	77.463
Net Expenditure Budget	68.630	<b>Whole Life Variance</b>	<b>8.833</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Purpose of Scheme
<p>The Grantham Southern Relief Road aims to improve the town's infrastructure and growth by the construction of a 3.5km relief road in three phases:</p> <p>Phase One - creation of a roundabout off the B1174.</p> <p>Phase Two - the B1174 will join the A1 trunk road.</p> <p>Phase Three - link the A52 at Somerby Hill to the new roundabout.</p>

Performance of Scheme
<p>Work on the Grantham Southern Relief Road has similarly been affected by extreme weather events, exacerbated by technical issues and ecological considerations. Operation of the site has also been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and although work has continued with appropriate social distancing measures implemented, some activity such as the diversion of high voltage power cables, that are dependent on third party agencies, have been delayed. The forecast expenditure is based on the contractor's forecast costs but contain a number of risks and uncertainties and are therefore still subject to change. Consequently, on the basis of current cost estimates, the whole-life project cost may eventually rise further than the forecasts stated above. Highways senior management are currently developing plans for the management of this potential overspend from within the existing capital programme.</p>



Type of Scheme Project

Directorate Place

Area Highways

**Scheme Name** A46 Welton Roundabout  
(Integrated Transport/NPIF)

**Status of Project**

In progress

<b>Financial Information 2020/21 £m</b>			
Gross Expenditure Budget	3.054	Net Expenditure Budget	3.054
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	1.049
Net Expenditure Budget	3.054	Forecast Net Outturn	3.054
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>0.000</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

<b>Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m</b>			
<b>Gross Expenditure</b>		<b>Gross Income</b>	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	1.304	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	1.800	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	-0.800
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	-0.050	New Grants and Contributions	0.800
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>3.054</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>

<b>Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m</b>			
Gross Expenditure Budget	5.250	Net Expenditure budget	3.250
Gross Income Budget	<u>-2.000</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	3.250
Net Expenditure Budget	3.250	<b>Whole Life Variance</b>	<b>0.000</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

<b>Purpose of Scheme</b>
Construction of a new roundabout on the A46 with the junction to the village of Welton to increase safety and the flow of traffic.

<b>Performance of Scheme</b>
The project started on site on 20 July 2020 and is funded by a National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF) grant (£2m), forward funding of developer contributions from LCC (£1.1m), an allocation from the Coastal Highways budget (£0.750m) and up to £2.7m from Integrated Transport Block. The project is currently forecast to be within budget.

Type of Scheme Project

Directorate Place

Area Communities

**Scheme Name** Lincoln Castle Revealed phase 2 **Status of Project** In progress

<b>Financial Information 2020/21 £m</b>			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.281	Net Expenditure Budget	0.281
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	0.281	Forecast Net Outturn	0.000
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>-0.281</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: ➔

<b>Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m</b>			
<b>Gross Expenditure</b>		<b>Gross Income</b>	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.281	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.281</b>		

<b>Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m</b>			
Gross Expenditure Budget	1.391	Net Expenditure budget	0.427
Gross Income Budget	<u>-0.965</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	0.480
Net Expenditure Budget	0.427	<b>Whole Life Variance</b>	<b>0.053</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: ➔

<b>Purpose of Scheme</b>
Capital investment for improvements to Lincoln Castle.

<b>Performance of Scheme</b>
Work is now complete and awaiting final confirmation of grant to close the project.

Type of Scheme Project  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Highways

**Scheme Name** Gainsborough Corringham **Status of Project** In progress  
 Road (Dev with WLDC)

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	1.804	Net Expenditure Budget	0.804
Gross Income Budget	-1.000	Actual	0.947
Net Expenditure Budget	0.804	Forecast Net Outturn	1.070
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>0.265</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: ↑

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	1.716	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	-1.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.089	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>-1.000</b>
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>1.804</b>		

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	1.804	Net Expenditure budget	0.804
Gross Income Budget	-1.000	Scheme Total Forecast	0.505
Net Expenditure Budget	0.804	<b>Whole Life Variance</b>	<b>-0.299</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: →

**Purpose of Scheme**  
 This project is for junction improvement to help traffic flow and safety.

**Performance of Scheme**  
 The main construction on this project started 7 September. This project is funded by a mix of Integrated Transport grant (£654k), LEP funding (£500k) and a contribution by WLDC (£500k). The latter being forward funded by LCC. The apparent overspend is due to the agreed Integrated Transport Block funding having not yet been transferred to the project and the scheme is currently forecast to be within budget.

Type of Scheme Project  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Highways  
**Scheme Name A52 Skegness Roman Bank Reconstruction**      **Status of Project In progress**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.000	Net Expenditure Budget	0.000
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.031
Net Expenditure Budget	0.000	Forecast Net Outturn	3.503
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>3.503</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.000	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>		

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	3.649	Net Expenditure budget	0.000
Gross Income Budget	<u>-3.649</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	0.000	<b>Whole Life Variance</b>	<b>0.000</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

**Purpose of Scheme**  
 To fully reconstruct a total of 550m of the A52 Roman Bank in Skegness.

**Performance of Scheme**  
 Design work is complete, work commenced on site in September 2020 and is estimated to take between 7 and 8 months. This project is funded by a Department for Transport Highways Maintenance Challenge Fund grant (£3.649m) and up to £1.200m from the Local Highways Improvements (Pinchpoints) to support Coastal Route Programme. Current forecasts for the scheme show it to be within budget over the full life of the project.

Type of Scheme Project  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Highways  
**Scheme Name Sleaford Rugby Club (Sleaford Growth Scheme)**      **Status of Project In progress**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.997	Net Expenditure Budget	0.247
Gross Income Budget	<u>-0.750</u>	Actual	0.711
Net Expenditure Budget	0.247	Forecast Net Outturn	1.095
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>0.848</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.750	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	-0.750
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.247	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.997</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>-0.750</b>

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	1.230	Net Expenditure budget	0.400
Gross Income Budget	<u>-0.830</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	1.376
Net Expenditure Budget	0.400	<b>Whole Life Variance</b>	<b>0.976</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

**Purpose of Scheme**  
 To improve safety, increase capacity and traffic flow at the A153 / A17 Sleaford Rugby Club junction and facilitate local economic growth.

**Performance of Scheme**  
 Following delays due to Covid-19 this project has now completed. It is funded by a mix of Integrated Transport grant (£0.400m), LEP (£0.900m), NKDC (£0.250m) and S106 Developer income (£1.014m). Although the project is physically complete, final accounts have yet to be settled, however, it is expected to be within budget.

Type of Scheme Project  
 Directorate Place  
 Area Growth

**Scheme Name** Holbeach Food Enterprise Zone      **Status of Project** In progress

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.000	Net Expenditure Budget	0.000
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	1.756
Net Expenditure Budget	0.000	Forecast Net Outturn	0.362
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>0.362</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: ➡

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.000	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>		

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	6.385	Net Expenditure budget	3.350
Gross Income Budget	-3.035	Scheme Total Forecast	7.367
Net Expenditure Budget	3.350	<b>Whole Life Variance</b>	<b>4.017</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: ⬆

**Purpose of Scheme**  
 To facilitate the development of purpose built employment space in order to grow the agri-food sector, with particular emphasis on small to medium sized enterprises developing cutting edge technology and techniques (agri-tech).

**Performance of Scheme**  
 The whole life variance will be met by a £3.4m LCC budget to be drawdown from the contingency bid reserve during November, and a further £1.1m to be received from SHDC.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Fire and Rescue & Public Protection  
 Area Fire and Rescue  
**Scheme Name Fire & Rescue and Emergency Planning**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.393	Net Expenditure Budget	0.393
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.134
Net Expenditure Budget	0.393	Forecast Net Outturn	0.393
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>0.000</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	0.858	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.609	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	-1.074	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.393</b>		

**Purpose of Scheme**  
 To update the IMT infrastructure and systems of the service.

**Performance of Scheme**  
 The original budget for 20/21 was £0.858m  
 This was increased by £0.609m from underspends on the 19/20 final in year budget.  
 Following a review of the planned profile, LFR rephased spend on the current position based on the cumulative approved budget up to and including 24/25.  
 This was due to delays in the procurement of the LFR availability system as part of the review of ICT infrastructure for the East Coast Consortium.  
 The service is forecast to be on target to the current year allocation at this time.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Commercial  
 Area Property  
**Scheme Name Property**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.946	Net Expenditure Budget	0.946
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	2.267
Net Expenditure Budget	0.946	Forecast Net Outturn	0.677
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>-0.268</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast: 

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	3.151	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.451	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.079	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	-2.736	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>0.946</b>		

**Purpose of Scheme**  
 To fund the improvement programme for council properties, asbestos work, disabled access and improvements to the county farms estates.

This was allocated to:

£0.298m to maintain the County Farms estate

£2.853m for property refurbishment / development.

**Performance of Scheme**  
 The original budget for 20/21 was £3.151m

This was increased by £0.451m from underspends on the 19/20 final in year budget.

Allocated funding has been rephased into future years (£2.736m) with £0.053m transferred to the Children's programme to support Care Leavers.

The current forecast is an underspend on the current year budget of £0.268m.  
 This is due to :

County Farms (£0.060m)  
 This is due to the expected timing of planning approvals for grain store work and it is envisaged that some cost will occur in the new financial year.

Other works (£0.202m)  
 This is primarily due to the lower cost of works at the former St Guthlacs school and current year requirements for Asbestos work.

It is proposed that this funding is reallocated to support work for Property Improvement.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Centralised  
 Area Other Budget  
**Scheme Name New Developments Capital Fund**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	19.542	Net Expenditure Budget	19.542
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	19.542	Forecast Net Outturn	19.542
			<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>
			<b>0.000</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ➡

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	11.638	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	7.905	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>19.542</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>

Purpose of Scheme
Funds set aside for capital schemes which emerge throughout the year.

Performance of Scheme
The original budget set for 2020/21 was for £7.500m. This was increased by £4.138m from last year's re-phasing and £7.905m underspend from 2019/20 outturn, making the total budget this year to be £19.542m.
Funds for £6.046m was set aside for emerging schemes and this will be allocated as soon as further information becomes available.
Therefore, £13.497m is still available for future use.
The balance of this fund is currently being reviewed and any underspending will be reported in the next reporting period.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme  
 Directorate Centralised  
 Area Other Budget  
**Scheme Name New Developments Capital Fund**

Financial Information 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	19.542	Net Expenditure Budget	19.542
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	19.542	Forecast Net Outturn	19.542
<b>Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)</b>			<b>0.000</b>

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ➔

Movement of Budget in 2020/21 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2020/21	11.638	Original Gross Income Budget 2020/21	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	7.905	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
<b>Gross Expenditure Budget</b>	<b>19.542</b>	<b>Gross Income Budget</b>	<b>0.000</b>

Purpose of Scheme
Funds set aside for capital schemes which emerge throughout the year.

Performance of Scheme
The original budget set for 2020/21 was for £7.500m. This was increased by £4.138m from last year's re-phasing and £7.905m underspend from 2019/20 outturn, making the total budget this year to be £19.542m.
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## Monitoring of Development Fund

Directorate	Service Area	Development Initiative	Planned One-Off Investment £000's	Progress to date
Children's Services	Strategic Commissioning	Education Transport links to School (Route sustainability)	440	<p>This project is still at design stage in order to identify the most cost effective routes for improvement. One scheme in particular is more advanced.</p> <p>Progress has been limited by the impact of Covid-19 on the day-to-day workload of the transport entitlement team.</p> <p>No monies have been spent to date, and expenditure is expected to start in the next financial year.</p>
Place	Highways	Traffic signals - Wireless communications	80	<p>Successfully installed and operated trial site, roll-out being planned and decommissioning of broadband connections being progressed. This is now complete and reserve will be drawdown in the next quarter.</p>
Place	Highways	Community Maintenance Gangs	3,981	<p>The resource allocation and works type was agreed with Executive Members and Executive Director in April 2020. Balfour Beatty started on site in May 2020 and will continue delivering the works until April 2021. Updated reports on budget spend and productivity are presented on a monthly basis. These are shared with the Assistant Director, Executive member and Scrutiny Committee and expected to be fully spent by end of 2020/21.</p>
Place	Highways	Drainage Investigation and Flood Repairs	2,000	<p>Individual projects been agreed. Projects now commenced in Long Bennington and Timberland Chapel Lane. It is planned that this will span two years.</p>
Fire and Rescue and Public Protection	Fire and Rescue	Flood Management Pumps	116	<p>Planning / specification completed, no spend to date due to delay on ordering the vehicles due to COVID, but we expect this to be moved forward in quarter 2 for orders to be placed.</p>
Fire and Rescue and Public Protection	Fire and Rescue	Replacement Trading standards Metrology equipment	50	<p>Specification and quote provided but upgrade delayed due to COVID, now expected to be progressed during quarter 3.</p>
Commercial	IMT	Broadband - 4G	800	<p>Discussions have taken place with potential providers and these are currently being evaluated prior to making a decision regarding implementation</p>
<b>TOTAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES</b>			<b>7,467</b>	