

County Offices
Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1YL

27 August 2021

Executive

A meeting of the Executive will be held on **Tuesday, 7 September 2021 at 10.30 am in the Council Chamber, County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL** for the transaction of business set out on the attached Agenda.

Yours sincerely



Debbie Barnes OBE
Chief Executive

Membership of the Executive
(9 Members of the Council)

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

Councillor Mrs P A Bradwell OBE, Executive Councillor for Children's Services, Community Safety and Procurement (Deputy Leader)

Councillor Mrs W Bowkett, Executive Councillor for Adult Care and Public Health

Councillor R D Butroid, Executive Councillor for People Management, Legal and Corporate Property

Councillor L A Cawrey, Executive Councillor for Fire & Rescue and Cultural Services

Councillor C J Davie, Executive Councillor for Economic Development, Environment and Planning

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

Councillor D McNally, Executive Councillor for Waste and Trading Standards

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

**EXECUTIVE AGENDA
TUESDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER 2021**

Item	Title	Forward Plan Decision Reference	Pages
1	Apologies for Absence		
2	Declarations of Councillors' Interests		
3	Announcements by the Leader, Executive Councillors and Executive Directors		
4	Minutes of the Meeting of the Executive held on 6 July 2021		5 - 12
NON KEY DECISIONS - ITEMS TO BE RESOLVED BY THE EXECUTIVE			
5	Flat Rate Respite Care (Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman Report) <i>(To receive a report from the Executive Director - Adult Care and Community Wellbeing and the Monitoring Officer which informs the Executive of the actions taken by the Council in respect of charging for short term residential care)</i>	I022489	13 - 30
6	Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22 - Quarter 1 to 30 June 2021 <i>(To receive a report from the Executive Director – Resources which invites the Executive to note the current position on the revenue budget)</i>	I022127	31 - 70
7	Capital Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22 - Quarter 1 to 30 June 2021 <i>(To receive a report from the Executive Director – Resources which invites the Executive to note the current position on the capital programme)</i>	I022128	71 - 118

Democratic Services Officer Contact Details

Name: **Rachel Wilson**
Direct Dial **07796 994874**
E Mail Address rachel.wilson@lincolnshire.gov.uk

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.

Please note: This meeting will be broadcast live on the internet and access can be sought by accessing [Agenda for Executive on Tuesday, 7th September, 2021, 10.30 am \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

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



**EXECUTIVE
6 JULY 2021**

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

Councillors Mrs P A Bradwell OBE (Executive Councillor for Children's Services, Community Safety and Procurement) (Deputy Leader), Mrs W Bowkett (Executive Councillor for Adult Care and Public Health), R D Butroid (Executive Councillor for People Management, Legal and Corporate Property), L A Cawrey (Executive Councillor for Fire & Rescue and Cultural Services), C J Davie (Executive Councillor for Economic Development, Environment and Planning), R G Davies (Executive Councillor for Highways, Transport and IT), D McNally (Executive Councillor for Waste and Trading Standards) and Mrs S Woolley (Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison, Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners)

Councillor R J Kendrick (Chairman of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee), Councillor R B Parker (Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board) and Councillor P M Dilks attended the meeting as observers.

Officers in attendance:-

Debbie Barnes OBE (Chief Executive), Andrew Crookham (Executive Director Resources), James Drury (Executive Director Commercial), Glen Garrod (Executive Director - Adult Care and Community Wellbeing), Michelle Grady (Assistant Director – Finance), Charlotte Gray (Head of Service – Children's Commissioning), Andy Gutherson (Executive Director Place), Sophie Reeve (Assistant Director - Commercial), Heather Sandy (Executive Director of Children's Services), Jasmine Sodhi (Performance and Equalities Manager), Richard Waters (Principal Engineer (Structures)), Nigel West (Head of Democratic Services and Statutory Scrutiny Officer) and Rachel Wilson (Democratic Services Officer)

11 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

There were no apologies for absence.

12 DECLARATIONS OF COUNCILLORS' INTERESTS

There were no declarations of interest at this point in the meeting.

13 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE LEADER, EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

There were no announcements by the Leader, Executive Councillors or Executive Directors.

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EXECUTIVE
6 JULY 2021

14 MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE HELD ON 2 JUNE 2021

RESOLVED

c That the minutes of the meeting held on 2 June 2021 be signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

It was subsequently clarified that any councillor who wished to observe a meeting of the Council virtually would be required to join through a dedicated link, in order to be considered as an observer of the meeting.

15 REVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2020/21

Consideration was given to a report, which was presented by the Executive Director – Resources and Assistant Director – Finance, on the Council's financial performance in 2020/21, which included an overall underspend of £28.746m on Council budgets and £13.976m on schools budgets. The report also identified and explained variances from the Council's revenue and capital budgets. Prudential and financial performance indicators for 2020/21 were also included.

Proposals for the use of underspends which were in excess of the 1% approved budget from 2020/21, in the current financial year (2021/22) were set out in paragraphs 1.61 to 1.65 of the report. These would be submitted to the County Council for approval.

The Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board presented the comments from the Board, which had included reference to the continuing cost pressures from Home to School transport; the proposed investment in capital for special schools; pressure points in certain services, such as foster care, which had been created by the Covid-19 pandemic, and it was suggested that these should continue to be monitored by the relevant scrutiny committees.

The Leader of the Council highlighted the significant amount of financial support which had been received by local government in response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The Executive was advised that it was likely that there would be a one year financial settlement for local government again, and there may be further challenges for local government in the coming years as a result of the pandemic. The advice was that the authority should keep the volatility fund at a reasonable level.

The following issues were raised:

- The additional funding received to assist the authority in dealing with Covid-19 had been of benefit, and had helped residential homes to continue operating and supporting people.
- The entire staff of the Council should be thanked for their hard work over the past 15 months.

- Reservations regarding the future finances were shared by members of the Executive, and it was commented that the recovery phase would take 2 – 3 years, and so a careful approach to funds was the correct one to ensure that there was a sensible amount of reserves.
- There would be challenges around construction costs and pay inflation, as well as a skills shortage in the county.
- It was noted that the Council currently had a healthy level of reserves, and as a result the Council had been able to use £12m to establish a business support fund earlier in the year. There had been clear messages in the lead up to the election that more investment in the county's roads was needed.

RESOLVED

That Executive:

1. Notes the carry forwards set out in paragraph 1.58 to 1.60 of the report, which are made in line with the Council's Financial Regulations;
2. Recommends to the County Council that the proposals in paragraph 1.61 to 1.65, relating to the treatment of underspends, be approved subject to the following amendments:
 - a) The proposed transfer to the Financial Volatility Reserve set out in paragraph 1.64 is reduced by £10m to £2.2m;
 - b) A corresponding £10m increase to the Development Fund, for use on highways initiatives.
3. Notes the transfers to and from reserves carried out in 2020/21 as set out in Table F;
4. Notes the financial performance in 2020/21 as set out in Table A (Key Financial Performance Measures), Table B (Revenue Budget Final Outturn), Table C (Net Capital Programme Summary Outturn), Appendix N (Prudential Indicators).

16 EXTENSION TO BEST START LINCOLNSHIRE: EARLY YEARS AND FAMILY SERVICE CONTRACT

A report was submitted to the Executive which sought an exception to the County Council's Contract Regulations, to extend the Council's contract with the Pre-School Learning Alliance (trading name Early Years Alliance) for the Best Start Lincolnshire: Early Years and Family Service, for up to 12 months to 30 June 2023.

It was reported that a review was being undertaken of the Commissioned Early Years Services, which includes the Best Start Lincolnshire: Early Years and Family Service, however, the timescales for the review completion had been delayed by the impact of Covid-19

pandemic and a number of interdependencies that had also been impacted by Covid-19, including timescales for any potential re-procurement of an Early Years and Family Service.

The Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee had considered the report on 25 June 2021, and the Chairman of the Committee presented the comments, and highlighted that Committee members had unanimously supported the recommendations to the Executive. The Committee had also highlighted the importance investing in early intervention services for children.

In response to a question, it was noted that the focus of this review was not on the children's centre buildings, but the services delivered within them. It was highlighted that the Council was very keen for children's centres to be open, and they were increasingly opening in line with current government guidance.

RESOLVED

That an extension to the contract for the Best Start Lincolnshire: Early Years and Family Service with Pre-School Learning Alliance for up to a maximum of 12 months from 1 July 2022 to 20 June 2023 (9 months initially to 31 March 2023), while the Commissioned Early Years Services review is concluded, be approved.

17 RE-PAINTING AND MAINTENANCE WORKS TO CROSS KEYS SWING BRIDGE

A report by the Executive Director – Place was received which sought approval to carry out re-painting of the super structure and other maintenance works to Cross Keys Swing Bridge, carrying the A17 over the River Nene at Sutton Bridge.

Following discussion by the Executive, the following points were noted:

- It was confirmed that records of how often the swing bridge opened and for how long had been collated and the contractor would be provided with that information, as they would be required to remove their staff from the bridge during this time.
- Clarification was sought regarding the longer terms issues of the swing bridge, and whether it would need to be replaced in the future. The Executive was advised that the proposed maintenance removed the risk of the failure of the bridge, and officers continued to examine a range of schemes that may be appropriate.
- In relation to the timeline for the project, it was clarified that the programme of works would include preparatory work which would take place in February/March 2022.
- It was considered important that the lifespan of the asset was maximised as it was a critical route.

RESOLVED

That the Executive:

1. Approves the carrying out of a scheme of re-painting of the superstructure and other maintenance works to Cross Keys Swing Bridge.
2. Delegates to the Executive Director for Place in consultation with the Executive Councillor for Highways, Transport and IT, authority to approve the form and entering into of any contractual documentation necessary to give effect to the Scheme.

18 ONE COUNCIL COMMISSIONING FRAMEWORK

A report was presented to the Executive, which provided the One Council Commissioning Framework for consideration following further work and changes as a result of comments made when the Framework was considered by the Executive on 7 April 2021.

The Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board presented the comments of the Board following its consideration at its meeting on 1 July 2021, where it was unanimously supported. The Board was supportive of the increased emphasis on championing Lincolnshire and keeping commissioning local was welcomed.

Following discussion by the Executive, the following was noted:

- There was a need for balance between value for money and championing Lincolnshire. Officers advised that it was proposed to hold sessions to raise awareness amongst Lincolnshire suppliers about how to participate in the procurement process and also to advise of any upcoming procurements.
- It was commented that using local suppliers where possible (where they were able to deliver) was the right way forward. There was also a need to recognise issues around carbon footprint and the green masterplan.
- Any training which could be provided to businesses would be beneficial. However, there were concerns about how much benefit was gained through 'local' alone, the decision to award a contract should also be based on value and quality.
- It was highlighted that a green paper was expected in relation to procurement rules, however no fundamental changes for high value contracts was expected, but there may be options around how to deal with lower value procurements. Further information on this was expected later in 2021.

RESOLVED

That the One Council Commissioning Framework be approved

19 PERFORMANCE REPORTING AGAINST THE CORPORATE PLAN PERFORMANCE
FRAMEWORK 2020-2021 - QUARTER 4

An overview of the performance for Quarter 4 (January – March 2021) against the Corporate Plan was introduced by the Performance and Equalities Manager who advised that Covid-19 was continuing to have an impact, with 66% of the 53 activities with milestones due to be reported in Quarter 4 either On plan or Ahead of plan.

The Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board confirmed that the Board had recorded its support for the recommendations to the Executive. The Board had requested further information in relation to the life expectancy for Lincolnshire residents. The reduction in people Killed or Seriously Injured on Lincolnshire's roads was also noted, and recognised that this was likely to be due to the fact that people were making fewer journeys due to the Covid-19 restrictions which were in force during this time. It was highlighted that a number of issues had been highlighted which would be reported back to the Board.

Clarification was provided in relation to frequency of road surveys, and it was noted that the level of funding the authority received for highways was influenced by the Asset Management Plan. The Highways Team was also increasing the use of different technologies to monitor the condition of Lincolnshire's roads.

RESOLVED

That the Executive:

1. Notes the Quarter 4 performance for 2020/21.
2. Approves the proposal to defer reporting of 2021/2022 Quarter 1 performance and to report Quarters 1 and 2 together in December as set out in the report.

20 CONSIDERATION OF EXEMPT INFORMATION

RESOLVED

That in accordance with Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that if they were present there could be a disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Section 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended.

21 FUTURE WIDE AREA NETWORK (WAN) OPTIONS APPRAISAL

Consideration was given to a report which set out information in relation to the Future Wide Area Network (WAN) options appraisal.

RESOLVED

That the recommendations, as detailed in the exempt report be approved.

The meeting closed at 12.25 pm

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Open Report on behalf of Glen Garrod, Executive Director for Adult Care and Community Wellbeing and David Coleman, Monitoring Officer

Report to:	Executive
Date:	07 September 2021
Subject:	Flat Rate Respite Care (Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman Report)
Decision Reference:	I022489
Key decision?	No

Summary:

On the 16 March 2021 the Local Government Ombudsman published a public report following an investigation into how Lincolnshire County Council charged individuals for respite care. It found that the policy of charging a "flat rate" did not accord with the Care Act 2014.

This report informs the Executive of the actions taken by the Council in respect of charging for short term residential care.

It also fulfils the responsibility of the Monitoring Officer under Section 5A of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 to report to the Executive instances of maladministration found by the Local Government Ombudsman

The Council has changed the way it charges for respite care as detailed in the Adult Care Charging Policy, effective 14 April 2020, and has commenced reimbursing those individuals identified as overcharged.

Recommendation(s):

That the Executive:-

1. Receives and considers the report published by the Ombudsman 16 March 2021.
2. Accepts the findings and recommendation of the Ombudsman as set out in the Ombudsman report.
3. Confirms the actions taken both in respect of the Adult Care Charging Policy and the reimbursement of those affected.

Alternatives Considered:

No alternatives considered.

Reasons for Recommendation:

The Council accepts the findings set out in the Ombudsman's report 16 March 2021. The process with which the Council operated and the charges applied for short term residential care have changed since the initial complaint and individuals are now requested to complete a financial assessment when entering short term residential care and are charged based upon the Care Act 2014 framework.

Background

- 1.1 The Care Act 2014 ("the Act") together with its associated regulations and statutory guidance provides a legal framework within which the Council must operate if it chooses to charge for services provided under the Act. Section 14 of the Act provides the Council with the power to charge for its services. Where a Council charges for its services, as this Council does, a financial assessment must be undertaken to assess how much an individual can afford to pay. The financial assessment is undertaken in accordance with the details contained in Section 17 of the Act, and in particular, the Care and Support (Charging and Assessment of Resources) Regulations 2014.
- 1.2 The Council has approximately 1,200 people enter short term residential care per year. This may be for the purposes of providing some respite or for longer periods with the exception of those that are placed in permanent residential care.
- 1.3 Prior to the Adult Care Charging Policy, effective 14 April 2020, individuals who entered short term residential care for a period of up to 8 weeks had been charged a "flat rate" for their care. This was a set rate which varied on the age of the individual. The flat rate was a weekly charge of £72.11 for those aged 18-24, £89.16 for those aged 25 to pension credit age and £138.02 from those receiving pension credit.
- 1.4 On the 16 March 2021 the Local Government Ombudsman published a public report following an investigation into how the Council charged individuals for respite care. It found that the policy of charging a "flat rate" did not accord with the Care Act 2014. The Report is attached at Appendix A. The complaint raised concerns around the existence of the fixed flat rate on the basis that the Council did not undertake a financial assessment for these individuals and therefore could not be assured that the charge was affordable for the individual.

- 1.5 The Council has changed the way it charges for short term care. The Adult Care Charging Policy implemented 14 April 2020 changed the approach and confirmed all individuals will be requested to undertake a financial assessment (it should be noted that the Council cannot insist that someone undertakes a financial assessment) so that individuals do not pay more than they can afford to pay. This removed the flat rate charge from 14 April 2020.
- 1.6 Whilst the Council has a power to charge the individual as though they were receiving care outside of a care home, the Council did not propose to exercise that discretion and confirmed the individual would be charged as though they are receiving temporary care in a residential home. This reflects the fact that the care is not long term but also recognises that a stay that may originally have been intended to be eight or fewer weeks may due to circumstances extend beyond that period. This approach ensures that the service is affordable, as the majority of charges remain at a consistent level, but also sustainable for the Council. Under the Care Act, a temporary resident means a resident whose stay is unlikely to exceed 52 weeks or, in exceptional circumstances unlikely to substantially exceed that period. Since 14 April 2020, individuals receive a financial assessment and are charged in accordance with the rules according to temporary care as set out in the regulations and the Guidance.
- 1.7 The Charging Policy effective 14 April 2020 removed the flat rate charge and included the following for those entering residential care:
- For those receiving temporary care (up to 52 weeks), they will be charged in accordance with the rules set for temporary care contained within Chapter 8 of the Guidance and Annexe F.
 - For those placed in permanent care – they will be charged accordingly to the usual residential care rules in accordance with both the regulations and the Guidance in Chapter 8.
- 1.8 The Ombudsman's report recommended that the Council reimburse those identified as overcharged since the Care Act 2014 came into force. The Council has identified and reviewed those cases from April 2015 where the Council believes an individual has been overcharged.
- 1.9 The number of individuals contained in the Ombudsman report is accurate as at 31 July 2019 when the complaint was responded to. Working through to 13 April 2020, a total of 1,525 individuals will be written to offering a reimbursement. Financial modelling suggests the total amount to be reimbursed will be within £0.500m.
- 1.10 As at 11 June 2021, 140 individuals have received a letter confirming they are entitled to a reimbursement. These 140 are individuals whose reimbursement is greater than £500 for their flat rate episode. The largest reimbursement of £2,523 was to one individual, the second highest reimbursement was £1,540.

- 1.11 31 of the 140 individuals have responded and received a reimbursement. The Council has reimbursed £18,600 across the 31 individuals.
- 1.12 Letters continue to be distributed with all 1,525 individuals expected to have received a letter confirming their entitlement to a reimbursement by 31 October 2021 and those who have responded will be paid. A financial assessment to confirm the value of the reimbursement will be undertaken if needed.

Legal Issues

Care Act 2014

- 1.13 Prior to the introduction of the Care Act 2014, the Council charged in accordance with statutory guidance of CRAG (Charging for Residential Accommodation) which was updated yearly as required. That statutory guidance did not require the local authority to conduct an assessment of the individual's ability to pay for the first eight weeks of any care. It was for the local authority to decide whether it would carry out a financial assessment or whether it would charge an amount that it appeared reasonable for the resident to pay. If it was decided to carry out a financial assessment, the calculation had to be in accordance with Sections 4 to 12 of the Guidance and Section 22(5A) of the National Assistance Act 1948. After eight weeks, the local authority was required to charge the resident at the standard rate for the accommodation and carry out an assessment of his ability to pay.
- 1.14 The above provision did not find its way into the new legislation. Accordingly, charging a flat rate did not comply with the Care Act 2014 legislation once it was implemented in April 2015. There was no provision for the Council to charge a reasonable amount that it appeared reasonable for the resident to pay and therefore the flat rates in accordance with a person's age could no longer stand. The Care Act 2014 is clear that where the Council intends to charge for any services it intends to provide, it must assess the level of the adult's financial resources under Section 17 of the Care Act 2014 and its associated regulations.
- 1.15 The Council now carries out a financial assessment under Section 17 of the Care Act 2014. It charges any individual who receives care (up to 52 weeks) of non-permanent care in accordance with the rules set out for temporary care contained within Chapter 8 and Annexe F of the guidance and in accordance with Care and Support (Charging and Assessment of Resources) Regulations 2014.

The Ombudsman Report

- 1.16 The Report at Appendix A is issued under Section 31 of the 1974 Act. As a result the Report must be made public by the Council and placed before the Council so that it can consider the report and notify the Ombudsman of any action taken or proposed to be taken by the Council in response.

- 1.17 Because the Report deals with matters which fall within the remit of the Executive it must be placed before the Executive.
- 1.18 The Council in responding to an Ombudsman's Report must accept the findings of the Ombudsman unless it judicially reviews the Ombudsman to challenge those findings. Having accepted the findings the Council is not required to follow the Ombudsman's recommendations if it has cogent reasons not to.
- 1.19 In this case the Council has not challenged the findings and issues with the flat rate charge having been identified there are no cogent reasons for not accepting the recommendations.

The Role of the Monitoring Officer

- 1.20 In addition the Monitoring Officer is under a separate statutory responsibility under Section 5A of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 to report to the Executive instances of maladministration in the exercise of executive functions identified as a result of an Ombudsman's investigation. On receipt of the Monitoring Officer's Report the Executive must consider the Report and determine (a) what action (if any) the executive has taken or proposes to take in response to the report, (b) when it will take any proposed action and (c) the reasons for taking the action or, as the case may be, for taking no action.
- 1.20 The Report identifies the actions to be taken and the proposed timetable and the reasons for taking the action.

Equality Act 2010

- 1.21 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.
- 1.22 The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation.

- 1.23 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.
- 1.24 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.
- 1.25 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.
- 1.26 Compliance with the duties in Section 149 may involve treating some persons more favourably than others.
- 1.27 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 decision set out in the report rectifies a finding of maladministration made by the Ombudsman. The proposals for reimbursement will rectify the impact of that maladministration which will have impacted disproportionately on older people and people with a disability.

1.28 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

There are no direct implications of this report for the JSNA or the JHWS.

1.29 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

No implications relevant to Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 have been identified in respect of this report.

Conclusion and next steps

- 1.30 The Council accepts the findings set out in the Ombudsman report dated 16 March 2021 and have changed both the process followed and the charges applied for short term care from 14 April 2020.
- 1.31 In addition, those individuals affected by the flat rate charge are in the process of being reimbursed. This is anticipated to conclude 31 October 2021.
- 1.32 Following the Executive's decision a response will be provided to the Ombudsman confirming the actions taken by the Council in response to his report.

Legal Comments:

The Council is required to accept the findings set out in the Ombudsman's Report.

The Council is not required to accept the recommendations of the Ombudsman if it has cogent reason not to. However there are no cogent reasons for not amending the Council's policy and seeking to reimburse those who have suffered detriment as a result of the prior policy.

As the report indicates the policy has now been changed and the process of reimbursement has commenced

The Executive is required to consider the report and is recommended to endorse the actions set out in the report.

Resource Comments:

The individuals affected have been identified based on the flat rates charged between 1 April 2015 and 13 April 2020. Individuals are being reviewed on a case by case basis and the reimbursement calculated accordingly. The reimbursements to individuals are included in Adult Care and Community Wellbeing financial position. Resources are in place within financial strategy to ensure all letters responded to are acted upon and individuals reimbursed by 31 October 2021. Wider monitoring of the Adult Care Charging Policy is also in place.

Consultation

Has The Local Member Been Consulted? - N/A

Has The Executive Councillor Been Consulted? - Yes.

Scrutiny Comments

The Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny considered this report on 14 July 2021 and recorded its support for the actions taken in response to the Ombudsman's report and supported the three recommendations to the Executive.

During the Committee's consideration of this item, assurance was given that there had been a full review of the charging policies and practices in April 2020, and these policies and practices would continue to be regularly reviewed, taking into account any legislative or statutory guidance changes as well as best practice.

Has a Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out? - Yes

Risks and Impact Analysis - See the body of the Report

Appendices

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

Appendix A	Report by the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman 12 February 2021
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Background Papers

The following Background Papers within the meaning of Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this Report

Background Paper	Where it can be found
Revised Adult Care Charging Policy and Improvements to Financial Assessments April 2020	Democratic Services

This report was written by Pam Clipson Head of Finance Adult Care who can be contacted on 07775 003614.

**Report by the Local Government and Social Care
Ombudsman**

**Investigation into a complaint against
Lincolnshire County Council
(reference number: 19 006 248)**

12 February 2021

The Ombudsman's role

For more than 40 years the Ombudsman has independently and impartially investigated complaints. We effectively resolve disputes about councils and other bodies in our jurisdiction by recommending redress which is proportionate, appropriate and reasonable based on all the facts of the complaint. Our service is free of charge.

Each case which comes to the Ombudsman is different and we take the individual needs and circumstances of the person complaining to us into account when we make recommendations to remedy injustice caused by fault.

We have no legal power to force councils to follow our recommendations, but they almost always do. Some of the things we might ask a council to do are:

- > apologise
- > pay a financial remedy
- > improve its procedures so similar problems don't happen again.

Section 30 of the 1974 Local Government Act says that a report should not normally name or identify any person. The people involved in this complaint are referred to by a letter or job role.

Report summary

Adult social care: charging

The Council's fixed charge for short-term residential care was not in line with statutory guidance.

Finding

Fault found causing injustice and recommendations made.

Recommendations

We recommend the Council:

- reimburses those people it has already identified as having overcharged based on the figures it already has available; and
- estimates the remaining cases (for people who are still alive) on the basis of financial information currently available to the Council. If this is not possible, offers those people a retrospective financial assessment and calculates any refunds due for those who respond to the Council's offer. For the avoidance of doubt, there is no need for the Council to take any action for those who do not respond to its offer of a retrospective financial assessment.

Refunds should be in respect of the period since the Care Act 2014 came into force.

The complaint

1. The Council's fixed charge for short-term residential care was not in line with statutory guidance.

The Ombudsman's role and powers

2. We investigate complaints about 'maladministration' and 'service failure'. In this report, we have used the word 'fault' to refer to these. We must also consider whether any fault has had an adverse impact on the person making the complaint. We refer to this as 'injustice'. If there has been fault which has caused an injustice, we may suggest a remedy. (*Local Government Act 1974, sections 26(1) and 26A(1), as amended*)
3. It is for the Ombudsman to determine what constitutes maladministration, which is not the same as unlawfulness. Failure to follow the law and guidance (including statutory guidance) may amount to maladministration (fault). (*R (on the application of Doy) v. CLAE [2002] Env. L.R.*)
4. The law says we cannot normally investigate a complaint when someone could take the matter to court. However, we may decide to investigate if we consider it would be unreasonable to expect the person to go to court. (*Local Government Act 1974, section 26(6)(c), as amended*)
5. The Courts have considered the suitability of judicial review as an alternative remedy and have decided that complaining to us is in general more appropriate. (*Anufrijeva v London Borough of Southwark (2003) EWCA Civ 1406*)
6. We normally expect complainants to use a council's complaints procedure before we start an investigation. This is because the law says a council should have a reasonable opportunity to respond to the complaint. However, we may disapply this rule if we do not consider it reasonable for the council to have had a reasonable opportunity to respond. (*Local Government Act, section 26(5)*)
7. We may investigate matters coming to our attention during an investigation, if we consider that a member of the public who has not complained may have suffered an injustice as a result. (*Local Government Act 1974, section 26D and 34E, as amended*)
8. Where we identify fault in an investigation, we may make recommendations not only to remedy injustice sustained already, but also to prevent injustice being caused in the future in consequence of similar fault. (*Local Government Act 1974, section 31(2B), as amended*)

How we considered this complaint

9. We produced this final report after examining relevant documents and taking into account comments from the Council on two drafts.

Investigation

10. When investigating another complaint against this Council (our reference [17 009 926](#)) about charging for adult social care, we noted the Council was charging a fixed rate for short-term residential care without carrying out a financial

assessment. This policy applied from 2012. In 2018, the fixed weekly charge for residential care lasting no longer than eight weeks was:

- £72.11 for those aged 18 to 24;
- £89.16 for those aged 25 to pension credit age; and
- £138.02 for those receiving pension credit.

The policy said people could have a full financial assessment if they wished.

11. We considered there may be fault in the Council's policy causing injustice to members of the public and decided to investigate in accordance with our powers under section 26D of the Local Government Act 1974. The Council objected. It said no individual had complained about the flat-rate charge and we needed to be able to identify a particular complainant to use our power to investigate.
12. Having taken advice, our view is that we can use our powers under section 26D if, during an investigation, we can identify a group or class of people (in this case, users of short-term residential care) who may be affected by injustice. The Council disagrees. Its view is we need to be able to identify particular individuals affected.
13. We consider the Council's interpretation of section 26D does not give effect to the purpose of the power and could avoid scrutiny on a legal technicality. If the Council was correct, we would be powerless to intervene although in possession of knowledge that an authority may be operating a faulty policy with potential injustice to members of the public. We do not consider Parliament would have given us the power it has, if we could not use it where we had identified potential fault with a particular policy during the course of an investigation.
14. We note there is a potential alternative legal remedy available for those affected by the Council's policy: judicial review. The Council told us judicial review would achieve the same means as an investigation by us and may be preferable as any remedy (which may include damages) would be enforceable. We accept that a judicial review may achieve a similar outcome. But, we do not consider this remedy appropriate or reasonable for those affected because they are unlikely to have the means to pursue a remedy through the courts, especially given the limited funding now available through legal aid. And, the Courts have considered the suitability of judicial review as an alternative remedy in situations such as this and have decided that complaining to us is in general more appropriate.
15. The Council also said the matter was a question of lawfulness and not maladministration (fault). We agree with the Council that it is for the courts to determine unlawfulness and our role is to determine maladministration causing injustice. We make no comment in this report about whether the Council's policy is lawful or not. The courts have confirmed that it is for us to decide what amounts to maladministration which may in some cases include a failure to follow statutory guidance.
16. We exercised discretion to investigate this complaint even though the Council has not received or had an opportunity to respond to individual complaints through its local complaints procedure. We do not consider it reasonable for those affected by this issue to have complained to the Council or for it to have responded. We have taken into account that those affected are a vulnerable group, typically not well-versed in the law and statutory guidance and the finer details of the adult social care charging regime. The Council has had an opportunity to respond to the issues through our investigation.

Relevant law and guidance

17. The rules on charging for adult social care are in the Care Act 2014 and in Regulations. Further clarification is in Care and Support Statutory Guidance.
18. Case law has confirmed a council can depart from statutory guidance if it has cogent reasons. (*R(X) v Tower Hamlets LBC [2013] EWCA Civ 904*)
19. Where a council charges people for social care, it must:
 - carry out a financial assessment of what the person can afford to pay, following detailed guidance that sets out how it should treat a person's capital and income;
 - give a written record of that assessment to the person; and
 - regularly reassess a person's ability to meet the cost of any charges to take account of any changes to their resources. (*Care Act 2014, section 17*)
20. The law gives councils discretion to charge for short-term care in a care home and/or to assess and charge the person as if they were receiving non-residential care. 'Short term' means residential care for less than eight weeks. (*Regulation 8, Care and Support (Charging and Assessment of Resources Regulations 2014)*)
21. Councils can carry out light-touch financial assessments. A light-touch financial assessment is where a council treats a person as if a full financial assessment has been carried out. If a council uses light-touch assessments, it must still be satisfied on the basis of evidence from the person that they can afford the charge. (*Care and Support Statutory Guidance, paragraph 8.22*)
22. Guidance explains the situations where a council may consider a light-touch financial assessment.
 - Where a person has significant finances and does not want a full assessment for personal reasons, but wants to access council support.
 - Where a council charges a small or nominal amount which the person is clearly able to meet and would clearly have the relevant minimum income left and carrying out a financial assessment would be disproportionate.
 - Where a person receives basic benefits that show they cannot contribute towards their care costs (for example, income-based job seeker's allowance). (*Care and Support Statutory Guidance, paragraph 8.23*)
23. When carrying out a light-touch assessment, a council needs to satisfy itself the person can afford the charge. The ways a council could satisfy itself that the person could pay the charge are:
 - the person has property or savings worth more than the capital limit (currently £23,250);
 - the person has sufficient income left following the charge due. (*Care and Support Statutory Guidance, paragraph 8.24*)
24. The council should still ensure people are not charged more than is reasonable for them to pay and should consider the level of charge proposed as well as evidence the person provides. They must tell the person when a light-touch financial assessment has taken place and explain they can have a full financial assessment if they wish. (*Care and Support Statutory Guidance, paragraphs 8.25 and 8.26*)

Comments from the Council

25. The Council told us:

-
- flat-rate charges are allowed under paragraph 8.22 of Care and Support Statutory Guidance which refers to circumstances where a council can treat a person as if a financial assessment has been carried out. This means the Council does not have to carry out a financial assessment at all in those circumstances, including where it charges a small or nominal amount for a particular service which a person is clearly able to meet and would clearly have the relevant minimum income left and carrying out a financial assessment would be disproportionate;
 - it asked people about their financial circumstances. If they have over the capital threshold, they are charged full cost. If not, they are charged a flat rate which considers the benefits they are entitled to claim so the sum charged is one the person can afford to pay;
 - it had reviewed its charging policy and was no longer applying a flat-rate charge for residential respite care. Instead, it would be charging people as if they were receiving non-residential care (see paragraph 20);
 - the decision on one of our complaints about charging against Stockport MBC (our reference [17 008 420](#)) concluded that its policy of flat-rate charging '*mirrored the statutory scheme*'. So we have adopted an inconsistent position on the same issue.
26. The Council told us 7,088 people had received respite care since the Care Act came into force. Of those, 2,701 had since died. The Council told us it would cost over £1 million in staff time, using agency staff, to do financial assessments of all those involved and this was not proportionate.
27. The Council also told us it had identified the charges of 4,387 respite users who later went on to full-time residential care. It said:
- 2,991 paid the correct charge or underpaid;
 - 115 overpaid by £10;
 - 156 overpaid by £20; and
 - 164 overpaid by between £21 and £50.
- The above figures are per episode of respite care (some individuals may have had more than one episode).
28. We asked the Council for the background papers that led to the approval and implementation of its charging policy in 2012. The reason for our request was to give the Council the opportunity to evidence it had cogent reasons for departing from the predecessor to Care and Support Statutory Guidance when it decided to approve the policy in 2012. Despite our request, the Council has not provided this evidence.

Findings

29. We consider there was fault in the Council's policy on flat-rate charges for short- term residential care. Our reasons are:
- Care and Support Statutory Guidance emphasises the overarching principle of affordability. We do not consider the fixed charge takes account of this principle;
 - in the context of light-touch assessments, paragraphs 8.22 and 8.24 of the Care and Support Statutory Guidance envisage consideration by the Council of some evidence of the person's finances, including their income and limited

assessment by the Council of affordability for the individual. We accept that this assessment would be short of a full financial assessment with all the paperwork which that would entail. But the practice of ascertaining a person's capital and not looking at their income at all, falls short of the expectations of the Care and Support Statutory Guidance;

- the Council can depart from statutory guidance if it has cogent reasons. The Council has not given us any information about this and so we conclude it had no cogent reasons when it implemented the policy;
 - councils have some discretion around charging people for short-term residential care. They can choose not to charge at all or can charge people as if they are receiving non-residential care. And they can depart from Care and Support Statutory Guidance with cogent reasons. None of these approaches applied to the 2012 charging policy; and
 - we do not consider the discretion around charging for short-term residential care was intended to have the effect that people may pay more than if they had a full financial assessment.
30. We note the Council's view that we have adopted an inconsistent position. We do not share that view. The complaint about Stockport MBC was about charges for residential care, about inadequate information and other issues not concerning the flat-rate charge. And our comment that Stockport's charging policy mirrored the statutory scheme was a general comment about the policy and not in the context of any finding of fault about its flat-rate charge.

Injustice

31. The Council has already identified some people who it says have been charged more than they should have been and it has given us some figures which we set out in paragraphs 26 and 27. Those people have suffered a financial loss. We do not regard the charges involved as being 'small or nominal'. These are charges that might make a material difference to someone's income.

Recommendations

32. The Council has already given us figures for some of those who received respite care. We recommend the Council:
- reimburses those people it has already identified as having overcharged based on the figures it already has available; and
 - estimates the remaining cases (for people who are still alive) based on financial information currently available to the Council. If this is not possible, offers those people a retrospective financial assessment and calculates any refunds due for those who respond to the Council's offer. For the avoidance of doubt, there is no need for the Council to take any action for those who do not respond to its offer of a retrospective financial assessment.

Refunds should be in respect of the period since the Care Act 2014 came into force.

33. The Council has accepted the above recommendations, which we welcome.
34. The Council must consider the report and confirm within three months the action it has taken or proposes to take. The Council should consider the report at its full Council, Cabinet or other appropriately delegated committee of elected members and we will require evidence of this. (*Local Government Act 1974, section 31(2), as amended*)

Final decision

35. The Council was at fault because its charging policy for short-term residential care was not in line with Care and Support Statutory Guidance. To remedy the injustice, it has agreed to make repayments identified in this report.

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

Report to:	Executive
Date:	07 September 2021
Subject:	Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22 - Quarter 1 to 30 June 2021
Decision Reference:	I022127
Key decision?	No

Summary:

- This report provides an update on revenue spending compared with budgets for the financial year which started on 01 April 2021.
- The tables in this report show the actual income and expenditure for the first three months of this financial year to 30 June 2021, along with the forecasts for spending and a comparison of the forecasts against the approved budgets for the year.
- The report gives an overview of the financial position, with more detailed information on each budget area provided in Appendices B to J. The financial impacts of Covid-19 for each service area are included in these appendices but are not included in the Overall Financial Position.
- The overall revenue position is that we are forecasting an underspend this year of **£1.194m** (excluding schools and Covid-19).
- We are estimating that our forecasted Covid-19 position may not be contained within the Government's emergency grant we have received. We are forecasting an overall deficit of **£5.897m**. We will continue to monitor our forecasted spend on Covid-19 as the year progresses.
- 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. We have healthy reserve balances and we will continue to strengthen our financial resilience as set out in paragraph 1.22.

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 June 2021, and projected outturns for 2021/22, 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 June 2021.

	Revised Net Revenue Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast (Under) / Overspend £m
Children's Services	122.152	122.092	-0.060
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	149.218	148.064	-1.154
Place	74.490	74.990	0.501
Fire and Rescue and Emergency Planning	21.694	21.783	0.090
Resources	27.943	27.647	-0.296
Commercial	39.322	38.899	-0.424
Corporate Services	2.956	2.759	-0.197
Other Budgets	67.719	68.066	0.347
Total movement of Reserves	-5.979	-5.979	0.000
Income	-505.448	-505.448	0.000
Total Excluding schools	-5.933	-7.128	-1.194
School Budgets	5.933	5.719	-0.214
Total	0.000	-1.408	-1.408

- 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. However, if a deficit occurs from the Covid-19 related expenditure and losses this may affect the above position. It is anticipated however that any deficit will be managed within the capital programme in the first instance.

Key Issues Highlighted – "Business As Usual"

- 1.4 The overall revenue position is that we are forecasting an underspend of £1.194m (excluding schools and Covid-19). Within this figure the most significant variances are:
- 1.5 Children's Services is not forecasting an overall variance, however one-off funding and general forecasted service underspends are offsetting the overspends in Children in Care budgets, which are continuing to be a challenge due to their demand-led nature. These budgets continue to be monitored closely.
- 1.6 Adult Care and Community Wellbeing is forecasting an underspend of £1.154m. Of this, £1.188m arises within Public Health and Wellbeing relating to the redeployment of existing workforce and commissioned services in order to meet the needs of the population as we both respond and emerge from the Covid-19 pandemic. More detailed information can be found in Appendix C.
- 1.7 Place is forecasting an overspend of £0.501m. Of this, £0.382m arises within Communities from a number of factors affecting the Waste service: fluctuations in the market prices for recyclable materials, an increase in landfill tonnage due to outages at the Energy from Waste plant, uncertainty in the volume of green waste during the peak growing season, the cost of fly tipping disposal, the effects of the Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) booking system and the disposal costs from the HWRCs. More detailed information can be found in Appendix D.
- 1.8 Future funding of Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) is currently being considered as part of the Spending Review and Levelling Up White Paper, and in the meanwhile the Government has only committed core LEP funding up to September 2021. There is a potential risk of an overspend if further funding is not provided, however, no overspend has been included in this report at this point. This situation will be kept under review.
- 1.9 Within Resources, Financial Services are forecasting to underspend by £0.273m. This is due to delays in the "Gross versus Net" Adult Care charging review to be implemented as part of the Corporate Services Support Contract which was originally budgeted for an April 2021 start. More detailed information can be found in Appendix F.
- 1.10 Within Commercial, the Customer Service Centre (CSC) is forecasting to underspend by £0.359m as a result of a reduction in public contacts compared to budgeted volumes. More detailed information can be found in Appendix G.
- 1.11 Within Other Budgets, increasing insurance premium costs are likely to lead to an overspend of £0.371m this year. Early indications are that this position is likely to continue into future years when the insurance contract is retendered. There is also a forecast underspend on capital financing charges of **£1.250m**; this is excluded from this forecast position at this stage. It is planned that any 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 at the end of the year. More detailed information can be found in Appendix J.

- 1.12 The overall Schools budget from the Dedicated Schools Grant is underspent by £0.214m across the four blocks, which involve demand-led budget, particularly in the areas of early years and high needs. More detailed information can be found in Appendix I.

Key Issues Highlighted – Financial Impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic

- 1.13 Appendix K provides a table showing the forecast expenditure and losses of income arising from the impacts of the coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic as at 30 June 2021.
- 1.14 The overall position is that we forecast an overspend of £5.897m.
- 1.15 The Council is not expecting any further general Covid-19 grant nor Loss of Sales Fees and Charges Income grant from the Government other than that received for Quarter 1 expenditure. The consequence of this is that the Council will need to manage the £5.897m deficit within its existing budgets.
- 1.16 Included in the £5.987m deficit is £7.587m allocated to the increased cost of capital schemes arising due to the pandemic. It is possible for this amount to be managed within the capital programme by deferring other capital schemes so that the overall Covid-19 deficit is removed.
- 1.17 Further details of Covid-19 expenditure and losses for each service area can be found in Appendices B to J.

Progress on Achievement of Budget Savings

- 1.18 Appendix L shows the savings built into the 2021/22 budget as part of the last budget process and indicates, for each saving, whether or not it is expected to be achieved this year. The list includes both budgetary savings on costs and budgeted increases in income. Appendix L shows that all budget savings are on target to be delivered this year.

Progress on Development Fund Initiatives

- 1.19 Appendix M 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. Expenditure on Development Fund initiatives was £5.560m in 2020/21 and £3.160m is planned to be spent in the current year.

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. The direct impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is ongoing and this will require careful monitoring and managing to ensure any impact is minimised.
- 1.21 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 an underspend then there will be no requirement to draw down our Financial Volatility Reserve to support the 2020/21 budgetary position.

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 £40.683m.

- 1.22 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; focusing on transformation work to reduce cost pressures and create budget savings; and 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

- 1.23 The Council's Financial Regulations 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 made in Quarter 1 can be found Appendix N.

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 £1.194m (excluding Schools and forecast Covid-19 deficit).
- 3.2 Also excluded from the overall forecast is a £1.250m underspend in capital financing charges that is planned to be transferred to the Capital Financing Charges earmarked reserve to manage future fluctuations in the annual capital financing budget.
- 3.3 The Council's overall forecast position for Covid-19 related expenditure and losses is a £5.897m deficit.

4. Legal Comments:

This report sets out an update on spending, including spending relating to Covid-19, as at 30 June 2021 compared with the revenue budget for the financial year starting on 1 April 2021 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 August 2021. 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. Background Papers

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22 as at 30 June 2021
Appendix B	Children's Services
Appendix C	Adult Care and Community Wellbeing
Appendix D	Place
Appendix E	Fire and Rescue and Emergency Planning
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 2021/22 as at 30 June 2021
Appendix L	Monitoring of Planned Savings 2021/22
Appendix M	Monitoring of Development Fund Initiatives 2021/22
Appendix N	Approved Budget Virements 2021/22 as at 30 June 2021
Appendix O	Covid-19 Grant Funding provided to LCC

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 2021/22	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Clid=120&Mid=5729
Budget Book 2021/22	https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/5104/budget-book-2021-22

This report was written by Michelle Grady, who can be contacted on 01522 553235 or Michelle.Grady@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22 as at 30 June 2021

	Revised Net Revenue Budget £m	Net Expenditure £m	Year End Variance £m	Forecast Variance £m	Forecast Variance %
SERVICE DELIVERY					
Children's Social Care	76.910	17.332	77.571	0.661	0.9
Children's Education	45.242	5.320	44.521	(0.721)	(1.6)
Children's Services	122.152	22.652	122.092	(0.060)	(0.0)
Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions	120.026	10.711	120.313	0.288	0.2
Adult Specialities	86.351	22.312	86.097	(0.254)	(0.3)
Public Health and Community Wellbeing	28.622	4.294	27.434	(1.188)	(4.2)
Public Health Grant Income	(33.546)	(8.474)	(33.546)	0.000	0.0
Better Care Funding	(52.233)	(8.312)	(52.233)	0.000	0.0
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	149.218	20.531	148.064	(1.154)	(0.8)
Communities	47.931	10.492	48.313	0.382	0.8
Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership	0.344	(12.346)	0.344	0.000	0.0
Growth	2.289	5.262	2.289	(0.000)	(0.0)
Highways	23.926	(5.625)	24.045	0.118	0.5
Place	74.490	(2.217)	74.990	0.501	0.7
Fire & Rescue	21.369	5.621	21.459	0.090	0.4
Emergency Planning	0.324	(0.133)	0.324	0.000	0.0
Fire and Rescue and Emergency Planning	21.694	5.488	21.783	0.090	0.4
Human Resources and Organisational Support	14.050	5.227	14.115	0.065	0.5
Finance	7.332	1.222	6.968	(0.364)	(5.0)
Legal and Governance Services	2.072	1.911	2.223	0.151	7.3
Public Protection	4.489	(0.765)	4.341	(0.147)	(3.3)
Resources	27.943	7.595	27.647	(0.296)	(1.1)
Property	11.130	4.061	11.004	(0.125)	(1.1)
Information Management Technology	14.613	3.748	14.837	0.224	1.5
Transformation	4.830	1.501	4.667	(0.163)	(3.4)
Commercial	8.749	2.492	8.390	(0.359)	(4.1)
Commercial	39.322	11.801	38.899	(0.424)	(1.1)
Corporate Services	2.956	0.678	2.759	(0.197)	(6.7)
Corporate Services	2.956	0.678	2.759	(0.197)	(6.7)
TOTAL SERVICE DELIVERY	437.775	66.528	436.234	(1.541)	(0.4)
OTHER BUDGETS					
Contingency	3.000	0.000	3.000	0.000	0.0
Capital Financing Charges	41.733	0.405	41.733	0.000	0.0
Other	22.987	4.749	23.333	0.346	1.5
TOTAL OTHER BUDGETS	67.719	5.154	68.066	0.347	0.5
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE (EXC SCHOOLS)	505.494	71.682	504.299	(1.194)	(0.2)
MOVEMENT OF RESERVES					
Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves	2.430	(0.009)	2.430	0.000	0.0
Contribution to/from School Reserves	(8.609)	(8.609)	(8.609)	0.000	0.0
Contribution to Development Fund	0.000	2.439	0.000	0.000	0.0
Transfer to/from General Reserves	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.000	0.0
TOTAL MOVEMENT OF RESERVES	(5.979)	(5.979)	(5.979)	0.000	0.0
MET FROM:					
Business Rates local Retention	(120.825)	(29.127)	(120.825)	0.000	0.0
Revenue Support Grant	(20.580)	(3.704)	(20.580)	0.000	0.0
Other Non Specific Grants	(44.416)	(29.278)	(44.416)	0.000	0.0
County Precept	(319.626)	(63.310)	(319.626)	0.000	(0.0)
TOTAL MET FROM	(505.448)	(125.419)	(505.448)	0.000	(0.0)
TOTAL (EXCLUDING SCHOOLS)	(5.933)	(59.717)	(7.128)	(1.194)	
SCHOOL BUDGETS					
Schools Block	140.244	29.502	140.557	0.313	0.2
High Needs Block	84.975	19.597	85.204	0.229	0.3
Central School Services Block	3.745	(0.137)	3.110	(0.635)	(17.0)
Early Years Block	42.431	11.240	42.310	(0.120)	(0.3)
Dedicated Schools Grant	(272.831)	(76.393)	(272.831)	0.000	0.0
Schools Budget (Other Funding)	7.369	2.159	7.369	(0.000)	(0.0)
TOTAL SCHOOLS BUDGETS	5.933	(14.032)	5.719	(0.214)	96.4
TOTAL (INCLUDING SCHOOLS)	0.000	(73.748)	(1.408)	(1.408)	

Children's Services

Financial Position 1st April – 30th June 2021

Children's Service Directorate

Forecast Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

Position

Children's Services is forecasting a 2021/22 spend of £122.092m against a budget of £122.152m. This is a forecast underspend of £0.060m.

	Annual Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Variance £m
Children's Education	45.242	44.521	(0.721)
Children's Social Care	76.910	77.571	0.661
Children's Services	122.152	122.092	(0.060)

Children's Services

Education

- Home to School Transport is currently forecast to be on target following the re-base in budget for 2021/22. The forecast at this stage in the financial year is always difficult to predict until the new academic year cohort eligibility becomes clearer. The budget is subject to many external factors that will influence the final year-end spend. The monthly monitoring of this particular budget will continue to be in place.
- An underspend within Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND) of £0.490m (or 6.4%). The majority of this relates to an underspend on Children with Disabilities staffing (£0.193m or 12.1%) as a result of staff vacancies and maternity leave. The Domiciliary Care contract is also underspent (£0.188m or 40.3%) from parents not wanting carer support in their home due to the impact of Covid-19 in the first quarter.
- There are further underspends relating to central staffing costs (£0.125m or 3.8%) from vacancies and staff movement; in addition to other minor underspends.
- The forecasts include a total of £0.369m of costs to be claimed from the general Covid-19 grant, and £0.320m of costs which will be claimed against the Outbreak Management Grant.

Social Care

- An increased need for children in care requiring specialist placements has identified a material forecast overspend (£1.024m or 15.4%) relating to residential placements. Contributing factors include: an increase in looked after children numbers (690 at the end of July 2021); and a higher placement composition in more specialist external placements that have a significantly greater unit cost, including market force challenges. Included within the forecast is the general Covid-19 grant financial support to 20 live placements

(£4.303m). Children's Services 1% carry forward (£1.136m) from 2020/21 is being used to offset the children in care placements overspend. The financial position of this statutory requirement does fluctuate due to the demand-led nature of the service. There continues to be a robust monthly review by panel of placements with all additional costs under scrutiny. The forecast considers the transformational activity taking place within the service.

- Social care legal costs continue to be higher than the budget due to the complexity of cases, the need for expert opinions and the use of counsel. It is forecast to overspend by £1.055m (or 39.6%). Children's Services continue to apply the statutory threshold to initiating care proceeding and pre-proceedings. There is on-going work to supporting progression with pre-proceedings and protocols are in place to support this.
- There are underspends relating to the staffing vacancies for the 0-19 health service (£0.192m or 1.8%), and early help (£0.411m or 3.9%). Both services are county wide, and ongoing recruitment continues to take place.
- The forecasts include a total of £4.792m of costs to be claimed from the general Covid-19 grant to meet additional legacy costs, and £0.133m of costs which will be claimed against the Outbreak Management Grant.

Adult Care and Community Wellbeing

Financial Position 1st April – 30th June 2021

Adult Care and Community Wellbeing

Forecast Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

Position

Adult Care and Community Wellbeing (ACCW) is forecasting a 2021-22 spend of £148.049m (£292.982m gross) against a budget of £149.203m (£291.696m gross). This is a forecast underspend of £1.154m.

	Annual Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Variance £m
Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions	120.026	120.314	0.288
Adult Specialties	86.335	86.081	(0.254)
Public Health & Community Wellbeing	28.621	27.433	(1.188)
Public Health Grant	(33.546)	(33.546)	0.000
Better Care Fund	(52.233)	(52.233)	0.000
Adult Care & Community Wellbeing	149.203	148.049	(1.154)

Public Health and Wellbeing

Public Health and Wellbeing is forecasting a £1.188m underspend. The underspend is delivered through the redeployment of existing workforce and commissioned services in order to meet the needs of the population as we both respond and emerge from the Covid-19 pandemic.

Place

Financial Position 1st April – 30th June 2021

Place

Forecast Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

Position

At the end of the first quarter, Place is forecasting a 2021-22 spend of £74.990m against a budget of £74.490m. This is a forecast overspend of £0.500m.

	Annual Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Variance £m
Highways	23.926	24.044	0.118
Communities	47.931	48.313	0.382
Greater Lincolnshire LEP	0.344	0.344	0.000
Growth	2.289	2.289	0.000
Place	74.490	74.990	0.500

Highways

Highways is forecasting an overspend of £0.118m. This is largely due to "pain" on the revenue element of the term maintenance contract which will be managed and updated as the year progresses. Offsetting this are smaller underspends due to income from Traffic Regulation Orders being better than budget and staff vacancies running slightly higher than the level assumed in the budget.

Although not currently included in the above forecast figures, there is significant risk to the Winter Maintenance budget driven by weather conditions and therefore outside the direct control of the service. The budget is based on providing coverage for an assumed "average winter" consisting of 63 gritting runs and at this early stage of the year 10 runs have already been completed due to unusually cold conditions in April and May.

Communities

Communities is forecasting an overspend of £0.382m. This arises from a number of factors affecting the Waste service: fluctuations in the market prices for recyclable materials, an increase in landfill tonnage due to outages at the Energy from Waste plant, uncertainty in the volume of green waste during the peak growing season, the cost of fly tipping disposal, the effects of the Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) booking system and the disposal costs from the HWRCs. Some of these effects and the increased volume of waste being disposed of are attributable to behavioural changes resulting from the pandemic and as such are to be funded by Covid grant but this still leaves a projected overspend of £0.382m.

Greater Lincolnshire LEP

The Greater Lincolnshire LEP budget, which represents the Council's annual revenue contribution to the LEP, is currently forecast to be in line with budget. Future funding of LEPs is currently being considered as part of the Spending Review and Levelling Up White Paper and in the meanwhile the Government has only committed core LEP funding up to September 2021.

Growth

Growth is currently forecast to be in line with budget. This is however based on the assumption that the conclusion of activity commissioned to support development of the Local Transport Plan will be funded by the underspend carried forward from 2020/21. Without this funding an overspend of £0.150m is likely.

Fire and Rescue and Emergency Planning

Financial Position 1st April – 30th June 2021

Fire and Rescue and Emergency Planning

Forecast Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

Position

At the end of the first quarter, Fire and Rescue and Emergency Planning is forecasting a 2021-22 spend of £21.783m against a budget of £21.693m. This is a forecast overspend of £0.090m.

	Annual Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Variance £m
Fire & Rescue	21.369	21.459	0.090
Emergency Planning	0.324	0.324	0.000
Fire & EP	21.693	21.783	0.090

This is due to the cost of covering long term sickness (£0.127m) offset by a number of small underspends within service.

The cost of Wholetime firefighter recruitment training can be funded in year by the allocation of underspend budgets from the previous financial year as agreed by the Executive.

A cost pressure for longer term funding, to support the ongoing challenge of recruitment and initial training, forms part of the services medium term finance plan submission as part of the budget setting process.

Resources

Financial Position 1st April – 30th June 2021

Resources

Forecast Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

Position

At the end of the first quarter, Resources is forecasting a 2021-22 spend of £27.647m against a budget of £27.943m. This is a forecast underspend of £0.296m.

	Annual Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Variance £m
Organisational Support	14.050	14.115	0.065
Finance	7.332	6.968	(0.364)
Legal and Governance Services	2.072	2.223	0.151
Public Protection	4.489	4.341	(0.148)
Resources	27.943	27.647	(0.296)

Organisational Support (£0.065m overspend)

Human Resources is forecasting an overspend of £0.065m due to expected work required as a result of a recent pension review (known as the McCloud judgement).

Finance (£0.364m underspend)

Financial Services is forecasting to underspend by £0.273m. This is due to delays in the "Gross versus Net" Adult Care charging review to be implemented as part of the Corporate Services Support Contract which was originally budgeted for an April 2021 start.

Corporate Audit and Risk Management service is currently projecting a £0.090m underspend.

This is as a result of three vacancies (currently out for recruitment and securing additional audit resources). The service is in the process of reviewing resource requirements to deliver our Audit and Counter Fraud delivery plans and securing additional resources.

Governance (£0.151m overspend)

The total cost of the recent local elections was £0.801m.

A base budget totalling £0.300m per annum was introduced in 2020/21 as part of a rolling budget that, over a four year cycle, will cover the expected total cost of elections. The Executive approved the £0.300m that was not required in 2020/21 to be added to an earmarked reserve making the total funding currently available £0.600m.

The remaining shortfall (£0.201m) can be funded from overall underspends within the Resources Directorate.

This is partially offset by reduced member mileage costs and vacancies which are being managed throughout the year (£0.050m).

Public Protection (£0.147m underspend)

This is reflective of additional grant income for Domestic Abuse carried forward from the previous financial year and staff vacancies within Trading Standards which are currently being recruited to.

Commercial

Financial Position 1st April – 30th June 2021

Commercial

Forecast Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

Position

At the end of the first quarter, Commercial is forecasting a 2021-22 spend of £38.898m against a budget of £39.322m. This is a forecast underspend of £0.424m.

	Annual Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Variance £m
Property	11.130	11.004	(0.126)
Information Management Technology	14.613	14.837	0.224
Transformation	4.830	4.667	(0.163)
Commercial	8.749	8.390	(0.359)
Commercial	39.322	38.898	(0.424)

Corporate Property (£0.125m underspend)

Projected utility costs are estimated to be £0.100m below budget based on current usage and expected occupation levels at council sites. This figure is subject to change dependent on occupation levels as the Council returns to a blended working approach and will remain under constant review.

County Farms will underspend by £0.100m following the removal of the remaining Crown estate rents initiated in the previous financial year. This saving has been identified in the service review as part of the medium term plan.

These are offset by overspends relating to the additional costs for the council element of running costs for the South Park Blue Light centre (£0.055m) and management costs for the Grantham traveller site which has transferred from South Kesteven District Council (SKDC) to the Council (£0.020m). Each of these pressures is reflected in the medium term financial plan and will form part of the future budget setting discussions.

Information Management Technology (£0.224m overspend)

Supporting an agile, predominantly home working organisation, during the pandemic, has been successful, although this has led to additional technology cost. Most of this has been funded by central Government's Covid grant and support from reserves, but ongoing delivery costs will be considered within the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP).

Without this support the service would be reporting an overspend closer to £1.000m.

There are currently a number of unfilled vacancies accounting for £0.195m and lower contract costs based on Quarter 1 data volumes on our outsourced contract of £0.180m.

In addition there is an increase in cost of £0.200m relating to the Council's arrangements with Microsoft in supporting the wider Office 365 portfolio as we enable more flexible and smarter working arrangements.

These and other pressures are being considered as part of a zero based budget review during the summer to determine a steady state budgetary IMT revenue requirement as the overall IMT strategy considers how to deliver services for the Council into the medium term.

Transformation (£0.163m underspend)

The underspend is in relation to current and known future staffing vacancies across the service and through charging staff time to the Covid grant to deal with appropriate Covid related pressures, although this is off-setting a short term staff funding pressure (£0.183m) to manage key service priorities.

Commercial (£0.359m underspend)

This relates to the Customer Service Centre (CSC).

The CSC underspend is as a result of a reduction in public contacts compared to budgeted volumes.

There is a risk that expenditure may rise due to uncertainty in post-Covid volumes. The service will continue to closely monitor costs throughout the year.

Corporate Services

Financial Position 1st April – 30th June 2021

Corporate Services

Forecast Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

Position

At the end of the first quarter, Corporate Services is forecasting a 2021-22 spend of £2.759m against a budget of £2.956m. This is a forecast underspend of £0.197m.

	Annual Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Variance £m
Corporate Services	2.956	2.759	(0.197)
Corporate Services	2.956	2.759	(0.197)

There have been a number of staff vacancies resulting in an underspend of £0.159m.

The 2021 Lincolnshire Show was cancelled resulting in reduced costs of £0.038m.

Schools

Financial Position 1st April – 30th June 2021

Schools

Forecast Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

Position

Schools are forecasting a 2021/22 net spend of £5.720m against a net budget of £5.933m. This is a forecast net underspend of £0.213m.

	Annual Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Variance £m
Schools Block	140.244	140.557	0.313
High Needs Block	84.975	85.204	0.229
Central School Services Block	3.745	3.110	(0.635)
Early Years Block	42.431	42.311	(0.120)
Dedicated Schools Grant	(272.831)	(272.831)	0.000
Schools Other Funding	7.369	7.369	0.000
Schools	5.933	5.720	(0.213)

Schools

Central School Services Block

- The majority of the underspend relates to formulaic funding received from central Government for on-going responsibilities for maintained schools and academies. The increased funding is being considered by the service. Further underspends relate to historical budgets such as PFI funding and Broadband costs. These budgets have been set prudently this year as the Department for Education will be reducing these budgets by 20% in 2022/23.

Early Years Block

- Minor underspends on central staffing (£0.097m) due to delays in the recruitment process and the quality improvement budget (£0.023m) which have been significantly impacted upon by the Covid-19 restrictions.
- The participation budgets are currently shown as being on target. This is a volatile, demand-led budget that has been significantly impacted by Covid-19. The Department for Education has recognised that this year's census data might not be representative of attendance using January census data and as a result are funding Local Authorities using termly data.

High Needs Block

- The forecast for Non-Maintained Schools placements, independent mainstream placements and mainstream placements in other local authority schools are

showing an overspend (£0.724m). This is due to an increasing demand for those pupils with complex needs and the demand and shortage of places in special schools. Going forward this will be addressed through the major programme of capital investment to increase the capacity of special school places within the county.

- The SEND pressure above has been offset by underspends on Home Tuition (£0.205m), Learners with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities (£0.119m) and other smaller underspends on central SEN support services (£0.171m).

Schools Block

- It has been assumed that School budgets will be fully spent for the purposes of this report. School delegated budgets (under and overspends) are automatically carried forward in accordance with grant conditions and the Local Authority's school carry forward policy.
- Pupil growth is forecasting a £0.308m overspend. This relates to allocations in accordance with the policy for agreed school reorganisations (both existing and new) to provide sufficient school places for Lincolnshire pupils.

Other Budgets

Financial Position 1st April – 30th June 2021

Other Budgets

Forecast Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

Position

Other Budgets is forecasting a 2021-22 spend of £66.815m against a budget of £67.719m. This is a forecast underspend of £0.904m.

	Latest Budget £m	Forecast Outturn £m	Forecast Variance £m
Contingency	3.000	3.000	0.000
Capital Financing	41.733	40.483	-1.250
Other Budgets	22.987	23.333	0.346
Other Budgets	67.719	66.815	-0.904

Capital Financing

The Capital Financing forecast variance (underspend) is -£1.250m.

This underspend relates to the Minimum Revenue Provision part of capital financing charges, which is the amount set aside annually to finance the capital programme. The forecast underspend is as a result of the capital programme outturn position in 2020/21, which was an underspend against the programme. Work is currently in progress to re-phase the current year capital programme. Following this we will be in a position to recalculate this year's borrowing requirement and forecast the budgetary position relating to interest on borrowing.

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 at the end of the year.

Other Budgets

Within Other Budgets there is a total forecast variance (overspend) of +£0.346m which is driven by:

- Insurance. Increasing insurance premium costs are likely to lead to an overspend of £0.371m this year. Early indications are that this position is likely to continue into future years when the insurance contract is retendered.
- Council Tax Discount for Special Constables. The new budget set aside to pay for our share of Special Constables council tax discount scheme is not likely to be required this year as the scheme will be implemented retrospectively after the end of the financial year i.e. for the first time in 2022/23. This has led to an underspend this year of £0.025m.

Summary of Financial Impact of Covid-19 2021/22 as at 30 June 2021

Covid-19 Costs and Losses - Actual To Date and Forecast Against Emergency Grant as at 30 June 2021			
	Estimate for Q1 2021/22 £000's	Estimate for Q2 2021/22 £000's	Estimate for FY 2021/22 £000's
<u>Adult Care and Community Wellbeing</u>			
Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions	932	330	1,964
Adult Specialties	399	424	1,640
Public Health	0	0	0
Total ACCW	1,331	753	3,604
<u>Children's Services</u>			
Children's Social Care	1,546	1,952	4,738
Children's Education	165	153	366
Total Children's	1,711	2,105	5,104
<u>Place</u>			
Communities	203	609	1,990
Lincolnshire LEP	0	0	0
Growth	0	0	0
Highways	0	0	0
Total Place	203	609	1,990
Fire and Rescue & Emergency Planning	89	21	110
<u>Resources</u>			
Public Protection	31	37	115
Resources	31	37	115
<u>Commercial</u>			
Commercial	1,336	995	4,618
<u>Corporate Services</u>			
Corporate Services	0	0	0
<u>Other Budgets</u>			
Other Budgets	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure	391	1,083	7,587
Other Budgets	391	1,083	7,587
Total Costs and Losses (excl Schools)	5,092	5,604	23,128
<u>Schools</u>			
Schools	0	0	0
Total Costs and Losses (Incl Schools)	5,092	5,604	23,128
Covid-19 Emergency Grant			-15,159
Lost SFC income grant (estimated)			0
Carry forwards			-2,072
Total estimated income			-17,231
Surplus / (Deficit)			-5,897

Monitoring of Planned Savings 2021/22

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	
BUDGET SAVINGS						
Children's Services	Education Support Services	Budget Reductions to meet service requirements	1	Y		
Children's Services	Early Help Services	Budget Reductions to meet service requirements	1	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Budget 2020 - Three year savings programme	Cost reduction following online financial assessments and reduction of staffing as part of corporate transformation programme	100	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Adult Charging	Growth in Service user contributions which net off cost pressures in Homecare, Direct Payments and Daycare	1,801	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Residential/Nursing Placements	Investment in Extra Care Housing to reduce Long Term Placements	160	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Direct Payments	Improvement in Direct Payments reclaim of surplus funds from 88% to 94%	300	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Debt Collection Efficiencies	Reduction In Legal fees due to improved Debt Collection	100	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Peak Demand Efficiencies	Re-direction for funding to support services in core and mandatory services	400	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Review of Better Care Funded Schemes	Redirect funding to support services pressures in core, mandatory services	490	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Savings following contract reprocurement	Budget Reductions to meet service requirements	500	Y		
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Review of BCF Schemes	Review of BCF schemes redirecting funding to support service	192	Y		
Place	Highways Services	Saving on the lease cost of winter gritters	159	Y		
Resources	Community Safety	In anticipation of central government funding for new burden activities relating to Domestic Abuse	98	Y		
Resources	Reduction in printing	A reduction in costs following a contractual review	57	Y		
Commercial	Reduction in outgoing rents	A reduction in county farms rents payable	150	Y		

			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	
BUDGET SAVINGS						
Commercial	Reduction in general property costs	A general reduction in property costs	85	Y		
Other Budgets		Implementation of capital financing savings	4,362	Y		
Other Budgets		Removal of revenue contribution in financing the capital programme	1,100	Y		
Other Budgets		Reduction in pension liabilities due to attrition rate	100	Y		
TOTAL BUDGET SAVINGS			10,157	0	0	
			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	
GROWTH IN INCOME						
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	Adult Charging	Additional Service user income Residential	1,500	Y		Service User income Savings - Currently at end of Qtr 1 - all are deliverable, however ACCW have rated Service user income as high risk budgets, and have implemented additional monitoring as a result. This is highlighting a potential for income levels to fall below the 2021/22 budget, however further work is underway to confirm the extent of the pressure
Resources	Registration Income	The realignment of target income to the level achieved in 19/20	108	Y		
Resources	Audit Services Income	Planned additional income from the continued development of Audit services to partner organisations	15	Y		
Resources	Finance services to Schools	An increase in the level of income from Schools	20	Y		
Resources	HR Services to Schools	Proposed income from the continued development of a suite of HR services to Schools	91	Y		
Other Budgets		Increase in dividend relating to investment	6	Y		
TOTAL GROWTH IN INCOME			1,740	0	0	
TOTAL REDUCTIONS TO BUDGET			11,897	0	0	

APPENDIX M

Monitoring of Development Fund Initiatives 2021/22

DEVELOPMENT FUND PROJECTS							
Directorate	Service Area	Project	Amount Approved from Development Fund £000's	Funding Utilised in 2020/21 £000's	Planned Use of Funding		Update on Progress
					2021/22 £000's	Future Years £000's	
REVENUE							
Place	Environment	Green Masterplan	350	34	276	40	Green Masterplan approved, GMP Website developed, Lincolnshire Carbon Tool – with Bio Regional and Etude developed (this measures the carbon emissions from the whole economy in Lincolnshire). Zero Carbon Castle project commenced with the Castle and Delta Simons to examine how a zero carbon tourist attraction can be developed (this can then provide a model for other tourism sites in the county). LED Street-Lighting – on going process of conversion of street lights to LED lamps funded through the Salix Fund.
Place	Communities	Anaerobic digestion Facilities - Business Case Viability	150	12	138		Study has been commissioned to examine whether Anaerobic Digestion is the preferred solution to treat municipal food waste. The final report is expected in Summer 2021 which will enable a detailed Technical Options Appraisal to be undertaken and development of an Outline Business Case by late 2021.
Place	Highways and Growth	Highways Advance Design/Economic Development Pipeline Projects	2,713	484	735	1,494	This funding is being utilised in addition to the annual budget of c£580k (which is utilised in developing majors projects to a point where capital funds are secured) to enable the delivery of Highways traffic models and transport strategies and a pipeline of Economic Development schemes to bid against emerging government funding opportunities . In 2020/21 all the planned traffic models and transport strategies were completed and in the current year the delivery of transport strategies for Grantham, Skegness, Sleaford and Gainsborough have all commenced. Overall progress is in line to complete within the timescale planned in the project bid.
Place	Highways	Traffic signals - Wireless communications	5	0	5		Small revenue element for ducting surveys on-track; Overall project update reported in Capital section below.
Place	Highways	Drainage Investigation and Flood Repairs	200	32	168		Revenue cost is for technical staff to undertake investigations. Overall project update is reported in Capital section below.
Fire and Rescue and Public Protection	Fire and Rescue	Research study - LFR prevention work	10	8	2		Although the expected start date of the evaluation was initially delayed by Covid, close liaison with the University of Lincoln has allowed the team to develop alternative methods for collecting data to support the evaluation. The period of data collection has been reduced to ensure progress is made, with discussions held to ensure the outcomes as outlined in the scoping document can still be met. The University have confirmed they are confident that the report will provide the details and recommendations required.
Commercial	Transformation	Business Process re-engineering	280	167	113		Prioritised opportunities from the discovery phase have been translated into a Digital Delivery Blueprint. Further work has been completed to link all digital work underway or planned into this piece of work (CSC project, Adults digital projects and future plans within IMT). The blueprint has been created to support the development of the Council's Digital Strategy. The top six opportunities for cashable / non cashable benefits have now been identified and agreement on the roadmap for this delivery is to be agreed by CLT over the summer. Work has now concluded on the School Admissions and Transport Discovery & Service Design with several opportunities for efficiencies and cashable benefits. This will form part of the Digital Delivery Blueprint and help inform decisions on the replacement of the education transport entitlement software (STAMP).
Commercial	IMT	Broadband - 4G	135	0	45	90	Revenue funding for project management resource has not yet been utilised. Further update on the project is reported below in the Capital section below.
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES REVENUE			3,843	737	1,482	1,624	

DEVELOPMENT FUND PROJECTS							
Directorate	Service Area	Project	Amount Approved from Development Fund £000's	Funding Utilised in 2020/21 £000's	Planned Use of Funding		Update on Progress
					2021/22 £000's	Future Years £000's	
CAPITAL							
Children's Services	Strategic Commissioning	Education Transport links to School (Route sustainability)	440	0	100	340	<p>The Sustainable Travel Group (STG) has focused on two specific routes for improvement as a priority with work to commence this financial year. A third route is subject to further cost-benefit analysis work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishtoft- A project lead has been assigned the work. Technical Services Partnership is currently scoping costs and this has been scheduled into the timetable. It is envisaged this will be completed late 2021 or early 2022. This is an improvement to an existing suitable route but where there is no footpath and further supports the removal of previously existing transport entitlements to specific students and safeguards against future applications/appeals. Estimated cost c. £60k. Annual savings estimate c. £12-18 p.a. Toynton All Saints- All landowners are in agreement with proposals for the new track. The owner of part of the track is unknown and so we are awaiting dispensation from the Secretary of State to post legal notices of the proposal on the land. The Public Rights of Way (PROW) team is undertaking informal consultation with relevant stakeholders before progressing to the design stage. Depending on any objections raised, this may take 3-12m to progress. Estimated cost c. £100k. Annual savings estimate £7k. <p>Expenditure is still expected in 21/22 but no costs have been incurred year to date.</p>
Place	Highways	Traffic signals - Wireless communications	80	80			Two regions have been fully commissioned and are utilising the wireless facilities. All the equipment has been installed into the additional regions by the contractor. The network settings require changing for these additional regions to allow the contractor to test the wireless links and complete the project.
Place	Highways	Community Maintenance Gangs	3,981	3,981			The full allocation was fully committed in 2020/21 to deliver a variety of community maintenance gangs throughout the financial year. This additional resource was well received by local members and the general public in solving a variety of minor maintenance improvements and repairs.
Place	Highways	Drainage Investigation and Flood Repairs	2,000	646	1,354		Schemes totalling £700k were commissioned in 2020/21 with an in year spend of £646k; the remaining budget is expected to be spent in 2021/22. Our contractors, Balfour Beatty, identified additional resources for delivering these works and we have also employed additional specialist drainage engineers to complete all investigation and design work on the more complex schemes that our Technical Services Partnership design team is overseeing.
Fire and Rescue and Public Protection	Fire and Rescue	Flood Management Pumps	116	116			Project completed in terms of asset purchase and auxiliary equipment added. Stations equipped with necessary charging systems to ensure 24/7 response. Driver training to be under taken at Holbeach & Alford stations however other stations have necessary training to mobilise if required. Project now complete.
Fire and Rescue and Public Protection	Fire and Rescue	Replacement Trading standards Metrology	50	0	24	26	New software and licences have been delivered for 3 out of 5 machines and these are installed and working. Remote installation was carried out with a remote training session due to pandemic. 2 more licences are on order and due to be delivered and installed with support.
Commercial	IMT	Broadband - 4G	800	0	200	600	Delivery of the overall Broadband project is currently on track and in line with the contractual milestones. The need for funding 4G development as a means of providing wider, mobile broadband access is being reviewed and consequently the scope and funding for the project is currently being re-assessed.
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES CAPITAL			7,467	4,823	1,678	966	
TOTAL Revenue and Capital Development Initiatives			11,310	5,560	3,160	2,590	

Approved Budget Virements 2021/22 as at 30 June 2021

Target Changes April - June 2021

Revenue

SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO	REASON	Approved by	AMOUNT
Highways	Growth	Allocation to Development Control (now within Growth following Directorate restructure) from the Highways County Roads Maintenance Plan 2021/22.	Highways Assessment & Laboratory Manager	£0.145m

Covid 19 Grant Funding provided to LCC				
	2020/21 Grant c/f	New 2021/22 Grant Allocation	Grant Available in 2021/22	Forecast Spend
	£	£	£	£
General Emergency Covid 19 - Tranche 5 (April 21)	2,072,000	15,158,732	17,230,732	23,128,000
DEFRA Hardship fund (majority to be utilised by AUG)	294,925		294,925	294,925
Infection Control Phase 2 Oct20-Mar21	669,956		669,956	669,956
Infection Control Phase 3 Apr21-Jun21		3,383,844	3,383,844	3,383,844
Infection Control Phase 4 Jul21-Sept21		2,396,453	2,396,453	2,396,453
Test and Trace	1,496,047		1,496,047	1,496,047
Clinically extremely Vulnerable support	1,741,011		1,741,011	1,741,011
School Transport - autumn term	414,683	447,266	861,949	861,949
Covid Winter Grant Support for Families	- 510,962	1,211,130	700,168	700,168
Extended Contain Outbreak Management Fund	7,013,522	3,911,931	10,925,453	10,925,453
Care Home Testing Grant Phase 1	62,230		62,230	62,230
Rapid Testing Grant Phase 2 Apr21-Jun21		2,248,775	2,248,775	2,248,775
Rapid Testing Grant Phase 3 Jul21-Sept21		1,809,083	1,809,083	1,809,083
Adult Social Care Workforce Grant	122,421		122,421	122,421
Covid 19 Increasing Bus Service Provision (CBSSG and CBSSG restart)	310,444		310,444	175,000
Accelerated Discharge Phase3 Mar21-Jun21		460,641	460,641	460,641
Community Testing to 30Jun22		646,263	646,263	646,263
Practical Support Grant		640,908	640,908	640,908
Local Covid Support Grant	-	2,615,824	2,615,824	2,615,824
Holiday Activities and Food Programme Grant (HAF)	253,930	2,271,100	2,525,030	2,525,030

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

Report to:	Executive
Date:	07 September 2021
Subject:	Capital Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22 - Quarter 1 to 30 June 2021
Decision Reference:	I022128
Key decision?	No

Summary:

- This report provides an update on capital spending compared with budgets for the financial year which started on 1 April 2021.
- The tables in this report show the net expenditure for the first three months of this financial year to 30 June 2021, 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 D.
- The current 2021/22 forecasted position is an underspend of **£26.913m** (Block schemes £13.400m, Project schemes £13.513m). For the project schemes, the whole life budget is forecast to be underspent by **£0.560m**.

Recommendation(s):

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

Alternatives Considered:

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | This report shows the actual capital financial performance to 30 June 2021, and forecast outturns for 2021/22, 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 forecast net summary position for Block schemes as at 30 June 2021.

	2021/22					
	Original Budget £m	In Year Changes £m	Revised Budget £m	Net Expenditure £m	Forecast £m	Forecast Variance £m
Blocks						
Adult Care	-	--	--	-5.796	-	-
Children's Services	0.818	0.196	1.013	-1.097	0.466	-0.547
Commercial	12.372	0.036	12.408	0.491	6.869	-5.539
Fire and Rescue	4.203	0.874	5.077	0.029	4.257	-0.820
Place	20.542	29.172	49.715	16.416	48.760	-0.955
Resources	-	-0.107	0.107	-	-	-0.107
Other Budgets	5.200	5.433	10.633	-	5.200	-5.433
Total Block	43.135	35.818	78.953	10.042	65.553	-13.400

1.2 The table below shows the forecast net summary position for Project schemes as at 30 June 2021.

	2021/22					
	Original Budget £m	In Year Changes £m	Revised Budget £m	Net Expenditure £m	Forecast £m	Forecast Variance £m
Projects						
Adult Care	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children's Services	1.075	0.045	1.120	6.800	0.900	-0.220
Commercial	2.007	5.580	7.587	-0.882	4.641	-2.946
Fire and Rescue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Place	64.996	16.974	81.969	14.198	71.623	-10.347
Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Budgets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project	68.078	22.598	90.676	20.116	77.164	-13.513

1.3 The capital programme comprises a series of schemes/projects which often span a number of years. The table below shows the forecast whole life net summary position for projects.

	Whole Life Total				
	Original Approved Budget £m	Total Budget and CGU £m	Total Net Expenditure to Date £m	Scheme Total Forecast £m	Variance £m
Projects					
Adult Care	1.990	3.390	1.416	3.390	-
Children's Services	1.500	28.746	21.314	28.746	-
Commercial	41.669	45.381	22.214	44.570	-0.811
Fire and Rescue	-	-	-	-	-
Place	163.758	291.574	113.368	291.825	0.251
Resources	-	-	-	-	-
Other Budgets	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project	208.917	369.091	158.312	368.531	-0.560

1.4 The detailed listing for both Block and Project schemes including whole life costs can be found in Appendices A, B and C, respectively.

1.5 Where a scheme/project is known to be exhibiting a material variance to its spending profile this will be explained in Appendix D. This also shows further detail for selected Block Schemes and Projects.

1.6 Additional costs to capital schemes of £7.587m arising from the impact of Covid-19 are reported in the Revenue Monitoring report for Quarter One which is on the same agenda as this report. However, there is currently a forecast deficit on the use of Covid-19 grant, therefore we will look to manage the increased capital costs within the capital programme in the first instance.

1.7 The forecast position for this year on the Block Schemes is a net underspend of **£13.400m**. Appendix A breaks this underspend down into more detail on a block by block basis and Appendix D provides the explanation of significant variances.

1.8 The forecast position for this year on Capital Projects is a net underspend of **£13.513m**, however, the whole life cost of these projects is an underspend of **£0.560m**. Appendices B and C breaks these positions down into more detail and Appendix D provides the explanation of significant variances.

Impact of the Capital Position

1.9 The current year's forecast underspend of £26.913m means that our borrowing requirement is reduced compared to our estimate of this at the start of the year. This position also leads to a forecast underspend on capital financing charges which is reported in the Revenue Monitoring report for Quarter One on the same agenda as this report.

Progress on Development Fund Initiatives

1.10 Appendix E 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. Expenditure in 2020/21 was £4.823m and £1.678m is forecast to be spent in the current year.

Assessment of Impact on Financial Resilience

1.11 The forecast underspend in the current year on Capital Projects will not adversely impact on the Council's financial resilience. In addition, the forecast whole life position is also an underspend; this again will not adversely impact on the Council's long term resilience. The capital programme was modified to take into consideration the current and future capital programme as a whole to ensure affordability, thereby maintaining our financial resilience. Our Capital Strategy 2021/22 requires the capital programme to be affordable over the longer term and the latest position confirms that it remains affordable.

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 and Wellbeing 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 June 2021 compared with the capital budget for the financial year starting on 1 April 2021 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 2021/22.

5. Resource Comments:

This report indicates that the current year capital budget is projected to be underspent by £23.913m, therefore, no other call on reserves is expected to be required within the current financial year.

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 August 2021. 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. Background Papers

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Capital Monitoring Report for Block Schemes as at 30 June 2021
Appendix B	Capital Monitoring Report for Projects as at 30 June 2021
Appendix C	Capital Monitoring Report for Projects Whole Life Cost
Appendix D	Capital Programme Detail for Selected Projects and Blocks as at 30 June 2021
Appendix E	Monitoring of Development Fund Initiatives 2021/22

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 2021/22	This can be found in the Council's website by following this link .

This report was written by Michelle Grady, who can be contacted on 01522 553235 or Michelle.Grady@Lincolnshire.gov.uk.

Capital Monitoring Report for Block Schemes as at 30 June 2021

	2021/22					
	Actuals £m	Original Budget £m	In Year Changes £m	Revised Budget £m	Forecast £m	Forecast Variance £m
Better Care Fund - Disabled Facility Grants	-5.796	-	-	-	-	-
Better Care Fund	-5.796	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	-5.796	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and Refresh Programme	0.160	3.539	0.556	4.095	2.092	-2.004
Replacement ERP Finance System	0.030	0.312	-0.028	0.284	0.284	-
ICT Development Fund	-	0.121	0.205	0.326	0.300	-0.026
Improvement Transformation	-	2.000	-	2.000	-	-2.000
Information Management Technology	0.189	5.972	0.734	6.705	2.676	-4.030
Property	0.345	6.125	-0.929	5.196	3.687	-1.509
County Farms Block	-0.043	0.275	0.232	0.507	0.507	-
Property	0.302	6.400	-0.698	5.703	4.193	-1.509
Commercial	0.491	12.372	0.036	12.408	6.869	-5.539
Fire & Rescue and Emergency Planning	-0.003	1.074	0.066	1.141	1.187	0.046
Fire Fleet & Equipment	0.032	3.128	0.808	3.936	3.070	-0.866
Fire and Rescue	0.029	4.203	0.874	5.077	4.257	-0.820
Fire and Rescue	0.029	4.203	0.874	5.077	4.257	-0.820
Devolved Capital	-0.800	-	-	-	-	-
Provision of School Places - Basic Need	-0.503	-	-	-	-1.056	-1.056
School Modernisation Condition	-0.814	-	-	-	-0.742	-0.742
Provision of School Places (Basic Needs - Sleaford)	0.738	-	-	-	1.107	1.107
Early Years Sufficiency / Extended Provision	0.283	-	0.148	0.148	0.559	0.411
Healthy Pupils	0.008	-	-0.002	-0.002	0.025	0.026
Full Fibre Broadband Capital	-0.040	-	-0.001	-0.001	0.348	0.349
Education	-1.128	-	0.146	0.146	0.240	0.094
Foster Capital	0.013	0.189	-0.005	0.185	0.185	-
Other Children's Social care	0.018	0.628	0.055	0.683	0.042	-0.641
Social Care	0.031	0.818	0.050	0.868	0.227	-0.641
Children's Services	-1.097	0.818	0.196	1.013	0.466	-0.547
Libraries	-	-	0.399	0.399	0.399	-
Other Environment and Planning	-	-	0.018	0.018	0.018	-
Flood & Water Risk Management	0.039	-	-0.076	-0.076	0.866	0.942
Equipment & Vehicles at Waste Transfer Stations	0.024	0.252	0.229	0.481	0.481	-
Fire Suppression at Waste Transfer Stations	-	0.421	0.342	0.763	0.763	-
Local Flood Defence Schemes	0.016	1.350	0.895	2.245	0.522	-1.723
Historic Lincoln	-	-	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-
Other Transport Initiatives	0.043	-	0.679	0.679	0.679	-
Countryside Rights of Way	0.003	-	0.049	0.049	0.049	-
Waste	-	0.100	0.035	0.135	0.135	-
Drainage Investigation and Flood Repairs	0.052	-	-	-	-	-
Waste - Separated Paper and Card Scheme	0.100	1.206	-0.361	0.844	0.844	-
Communities	0.278	3.329	2.161	5.489	4.708	-0.781
Lincoln Growth Point	-	-	-0.256	-0.256	-0.256	-
Lincolnshire Waterways	-	-	-0.144	-0.144	-0.144	-
Teal Park, Lincoln	-	-	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-
LEP Skills Investment Programme	0.105	-	0.105	0.105	0.105	-
Economic Development - Business Unit Development	0.012	1.500	0.367	1.867	1.867	-
Other Growth and the Economy - Economic Infrastructure	0.093	-	0.160	0.160	0.160	-
Growth	0.210	1.500	0.232	1.732	1.732	-
Highways Asset Protection	13.887	-3.657	8.599	4.942	9.087	4.145
Integrated Transport	-0.715	-	0.799	0.799	-1.681	-2.480
A16/A1073 Spalding to Eye Road Improvement	0.001	-	-	-	0.002	0.002
Network Resilience	0.024	0.723	0.101	0.824	0.909	0.085
Holdingham Roundabout (Sleaford Growth Schemes)	2.672	3.839	2.871	6.710	6.362	-0.347
A46 Roundabouts	0.001	-	0.286	0.286	0.155	-0.131
Energy Efficiency Street Lighting Schemes	-	0.164	0.071	0.234	0.234	-
Local Highways Improvements (pinchpoints) to support coastal route	0.019	1.705	-0.086	1.619	0.370	-1.249
Other Highways	0.007	-	0.040	0.040	0.040	-
Boston Development Schemes	-	0.641	0.227	0.868	0.669	-0.199
Rural Roads Fund	0.031	12.300	-4.800	7.500	7.500	-
Highways	15.928	15.714	8.108	23.822	23.649	-0.173
Lincolnshire Enterprise Partnership Contribution	-	-	18.672	18.672	18.672	-
LEP	-	-	18.672	18.672	18.672	-
Place	16.416	20.542	29.172	49.715	48.760	-0.955
Registration Celebratory & Coroners Services	-	-	0.082	0.082	-	-0.082
Safer Communities	-	-	0.025	0.025	-	-0.025
Public Protection	-	-	0.107	0.107	-	-0.107
Resources	-	-	0.107	0.107	-	-0.107
New Developments Capital Fund	-	5.200	5.433	10.633	5.200	-5.433
Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	-	5.200	5.433	10.633	5.200	-5.433
Other Budgets	-	5.200	5.433	10.633	5.200	-5.433
	10.042	43.135	35.818	78.953	65.553	-13.400

APPENDIX B

Capital Monitoring Report for Projects as at 30 June 2021

	2021/22					
	Actuals £m	Original Budget £m	In Year Changes £m	Revised Budget £m	Forecast £m	Forecast Variance £m
De Wint Court - Extra Care Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linelands – Extra Care Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broadband	-1.574	-	5.510	5.510	2.660	-2.850
Care Management System (CMPP)	-	0.005	0.009	0.014	0.014	-
IMT (Cloud Navigator/Windows 10)	0.014	-	0.102	0.102	0.072	-0.030
Azure Data Migration Project	0.195	0.460	0.375	0.835	0.691	-0.144
Information Management Technology	-1.366	0.465	5.996	6.460	3.436	-3.024
Blue Light South Park	0.016	-	0.208	0.208	-	-0.208
Lexicon House	-	0.950	-0.900	0.050	0.050	-
County Emergency Centre	-	-	-0.009	-0.009	-	0.009
Property Area Review	-	0.202	-0.102	0.100	0.100	-
School Mobile Classroom Replacement	-	0.390	0.026	0.416	0.416	-
Property Improvement	-	-	-0.020	-0.020	-	0.020
Orchard House Repairs	0.060	-	-	-	-	-
Homcastle Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castle Motte Repairs	0.408	-	0.389	0.389	0.389	-
Grantham Fire	-	-	-0.007	-0.007	0.250	0.257
Property	0.484	1.542	-0.416	1.127	1.205	0.078
Commercial	-0.882	2.007	5.580	7.587	4.641	-2.946
SEND capital funding with pupils with EHC plans	6.779	-	-	-	-	-
Educaton	6.779	-	-	-	-	-
Children's Homes	0.021	1.075	0.045	1.120	0.900	-0.220
Social Care	0.021	1.075	0.045	1.120	0.900	-0.220
Children's Services	6.800	1.075	0.045	1.120	0.900	-0.220
New HWRCs	0.011	3.950	0.048	3.998	1.998	-2.000
Lincoln Castle Revealed phase 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage / Archives	-	2.500	2.500	5.000	5.000	-
Electronic Ticket Machines	0.114	-	0.130	0.130	0.130	-
Communities	0.126	6.450	2.678	9.128	7.128	-2.000
Holbeach Food Enterprise Zone	0.370	-	-1.040	-1.040	-1.040	-
Economic Development – Homcastle Industrial Estate Ext	-	1.000	0.500	1.500	1.500	-
Skegness Countryside Business Park 2	0.114	-	-0.258	-0.258	-0.258	-
Growth	0.484	1.000	-0.799	0.201	0.201	-
Lincoln Eastern Bypass	3.725	5.847	-2.127	3.720	9.664	5.944
Spalding Western Relief Road (Section 5)	0.670	11.547	--	11.547	3.491	-8.056
Grantham Southern Relief Road	7.504	29.703	13.347	43.049	47.588	4.538
Street Lighting Transformation	-	0.150	0.020	0.170	0.150	-0.020
A46 Welton Roundabout (Integrated Transport/NPIF)	1.135	0.361	2.490	2.851	1.760	-1.091
A1084 Safer Road Fund	0.012	-	-	-	-	-
A631 Middle Rasen to Bishops Bridge Safer Road Fund	0.007	-	-	-	-	-
Gainsborough Corringham Road (Dev with WLDC)	0.003	-	0.221	0.221	0.181	-0.040
Sleaford Rugby Club (Sleaford Growth Scheme)	-0.022	1.014	-0.774	0.240	-0.005	-0.245
A631 Louth to Middle Rasen Safer Road Fund	0.023	-	0.700	0.700	0.700	-
A52 Skegness Roman Bank Reconstruction	0.451	0.325	1.216	1.541	2.284	0.742
North Hykeham Relief Road	0.079	-	-	-	0.180	0.180
Spalding Western Relief Road Phase 1	-	10.400	-	10.400	0.100	-10.300
Spalding Western Relief Road Phase 1 S106	-	-1.800	-	-1.800	-1.800	-
Lincoln East-West Link	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways	13.588	57.546	15.094	72.639	64.293	-8.347
Place	14.198	64.996	16.974	81.969	71.623	-10.347
Project Total	20.116	68.078	22.598	90.676	77.164	-13.513

Capital Monitoring Report for Projects Whole Life Cost

	Whole Life total				
	Original Approved Budget £m	Total Net Budget and CGU £m	Total Net Expenditure to Date £m	Scheme Total Forecast £m	Variance £m
De Wint Court - Extra Care Housing	-	1.400	1.405	1.400	--
Linelands – Extra Care Housing	1.990	1.990	0.011	1.990	--
Adult Frailty & Long Term Conditions	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Care and Community Wellbeing	1.990	3.390	1.416	3.390	--
Broadband	10.000	13.042	2.207	13.042	--
Care Management System (CMPP)	2.500	4.648	4.634	4.648	--
IMT (Cloud Navigator/Windows 10)	16.500	11.196	3.108	11.182	-0.014
Azure Data Migration Project	1.165	1.348	0.707	1.274	-0.073
Information Management Technology	30.165	30.233	10.657	30.146	-0.088
Blue Light South Park	7.140	6.910	6.717	6.910	-
Lexicon House	1.975	1.975	0.975	1.975	-
County Emergency Centre	0.500	0.574	0.582	0.574	-
Property Area Review	0.550	0.550	0.107	0.550	-
School Mobile Classroom Replacement	0.600	2.400	0.484	2.400	-
County Farms Private Roads	0.239	0.122	0.082	0.115	-0.007
Property Improvement	0.500	0.521	0.541	0.500	-0.021
Orchard House Repairs	-	1.424	1.484	1.400	-0.024
Horncastle Estate	-	0.114	0.114	-	-0.114
Castle Motte Repairs	-	0.558	0.463	-	-0.558
Grantham Fire Property	-	--	0.008	-	-
Commercial	11.504	15.148	11.558	14.424	-0.724
SEND capital funding with pupils with EHC plans	41.669	45.381	22.214	44.570	-0.811
Educator	-	27.246	21.287	27.246	--
Children's Homes	-	27.246	21.287	27.246	--
Social Care	1.500	1.500	0.026	1.500	--
Children's Services	1.500	1.500	0.026	1.500	--
New HWRCs	1.500	28.746	21.314	28.746	--
Lincoln Castle Revealed phase 2	4.000	4.000	0.013	4.000	--
Heritage / Archives	1.200	0.146	0.146	0.480	0.334
Electronic Ticket Machines	5.000	5.000	-	5.000	-
Communities	-	0.365	0.349	0.250	-0.115
Holbeach Food Enterprise Zone	10.200	9.511	0.508	9.730	0.219
Economic Development – Horncastle Industrial Estate	6.025	6.789	3.798	8.586	1.797
Skegness Countryside Business Park 2	1.500	1.500	-	1.500	-
Growth	2.398	0.559	0.931	-	-0.559
Lincoln Eastern Bypass	9.923	8.848	4.729	10.086	1.238
Spalding Western Relief Road (Section 5)	47.640	85.079	71.949	82.486	-2.593
Grantham Southern Relief Road	10.000	13.958	0.365	13.958	-
Street Lighting Transformation	64.000	80.179	20.492	81.092	0.913
A46 Welton Roundabout (Integrated Transport/NPIF)	2.082	1.332	1.162	2.082	0.750
A1084 Safer Road Fund	3.216	4.833	3.117	4.728	-0.105
A631 Middle Rasen to Bishops Bridge Safer Road Fun	-	--	-0.882	-	-
Gainsborough Corringham Road (Dev with WLDC)	-	-	-0.536	-	--
Sleaford Rugby Club (Sleaford Growth Scheme)	1.500	1.154	0.936	1.082	-0.072
A631 Louth to Middle Rasen Safer Road Fund	-	1.456	1.195	1.376	-0.080
A52 Skegness Roman Bank Reconstruction	-	0.700	-1.043	0.700	--
North Hykeham Relief Road	-	1.616	-1.330	1.600	-0.016
Spalding Western Relief Road Phase 1	-	48.000	0.079	48.000	-
Spalding Western Relief Road Phase 1 S106	-	27.800	-	27.800	-
Lincoln East-West Link	-	-5.520	-	-5.520	-
Highways	15.197	12.628	12.628	12.626	-0.002
Place	143.635	273.216	108.131	272.010	-1.206
Project Total	163.758	291.574	113.368	291.825	0.251
	208.917	369.092	158.312	368.532	-0.560

Capital Programme Detail for Selected Projects and Blocks as at 30 June 2021

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 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.000	Net Expenditure Budget	0.000
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	-5.796
Net Expenditure Budget	0.000	Forecast Net Outturn	0.000
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	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	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.000		

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

All funds for 2021/22 have now been passported to the 7 District Councils as per the grant conditions.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme
 Directorate Commercial
 Area Information Management Technology
Scheme Name Infrastructure and Refresh Programme

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	4.095	Net Expenditure Budget	4.095
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.160
Net Expenditure Budget	4.095	Forecast Net Outturn	2.092
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			-2.004

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	3.539	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.556	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	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	4.095		

Purpose of Scheme
General ICT programmes including : IT developmets Replacement of PCs Other IT equipment ICT Infrastructure

Performance of Scheme
Ongoing projects to date are forecast to spend £1.200m with probably pipeline projects to total £0.800m. Spend within this block is subject to change and has high dependency on the availability of project management resource to ensure timely delivery and is therefore subject to change. This budget is reviewed monthly and can be materially impacted due to emergeinge corporate or service priorities. Any unspent budget will be transferred into future years as part of the ongoing programme.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme
 Directorate Commercial
 Area Information Management Technology
Scheme Name Improvement Transformation

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	2.000	Net Expenditure Budget	2.000
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	2.000	Forecast Net Outturn	0.000
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			-2.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	2.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	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	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	2.000		

Purpose of Scheme
 To support the Transformation Programme by delivering enabling strategies in line with the Council's IMT strategy.

Performance of Scheme
 It is not envisaged that any expenditure will be incurred during the 21/22 financial year and this budget will be rephased into future years.

 The level and type of spend will be determined by customer, workforce and digital strategies supported by a related business case.

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

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	5.196	Net Expenditure Budget	5.196
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.345
Net Expenditure Budget	5.196	Forecast Net Outturn	3.687
		Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)	-1.509

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	6.125	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.853	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	-1.782	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	5.196		

Purpose of Scheme
To fund the improvement programme for council properties based on assessments and the property Asset Management Plan.
This includes
- Repairs and Maintenance
- Disabled Access
- Asbestos work

Performance of Scheme
This area is forecasting an underspend of £1.509m.
Included in this is an allocation of up to £1m that is proposed to be transferred to fund the Grantham Fire Station project with tenders expected in the late summer.
This budget also includes an allocation of £0.468m earmarked to support the funding of a new fire station at Leverton funding to be provided from the Corporate Capital Development Fund.
Each of these will subsequently be presented as separate items in monitoring reports.
It is also planned to transfer budget to cover the small overspends for Property Improvement and County Emergency centre projects which are now completed (£0.029m).
Consequently, following all budget transfers, this budget will be broadly on target for the financial year.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme
 Directorate Fire and Rescue
 Area Fire and Rescue
Scheme Name Fire Fleet & Equipment

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	3.936	Net Expenditure Budget	3.936
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.032
Net Expenditure Budget	3.936	Forecast Net Outturn	3.070
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			-0.866

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	3.128	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.808	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	3.936	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Purpose of Scheme
 To deliver a rolling programme for fire fleet assets in line with operational replacement cycles.

Performance of Scheme
 LFR are forecasting an underspend in 21/22 of £0.866m.
 A number of delays have been experienced due to a combination of Brexit and Covid resulting in the underspend.
 A review of the long term programme is under way prior to rephasing the remaining approved programme in August.
 This will enable the service to align the budget with the service's long term spend profile.

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

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	2.900	Net Expenditure Budget	0.000
Gross Income Budget	<u>-2.900</u>	Actual	-0.503
Net Expenditure Budget	0.000	Forecast Net Outturn	-1.056
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)
			-1.056

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	3.863	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	-3.863
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.000	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	-0.963	New Grants and Contributions	0.963
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
Gross Expenditure Budget	2.900	Gross Income Budget	-2.900

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 £0.972m which is funded by government grant. As there is no time limit on the grant any balance will be transferred to reserves to be utilised in future years.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme
 Directorate Children's Services
 Area Education
Scheme Name School Modernisation Condition

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	4.945	Net Expenditure Budget	0.000
Gross Income Budget	-4.945	Actual	-0.814
Net Expenditure Budget	0.000	Forecast Net Outturn	-0.742
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			-0.742

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	3.500	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	-3.500
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.000	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	1.445	New Grants and Contributions	-1.445
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	Gross Income Budget	-4.945
Gross Expenditure Budget	4.945		

Purpose of Scheme
 Allocation paid by the Department for Education to support the capital requirement to improve and maintain the condition of the school estate (buildings and grounds). Investment should be prioritised on keeping school buildings safe and in good working order by tackling poor building condition, building compliance, energy efficiency, and health and safety issues.

Performance of Scheme
 Expenditure on schemes is expected to be £4.2m which is funded by government grant. As there is no time limit on the grant any balance will be transferred to reserves to be utilised in future years.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme
 Directorate Children's Services
 Area Education
Scheme Name Provision of School Places (Basic Needs - Sleaford)

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.000	Net Expenditure Budget	0.000
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.738
Net Expenditure Budget	0.000	Forecast Net Outturn	1.107
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)
			1.107

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.000	Gross Income Budget	0.000

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 this particular scheme is expected to be £1.107m which is to be funded by government grant currently held in reserves.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme
 Directorate Children's Services
 Area Education
Scheme Name Early Years Sufficiency / Extended Provision

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.148	Net Expenditure Budget	0.148
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.283
Net Expenditure Budget	0.148	Forecast Net Outturn	0.559
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)
			0.411

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.148	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.148	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Purpose of Scheme
 Funding to support the development of new childcare places in Early Years settings.

Performance of Scheme
 Expenditure on schemes is expected to be £0.559m which is funded by government grant currently held in reserves.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme
 Directorate Children's Services
 Area Education
Scheme Name Full Fibre Broadband Capital

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	-0.001	Net Expenditure Budget	-0.001
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	-0.040
Net Expenditure Budget	-0.001	Forecast Net Outturn	0.348
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)
			0.349

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	-0.001	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	-0.001	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Purpose of Scheme
 Department for Education grant funding intended for schools that would, with their local community, benefit from the installation of high-speed fibre to the premises. The funding is ring-fenced for the sole purpose of the installation.

Performance of Scheme
 Expenditure on schemes is expected to be £0.496m which will be partially funded by grant income received in year with the remainder from grant currently held in reserves.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme
 Directorate Children's Services
 Area Social Care
Scheme Name Other Children's Social care

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.660	Net Expenditure Budget	0.683
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.023</u>	Actual	0.018
Net Expenditure Budget	0.683	Forecast Net Outturn	0.042
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			-0.641

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.628	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.031	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.023
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.660	Gross Income Budget	0.023

Purpose of Scheme
Capital funding to support in-house provision of safeguarding services for care leavers.

Performance of Scheme
Due to projects not yet being sufficiently advanced, it is expected this underspend will be rephased to 2022/23.

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

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	-0.076	Net Expenditure Budget	-0.076
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.039
Net Expenditure Budget	-0.076	Forecast Net Outturn	0.866
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend) 0.942

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	-0.076	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	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	-0.076		

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

Performance of Scheme
 Virement to follow from the Local Flood Defence Schemes to accommodate work within this area

Type of Scheme Block Scheme
 Directorate Place
 Area Communities
Scheme Name Local Flood Defence Schemes

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	2.245	Net Expenditure Budget	2.245
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.016
Net Expenditure Budget	2.245	Forecast Net Outturn	0.522
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)
			-1.723

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	1.350	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.895	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	2.245	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Purpose of Scheme
Development of flood elevation schemes.

Performance of Scheme
Some projects are expected to be rephased to future years together with a virement to fund Flood and Water risk management schemes

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

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	46.951	Net Expenditure Budget	4.942
Gross Income Budget	<u>-42.009</u>	Actual	13.887
Net Expenditure Budget	4.942	Forecast Net Outturn	9.087
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)
			4.145

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	33.464	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	-37.121
Budget b/f from Previous Year	3.428	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.372
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	10.059	New Grants and Contributions	-5.259
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
Gross Expenditure Budget	46.951	Gross Income Budget	-42.009

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

Budget has been allocated to meet the maintenance programme. There is likely to be a pressure on the pain / gain element of the contract with Balfour Beatty that will need to be managed within the DfT grant.

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

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	4.066	Net Expenditure Budget	0.799
Gross Income Budget	<u>-3.267</u>	Actual	-0.715
Net Expenditure Budget	0.799	Forecast Net Outturn	-1.681
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			-2.480

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	3.312	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	-3.312
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.754	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.045
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	Gross Income Budget	-3.267
Gross Expenditure Budget	4.066		

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
 Further allocations to follow within the year to spend the DfT grant

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

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	6.710	Net Expenditure Budget	6.710
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	2.672
Net Expenditure Budget	6.710	Forecast Net Outturn	6.362
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)
			-0.347

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	3.839	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	2.871	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	6.710	Gross Income Budget	0.000

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

Performance of Scheme
Following a delay caused by the pandemic, work commenced in February 2021 resulting in an under spend in 2020/21 which was carried forward into this year. Despite some minor weather delays, the expanded programme of work, which now includes resurfacing of sections of the A15, is currently progressing as expected with completion scheduled by Christmas 2021 and within budget.

Type of Scheme Block Scheme
 Directorate Place
 Area Highways
Scheme Name Local Highways Improvements (pinchpoints) to support coastal routes

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	1.619	Net Expenditure Budget	1.619
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.019
Net Expenditure Budget	1.619	Forecast Net Outturn	0.370
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)
			-1.249

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	1.705	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	-0.086	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	1.619	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Purpose of Scheme
 A range of projects to alleviate traffic issues in support of coastal routes.

Performance of Scheme
 Target changes to follow with a balance of £370k to forecast in August

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

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	10.633	Net Expenditure Budget	10.633
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	10.633	Forecast Net Outturn	5.200
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)
			-5.433

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	5.200	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	3.926	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	1.507	New Grants and Contributions	0.000
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
Gross Expenditure Budget	10.633	Gross Income Budget	0.000

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

Performance of Scheme
Funds have been earmarked for spending this year from the New Developments Capital Fund, but as at 30 June 2021 had not been allocated. These totalled £0.883m for: A1073 Part One compensation claims; Grantham Fire Station works; Cross Keys Bridge morning dolphins. Funds will be allocated when amounts required are confirmed. The remaining contingency amount is available for bids during the rest of the year. At this early stage in the year, no forecast is made as to whether or not the funds will be used in full.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Commercial
 Area Information Management Technology
Scheme Name Broadband

Status of Project In progress

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	5.510	Net Expenditure Budget	5.510
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	-1.574
Net Expenditure Budget	5.510	Forecast Net Outturn	2.660
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			-2.850

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	5.510	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	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	5.510		

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	46.348	Net Expenditure budget	13.042
Gross Income Budget	-33.306	Scheme Total Forecast	13.042
Net Expenditure Budget	13.042	Whole Life Variance	0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↑

Purpose of Scheme
 To improve access to Broadband across Lincolnshire.

Performance of Scheme
 The overall remaining net budget for Broadband across the current contract and into future years is £9.260m with a forecasted spend during 21/22 of £2.660m.
 This identifies an in year underspend of £2.850m and it is intended to rephase this into future years in line with profiled spend commitments.
 Spend for the year includes a 50% reimbursement to BD UK of £2.500m (LCC received the total £5.000m during 20/21).
 Contracted and project management costs (Phase 3) are estimated at a maximum of £2.375m during the year as part of the overall contract of £3.453m to March 2023.
 Performance income clawback from the previous contract is £1.300m.
 ERDF grant funding totalling £1.500m has also been secured and will be recovered against contracted spend in line with grant conditions.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Commercial
 Area Property

Scheme Name Castle Motte Repairs

Status of Project Complete

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.389	Net Expenditure Budget	0.389
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.408
Net Expenditure Budget	0.389	Forecast Net Outturn	0.389
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)
			0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
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	0.000		
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.389	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	2.819	Net Expenditure budget	0.558
Gross Income Budget	<u>-2.260</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	0.558	Whole Life Variance	-0.558

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Purpose of Scheme
Essential Maintenance at Lincoln Castle

Performance of Scheme
The project has been delayed due to covid safety and is now expected to be completed during August.
This has resulted in increased cost of £70k which will be recovered via Covid grant.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Commercial
 Area Property
Scheme Name Grantham Fire

Status of Project Approved in principle

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	-0.007	Net Expenditure Budget	-0.007
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	-0.007	Forecast Net Outturn	0.250
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend) 0.257

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	-0.007	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	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	-0.007		

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

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Purpose of Scheme
 The review of Grantham Fire Station to deliver an updated, fit for purpose fire station for the residents of Grantham and the surrounding area.

Performance of Scheme
 Final tenders are due in the near future at which point cost certainty will be available alongside a more accurate timeline of construction delivery with completion likely to be in 2022/23.
 A notional allocation of £0.250m has been made in 21/22.
 Funding of up to £1.000m is available from the property block and will be transferred when costs are known.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Commercial
 Area Property

Scheme Name Blue Light South Park

Status of Project In progress

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.208	Net Expenditure Budget	0.208
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.016
Net Expenditure Budget	0.208	Forecast Net Outturn	0.000
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)
			-0.208

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.208	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.208	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	22.030	Net Expenditure budget	6.910
Gross Income Budget	-15.120	Scheme Total Forecast	6.910
Net Expenditure Budget	6.910	Whole Life Variance	0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Purpose of Scheme
To build a new tri-service Police, Fire & Rescue and Ambulance station on the former site at South Park Avenue, Lincoln.

Performance of Scheme
Whilst property build is complete there is still ongoing IMT work to be concluded.
The exact costs of these have yet to be clarified and the timeframe for completion remains unclear, however these are not expected to be material.
Should there be any remaining underspend at completion funding will be returned to the capital development fund.
A further update will be provided in Quarter 2.

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 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	32.696	Net Expenditure Budget	0.000
Gross Income Budget	<u>-32.696</u>	Actual	6.779
Net Expenditure Budget	0.000	Forecast Net Outturn	0.000
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	29.710	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	-29.710
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.000	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	0.000
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	2.986	New Grants and Contributions	-2.986
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000		
Gross Expenditure Budget	32.696	Gross Income Budget	-32.696

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	89.931	Net Expenditure budget	27.246
Gross Income Budget	<u>-62.685</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	27.246
Net Expenditure Budget	27.246	Whole Life Variance	0.000

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 budgets reflect the revised project timescales. 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. Expenditure on the project is expected to be £24.240m with the majority of this covered by grant funding. Any remaining grant funding will be transferred to capital reserves for use in future years.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Communities
Scheme Name New HWRCs

Status of Project Approved in principle

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	3.998	Net Expenditure Budget	3.998
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.011
Net Expenditure Budget	3.998	Forecast Net Outturn	1.998
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			-2.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	3.950	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.048	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	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	3.998		

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	4.000	Net Expenditure budget	4.000
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Scheme Total Forecast	4.000
Net Expenditure Budget	4.000	Whole Life Variance	0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Purpose of Scheme
Replacement programme for 2 Household Waste Recycling Centres at Skegness and Kirby on Bain.

Performance of Scheme
Expectation of £2m rephasing to future years.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Communities

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

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.000	Net Expenditure Budget	0.000
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	0.000	Forecast Net Outturn	0.000
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend) 0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.000	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	1.110	Net Expenditure budget	0.146
Gross Income Budget	<u>-0.965</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	0.480
Net Expenditure Budget	0.146	Whole Life Variance	0.334

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Purpose of Scheme
Capital investment for improvements to Lincoln Castle.

Performance of Scheme
Forecast to be updated in August

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Growth

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

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	-1.040	Net Expenditure Budget	-1.040
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.370
Net Expenditure Budget	-1.040	Forecast Net Outturn	-1.040
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend) 0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	-1.040	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	-1.040	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	11.003	Net Expenditure budget	6.789
Gross Income Budget	-4.214	Scheme Total Forecast	8.586
Net Expenditure Budget	6.789	Whole Life Variance	1.797

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
This project is funded by Greater Lincolnshire LEP (Growth Deal III and Getting Building Fund) with match funding provided by LCC and SHDC. The recent award of Getting Building Fund will cover the apparent overspend reported above but is not included in the figures at this stage pending the contract between the LEP and LCC being finalised following the purchase of land (distillery farm) to facilitate phase 2 development. Planning consent for the Hub building was granted in March 2021 and the construction programme currently shows completion in early 2022.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Growth

Scheme Name Skegness Countryside Business Status of Project In progress
Park 2

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	-0.258	Net Expenditure Budget	-0.258
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.114
Net Expenditure Budget	-0.258	Forecast Net Outturn	-0.258
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
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	0.000	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	-0.258		

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	1.614	Net Expenditure budget	0.559
Gross Income Budget	-1.055	Scheme Total Forecast	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	0.559	Whole Life Variance	-0.559

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Purpose of Scheme
 Development of a business park to facilitate economic development in Skegness.

Performance of Scheme
 Finance meeting due in August with virement expected from business units allocation

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Highways
 Scheme Name Lincoln Eastern Bypass Status of Project In progress

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	3.720	Net Expenditure Budget	3.720
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	3.725
Net Expenditure Budget	3.720	Forecast Net Outturn	9.664
		Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)	5.944

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↑

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	5.847	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	-2.127	Grants & Contributions Previous Years	10.163
Budget Allocated from Other Schemes	0.000	New Grants and Contributions	-10.163
Budget Re-phased into Future Years	0.000	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	3.720		

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	135.576	Net Expenditure budget	85.079
Gross Income Budget	-50.497	Scheme Total Forecast	82.486
Net Expenditure Budget	85.079	Whole Life Variance	-2.593

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
The forecast costs for the Lincoln Eastern Bypass 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 based on the contractor's forecast costs and the Council's assessment of the other costs associated with the project but contain a number of uncertainties and are therefore still subject to change. Although construction is now substantially complete, several Compensation Events (CEs) are yet to be resolved. The 2021/22 capital programme was updated to reflect these pressures and fund the increased cost.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Highways

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

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	43.049	Net Expenditure Budget	43.049
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	7.504
Net Expenditure Budget	43.049	Forecast Net Outturn	47.588
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend) 4.538

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	29.703	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	13.347	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	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	43.049		

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	104.227	Net Expenditure budget	80.179
Gross Income Budget	<u>-24.048</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	81.092
Net Expenditure Budget	80.179	Whole Life Variance	0.913

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Purpose of Scheme

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:
 Phase One - creation of a roundabout off the B1174.
 Phase Two - the B1174 will join the A1 trunk road.
 Phase Three - link the A52 at Somerby Hill to the new roundabout.

Performance of Scheme

In common with other major schemes, work on the Grantham Southern Relief Road has been affected by extreme weather events, exacerbated by technical issues and ecological considerations. Operation of the site was further 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, has been delayed. The 2021/22 capital programme has been updated to reflect these pressures and fund the increased cost. However, the forecast expenditure is based on the contractor's forecast costs but contains a number of risks and uncertainties and is 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. Work on phase 3 of the project is progressing well although global material supply and price issues are starting to have a noticeable impact.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Highways

Scheme Name Spalding Western Relief Road **Status of Project** In progress
 (Section 5)

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	31.334	Net Expenditure Budget	11.547
Gross Income Budget	<u>-19.787</u>	Actual	0.670
Net Expenditure Budget	11.547	Forecast Net Outturn	3.491
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			-8.056

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	31.334	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	-19.787
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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	31.334	Gross Income Budget	-19.787

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	42.655	Net Expenditure budget	13.958
Gross Income Budget	<u>-28.697</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	13.958
Net Expenditure Budget	13.958	Whole Life Variance	0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↑

Purpose of Scheme

The Spalding Western Relief Road (SWRR) will be a 6.5km road linking the A1175 and A16 to the south and east of Spalding, to the B1356 Spalding Road to the north of Spalding, via the B1172 Spalding Common. The SWRR is a strategic infrastructure project essential to delivering the growth of Spalding and required to address the strategic transport connectivity around the town as well as addressing specific transport problems within Spalding.

Performance of Scheme

The completion of detailed design for the embankments of the scheme resulted in a significant increase in forecast construction costs from that envisaged at the planning stage. The requirement for construction traffic access to further land has also caused increases in the forecast costs. However an additional grant allocation of £8.130m secured from the Housing Infrastructure Fund will be used to accommodate these additional costs. Work continues to address technical queries and test the viability of cost saving options put forward by the contractor.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Highways

Scheme Name Street Lighting Transformation **Status of Project** In progress

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.170	Net Expenditure Budget	0.170
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	0.170	Forecast Net Outturn	0.150
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)
			-0.020

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.150	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	0.020	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.170	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	6.750	Net Expenditure budget	1.332
Gross Income Budget	<u>-5.418</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	2.082
Net Expenditure Budget	1.332	Whole Life Variance	0.750

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Purpose of Scheme
 A programme to install lamps that are more energy efficient than traditional street lighting.

Performance of Scheme
 Forecast to be updated in August but expecting to be on target

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Highways

Scheme Name A46 Welton Roundabout **Status of Project** In progress
 (Integrated Transport/NPIF)

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	2.851	Net Expenditure Budget	2.851
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	1.135
Net Expenditure Budget	2.851	Forecast Net Outturn	1.760
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend) -1.091

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.361	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	2.490	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	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	2.851		

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	6.833	Net Expenditure budget	4.833
Gross Income Budget	<u>-2.000</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	4.728
Net Expenditure Budget	4.833	Whole Life Variance	-0.105

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

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

Performance of Scheme
 Project progressing to completion with a final outturn to balance with DfT funding

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Highways

Scheme Name A52 Skegness Roman Bank **Status of Project** In progress
Reconstruction

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	1.541	Net Expenditure Budget	1.541
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.451
Net Expenditure Budget	1.541	Forecast Net Outturn	2.284
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend) 0.742

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.325	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	0.000
Budget b/f from Previous Year	1.216	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	1.541	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	5.265	Net Expenditure budget	1.616
Gross Income Budget	-3.649	Scheme Total Forecast	1.600
Net Expenditure Budget	1.616	Whole Life Variance	-0.016

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
 This project is funded from the Local Highways Improvements (Pinchpoints) to support Coastal Route Programme and a Department for Transport Highways Maintenance Challenge Fund grant of £3.649m. Delays have been experienced in the diversion of utilities but current forecasts for the scheme show it to be within budget over the full life of the project.
 Phase 4 (out of 6) was completed in May in order to allow for the suspension of work and temporarily open the road back up to vehicular traffic for the Summer period.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Highways

Scheme Name North Hykeham Relief Road **Status of Project** TBC

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.000	Net Expenditure Budget	0.000
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.079
Net Expenditure Budget	0.000	Forecast Net Outturn	0.180
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend) 0.180

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	0.000	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	0.000	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	48.000	Net Expenditure budget	48.000
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	48.000
Net Expenditure Budget	48.000	Whole Life Variance	0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast 

Purpose of Scheme
Highway construction to join the newly opened Lincoln Eastern Bypass (LEB) from the A15 to the A46 south of Lincoln

Performance of Scheme
No forecast for future years entered in BW but early indications are on target.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Highways
Scheme Name Spalding Western Relief Road **Status of Project TBC**
Phase 1

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	10.400	Net Expenditure Budget	10.400
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Actual	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	10.400	Forecast Net Outturn	0.100
Forecast Net Over/(Underspend)			-10.300

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	10.400	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	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	Gross Income Budget	0.000
Gross Expenditure Budget	10.400		

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	27.800	Net Expenditure budget	27.800
Gross Income Budget	0.000	Scheme Total Forecast	27.800
Net Expenditure Budget	27.800	Whole Life Variance	0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↑

Purpose of Scheme
 The SWRR is a strategic infrastructure project essential to delivering the growth of Spalding and required to address the strategic transport connectivity around the town as well as addressing specific transport problems within Spalding. This is phase 1 of the construction.

Performance of Scheme
 No forecast for future years entered in BW but early indications are on target.

Type of Scheme Project
 Directorate Place
 Area Highways
Scheme Name Spalding Western Relief Road Status of Project TBC
Phase 1 S106

Financial Information 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	-1.800	Net Expenditure Budget	-1.800
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Actual	0.000
Net Expenditure Budget	-1.800	Forecast Net Outturn	-1.800
			Forecast Net Over/(Underspend) 0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast →

Movement of Budget in 2021/22 £m			
Gross Expenditure		Gross Income	
Original Gross Expend. Budget 2021/22	-1.800	Original Gross Income Budget 2021/22	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		
Gross Expenditure Budget	-1.800	Gross Income Budget	0.000

Whole Lifetime Financial Information £m			
Gross Expenditure Budget	-5.520	Net Expenditure budget	-5.520
Gross Income Budget	<u>0.000</u>	Scheme Total Forecast	-5.520
Net Expenditure Budget	-5.520	Whole Life Variance	0.000

Direction of Travel from previous forecast ↓

Purpose of Scheme
 The SWRR is a strategic infrastructure project essential to delivering the growth of Spalding and required to address the strategic transport connectivity around the town as well as addressing specific transport problems within Spalding. This is the Developer income (section 106) expected to fund part of the project.

Performance of Scheme
 No forecast for future years entered in BW but early indications are on target.

APPENDIX E

Monitoring of Development Fund Initiatives 2021/22

DEVELOPMENT FUND PROJECTS							
Directorate	Service Area	Project	Amount Approved from Development Fund £000's	Funding Utilised in 2020/21 £000's	Planned Use of Funding		Update on Progress
					2021/22 £000's	Future Years £000's	
CAPITAL							
Children's Services	Strategic Commissioning	Education Transport links to School (Route sustainability)	440	0	100	340	<p>The Sustainable Travel Group (STG) has focused on two specific routes for improvement as a priority with work to commence this financial year. A third route is subject to further cost-benefit analysis work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishtoft- A project lead has been assigned the work. Technical Services Partnership is currently scoping costs and this has been scheduled into the timetable. It is envisaged this will be completed late 2021 or early 2022. This is an improvement to an existing suitable route but where there is no footpath and further supports the removal of previously existing transport entitlements to specific students and safeguards against future applications/appeals. Estimated cost c. £60k. Annual savings estimate c. £12-18 p.a. Toynton All Saints- All landowners are in agreement with proposals for the new track. The owner of part of the track is unknown and so we are awaiting dispensation from the Secretary of State to post legal notices of the proposal on the land. The Public Rights of Way (PROW) team is undertaking informal consultation with relevant stakeholders before progressing to the design stage. Depending on any objections raised, this may take 3-12m to progress. Estimated cost c. £100k. Annual savings estimate £7k. <p>Expenditure is still expected in 21/22 but no costs have been incurred year to date.</p>
Place	Highways	Traffic signals - Wireless communications	80	80			Two regions have been fully commissioned and are utilising the wireless facilities. All the equipment has been installed into the additional regions by the contractor. The network settings require changing for these additional regions to allow the contractor to test the wireless links and complete the project.
Place	Highways	Community Maintenance Gangs	3,981	3,981			The full allocation was fully committed in 2020/21 to deliver a variety of community maintenance gangs throughout the financial year. This additional resource was well received by local members and the general public in solving a variety of minor maintenance improvements and repairs.
Place	Highways	Drainage Investigation and Flood Repairs	2,000	646	1,354		Schemes totalling £700k were commissioned in 2020/21 with an in year spend of £646k; the remaining budget is expected to be spent in 2021/22. Our contractors, Balfour Beatty, identified additional resources for delivering these works and we have also employed additional specialist drainage engineers to complete all investigation and design work on the more complex schemes that our Technical Services Partnership design team is overseeing.
Fire and Rescue and Public Protection	Fire and Rescue	Flood Management Pumps	116	116			Project completed in terms of asset purchase and auxiliary equipment added. Stations equipped with necessary charging systems to ensure 24/7 response. Driver training to be under taken at Holbeach & Alford stations however other stations have necessary training to mobilise if required. Project now complete.
Fire and Rescue and Public Protection	Fire and Rescue	Replacement Trading standards Metrology	50	0	24	26	New software and licences have been delivered for 3 out of 5 machines and these are installed and working. Remote installation was carried out with a remote training session due to pandemic. 2 more licences are on order and due to be delivered and installed with support.
Commercial	IMT	Broadband - 4G	800	0	200	600	Delivery of the overall Broadband project is currently on track and in line with the contractual milestones. The need for funding 4G development as a means of providing wider, mobile broadband access is being reviewed and consequently the scope and funding for the project is currently being re-assessed.
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES CAPITAL			7,467	4,823	1,678	966	

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