

Supplemental Items for Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission

Tuesday 6 September 2022 at 6.30 pm
in Council Chamber Council Offices
Market Street Newbury

Part I	Page No.
10. 2022/23 Revenue Financial Performance Report Quarter One Purpose: To report on the in-year financial performance of the Council's revenue budgets.	3 - 24
11. Capital Financial Performance Report Quarter One 2022/23 Purpose: The financial performance report provided to Members on a quarterly basis reports on the under or over spends against the Council's approved capital budget. This report presents the Quarter One financial position.	25 - 42

Sarah Clarke

Service Director (Strategy & Governance)

For further information about this/these item(s), or to inspect any background documents referred to in Part I reports, please contact Gordon Oliver on (01635) 519486

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Further information and Minutes are also available on the Council's website at

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2022/23 Revenue Financial Performance Quarter One

Committee considering report:	Executive
Date of Committee:	22 September 2022
Portfolio Member:	Councillor Ross Mackinnon
Report Author:	Melanie Ellis
Forward Plan Ref:	EX4247

1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To report on the financial performance of the Council's revenue budgets and provide a year-end forecast. This report is Quarter One 2022/23.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 To note the forecast £4.6m over spend, after taking account of provision that was made in reserves for specific risks at the time of budget setting. Without this provision, the forecast would be an over spend of £8.1m.
- 2.2 To review the amendments totalling £1.5m and suggested mitigations totalling £1m which would reduce the overspend to £2.1m and agree what actions can be implemented.
- 2.3 To discuss what further actions could be taken to restrict expenditure.

3 Implications and Impact Assessment

Implication	Commentary
Financial:	£4.6m forecast over spend, after taking account of provision in reserves. Without this provision, £8.1m over spend. Amendments and mitigations could reduce the overspend to £2.1m.
Human Resource:	None
Legal:	None

Risk Management:	Risks to next years' budget are included where relevant in the report. Where identified these will form part of the budget build process for 2023/24. Specifically this includes inflation risk being seen in care costs and energy.			
Property:				
Policy:	No			
	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Commentary
Equalities Impact:				
A Are there any aspects of the proposed decision, including how it is delivered or accessed, that could impact on inequality?		Y		
B Will the proposed decision have an impact upon the lives of people with protected characteristics, including employees and service users?		Y		
Environmental Impact:		Y		
Health Impact:		Y		
ICT Impact:		y		
Digital Services Impact:		y		
Council Strategy Priorities:		y		Business as usual

Core Business:		y		
Data Impact:		y		
Consultation and Engagement:	Budget holders, Heads of Service and Directors.			

4 Executive Summary

- 4.1 The 2022/23 net revenue budget of £144m was set in March 2022, using £140m of revenue funding and £4m of reserves. During the budget build, inflationary pressures were identified in demand led services. Not all of these pressures were built into the budget, with some being put aside in earmarked reserves to be called on should the pressures arise.
- 4.2 Inflation has increased further and at Quarter One we are seeing pressures across the Council totalling £8.1m. After factoring in drawing down on the reserves that were set aside to support this, the forecast overspend is £4.6m.
- 4.3 A detailed review has been undertaken by Finance of all forecast overspends, in order to find mitigating underspends. These total £1.5m. A range of mitigation suggestions have been drawn up, some costed and some to be confirmed, and currently total £1m. These are also shown below. After these actions, the forecast could be reduced to £2.1m overspend or lower once all mitigations are costed.

Directorate Summary	(Under)/over spend							Mitigation	Revised Forecast
	Quarter One								
	Current Net Budget	Budget Manager Forecast	Proposed budget transfer	Provided in Earmarked Reserve	Provided in General Fund	Year end forecast	Amendments		
£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
People	85,665	7,839	(850)	(2,218)	(624)	4,147	(212)	(473)	3,463
Place	31,145	1,347	(40)	(194)	(400)	713	(695)	(214)	(196)
Resources	11,631	241	0	(32)	0	209	(473)	(291)	(555)
Chief Executive	534	(15)	0	0	0	(15)	0	(10)	(25)
Capital Financing	15,460	(1,271)	850	0	0	(421)	(130)	0	(551)
Total	144,435	8,141	(40)	(2,444)	(1,024)	4,633	(1,510)	(988)	2,136

- 4.4 In the People Directorate, the Adult Social Care (ASC) forecast over spend is £4.1m, reducing to £1.9m after use of reserves.

- Long term services (LTS) are £2.8m over spent. There are higher client numbers: 1804 compared to 1734 modelled, with the rise attributable to higher levels of new requests for support, mirroring the national picture set out by the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services in their Spring Budget survey. There is an increase in the cost of new client care packages, due to current inflation (provided for in reserves) and complexities. There is lower occupancy in our own care homes and clients have had to be placed in externally commissioned beds costing more.

- Short term services are £0.3m over spent due to higher costs and more complex needs and there is a forecast over spend of £0.8m in our own care homes due to being unable to admit new clients in some homes. The remaining overspend is across staffing budgets due to agency cover.
- 4.5 In CFS, the forecast is a £2.5m over spend; £1.4m over spend in placements as identified in the model during budget build and £1.1m in Family Safeguarding teams due to agency costs. The risk provision for residential placements could be used which would reduce the over spend to £1.1m.
- 4.6 Education is reporting a £0.7m over spend, predominantly due to Home to School Transport, and Communities and Wellbeing is reporting a £0.5m overspend due to income pressures in leisure.
- 4.7 The Place Directorate is forecasting overspends of £0.4m in Development & Regulation (D&R) and 0.9m in Environment.
- In D&R there are agency pressures covering sickness and vacancies, however planning income is overachieving supported by these agency staff.
 - In Environment, car parking income has significantly reduced compared to pre-pandemic levels. There is £400k set aside in reserves for this, as it was identified as an expected pressure at the time of budget build, leaving an unfunded pressure of £325k. Solar energy income is not achieving the expected levels of income based on current output of the installed solar panels. However, waste management is seeing increased levels of recycling income and reduced use of landfill leading to a favourable variance of £270k. Other reserves can be drawn on taking the overspend down to £0.3m.
- 4.8 The Resources Directorate forecast over spend is £0.2m arising from covering staff with agency in Finance and ICT, offset by the agency rebate in Commissioning & Procurement.
- 4.9 The Capital Financing forecast is an under spend of £0.4m from utilisation of short term borrowing and cash flow as opposed to longer term financing. Savings have also been achieved through the prepayment of pension contributions. There is an underspend of £130k in Risk Management after releasing a provision from reserves that is no longer required.
- 4.10 The 2021/22 savings and income generation programme of £5.3m is 69% Green.

5 Supporting Information

Introduction

- 5.2 The 2022/23 net revenue budget of £144m was set in March 2022, using £140m of revenue funding and £4m of reserves.
- 5.3 During the budget build, inflationary pressures were identified in demand led services. Not all of these pressures were built into the budget, with some being put aside in earmarked reserves to be called on should the pressures arise.

2022/23 Revenue Financial Performance Quarter One

5.4 Inflation has further increased and as such at Quarter One we are seeing pressures across the Council, and are factoring in drawing down on the reserves that were set aside to support this.

Quarter One 2022/23

5.5 The table below shows the budget manager forecast of £8.1m overspend, which after taking account of £3.4m provision that was made in reserves for specific risks at the time of budget setting, would reduce to £4.6m.

5.6 A detailed review has been undertaken by Finance of all forecast overspends, in order to find any mitigating underspends. These total £1.5m and details are shown below the table.

5.7 A range of mitigation suggestions have been drawn up, some costed and some to be confirmed, and currently total £1m. These are also shown below.

5.8 After these actions, the forecast could be reduced to £2.1m overspend or lower once all mitigations are costed.

Directorate Summary	Current Net Budget	(Under)/over spend						Mitigation	Revised Forecast
		Quarter One							
		Budget Manager Forecast	Proposed budget transfer	Provided in Earmarked Reserve	Provided in General Fund	Year end forecast	Amendments		
£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
People	85,665	7,839	(850)	(2,218)	(624)	4,147	(212)	(473)	3,463
Place	31,145	1,347	(40)	(194)	(400)	713	(695)	(214)	(196)
Resources	11,631	241	0	(32)	0	209	(473)	(291)	(555)
Chief Executive	534	(15)	0	0	0	(15)	0	(10)	(25)
Capital Financing	15,460	(1,271)	850	0	0	(421)	(130)	0	(551)
Total	144,435	8,141	(40)	(2,444)	(1,024)	4,633	(1,510)	(988)	2,136

2022/23 Revenue Financial Performance Quarter One

5.9 Amendments:

Directorate	Service	Cost Centre	Description	Proposed Amendment	Proposed Amendment
People	C&W	44110	Library stock	(5,000)	Underspend to date
People	ES	70402	Residential	(63,000)	Underspend to date
People	ES	70410	Castlegate	(5,000)	Salary underspend
People	ES	90727	Head of service	(7,000)	Supplies and services
People	ES	90077	PRC dismissal	(16,000)	Underspend to date
People	ES	90340	Ed psych	(10,000)	Professional fees
People	ASC		Dom care	(50,000)	Spend not going ahead
People	All		Asylum funding	(56,000)	Grant funding
				(212,000)	
Place	ENVTC	18220	Car parks	(192,600)	Supplies and services
Place	ENVTC	18220	Car parks	(250,000)	Car parking upturn seen in July continuing
Place	ENVTC	19960	Transport	(2,200)	Supplies and services
Place	ENVDIR	29000	Director	(9,979)	Supplies and services
Place	All		Asylum funding	(240,000)	Grant funding
				(694,779)	
Resources	F&P	49020	Timelord	(14,680)	Transformation fund
Resources	F&P		New burdens	(109,000)	Release from reserves
Resources	F&P	40356	School H&S	(25,000)	Income
Resources	F&P	40355	H&S	(32,000)	Vacant post
Resources	F&P	46194	Montagu Evans - Property	(193,000)	Update to Rental Income Forecast
Resources	ICT		Business support	(24,490)	Covid funding
Resources	S&G	40140	School HR	(7,200)	Income
Corporate	Risk Mgt		Reserves	(130,000)	Release from reserves
Resources			Asylum funding	(68,000)	Grant funding
				(603,370)	
			Total	(1,510,149)	

2022/23 Revenue Financial Performance Quarter One

5.10 Mitigation proposals:

Directorate	Service	Cost Centre	Description	Proposed Mitigation	
People	C&W	44110	Library stock	(34,500)	No further spend
People	C&W		Opening hours		Reduction leisure, libraries
People	ASC		Client numbers	(438,000)	Managing demand to the model
People	ASC		Front door		Agency reduction
People	ASC		Care homes		Review of usage criteria
				(472,500)	
Place	ENVDR	11100	Dev ctrl	(100,000)	Restrict agency to match salary underspends
Place	ENVDR	13200	Planning policy	(114,000)	Restrict agency to match salary underspends
				(214,000)	
Resources	S&G	40800	Corporate review	(255,000)	Transformation fund
Resources	S&G	40125	Leadership mgt training	(36,000)	Stop spend
				(291,000)	
Corporate	All		Recruitment		Recruitment & Agency Panel
Corporate	All		Expenditure review		Change in Agresso spend approval limits
Chief Exec			Contingency	(10,000)	Release remaining budget
				(10,000)	
			Total	(987,500)	

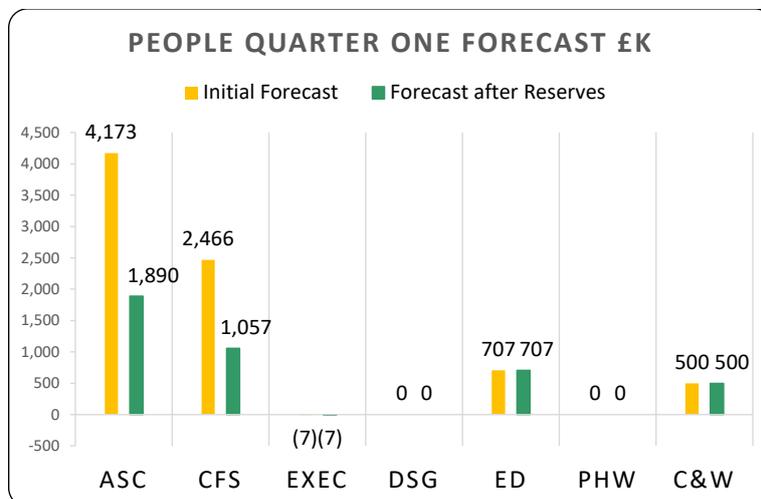
5.11 The forecasts by service are shown in the following chart:

	Current Net Budget	(Under)/over spend						Amendments	Mitigation	Revised Forecast
		Quarter One								
		Budget Manager Forecast	Proposed budget transfer	Provided in Earmarked Reserve	Provided in General Fund	Year end forecast				
£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000		
Adult Social Care	55,120	4,173	0	(1,760)	(523)	1,890	(50)	(438)	1,402	
Children & Family Services	18,134	2,466	(850)	(458)	(101)	1,057	0	0	1,057	
Executive Director	331	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)	
Education DSG funded	(444)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Education	9,757	707	0	0	0	707	(125)	0	582	
Public Health & Wellbeing	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Communities & Wellbeing	2,481	500	0	0	0	500	(37)	(35)	429	
People	85,665	7,839	(850)	(2,218)	(624)	4,147	(212)	(473)	3,463	
Development & Regulation	6,664	430	(40)	0	0	390	(228)	(214)	(52)	
Executive Director	215	0	0	0	0	0	(22)	0	(22)	
Environment	24,266	917	0	(194)	(400)	323	(445)	0	(122)	
Place	31,145	1,347	(40)	(194)	(400)	713	(695)	(214)	(196)	
ICT	2,223	77	0	0	0	77	(24)	0	53	
Executive Director	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Commissioning & Procurement	791	(237)	0	0	0	(237)	0	0	(237)	
Finance & Property	1,314	208	0	0	0	208	(402)	0	(194)	
Strategy & Governance	6,990	193	0	(32)	0	161	(47)	(291)	(177)	
Resources	11,631	241	0	(32)	0	209	(473)	(291)	(555)	
Chief Executive	534	(15)	0	0	0	(15)	0	(10)	(25)	
Capital Financing	14,610	(421)	0	0	0	(421)	0	0	(421)	
Risk Management	850	(850)	850	0	0	0	(130)	0	(130)	
Capital Financing	15,460	(1,271)	850	0	0	(421)	(130)	0	(551)	
Total	144,435	8,141	(40)	(2,444)	(1,024)	4,633	(1,510)	(988)	2,136	

NB: Rounding differences may apply to the nearest £k.

People Directorate

5.12 The Directorate forecast is an over spend of £7.8m. The over spend could be reduced to £4.1m by accessing specific reserves which were set aside for risks relating to inflation and demand that have arisen.



5.13 A further detailed review has been undertaken by Finance of all forecast overspends, in order to find any mitigating underspends. These total £212k.

5.14 A range of mitigation suggestions have been drawn up, some costed and some to be confirmed, and currently total £473k.

5.15 After these actions, the forecast could be reduced to £3.5m overspend.

5.16 In ASC, the forecast over spend is £4.2m. The over spend could be reduced to £1.9m by using the provisions for inflation that were made in the service risk reserves and against the General Fund during the budget build process.

5.17 Long term services (LTS) are £2.8m over spent.

- There are higher client numbers than modelled, 1804 compared to 1734 modelled. The rise in clients is attributable to higher levels of new requests for support, mirroring the national picture set out by the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services in their Spring Budget survey.
- There is an increase in the cost of new client care packages, due to current inflation (provided for in reserves) and complexities.
- There is lower occupancy in our own care homes and clients have had to be placed in externally commissioned beds costing more.

5.18 Short term services are £0.3m over spent due to higher costs and more complex needs.

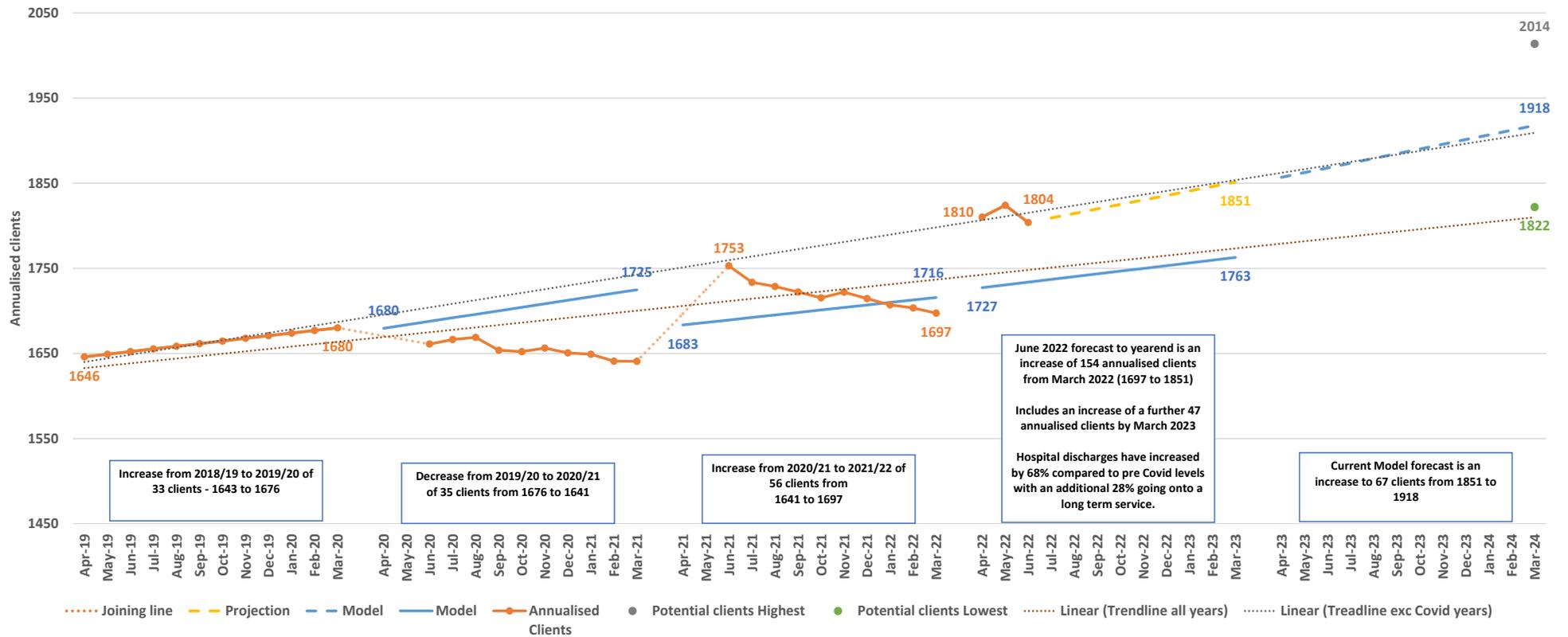
5.19 There is a forecast over spend of £0.8m in our own care homes due to being unable to admit new clients in some homes.

5.20 The remaining overspend is across staffing budgets due to agency cover.

- 5.21 The service continues to take action to suppress market demand such as reinforcing the three conversations model suppressing the need for long term services, strategic review of in-house care home provision, use of technology enabled care and maximising external funding streams. Market Management is working with local providers to ensure supply and demand are better aligned and offering better value for money. Net weekly spend on long term services is carefully monitored. All requests for long term services are scrutinised weekly at Good Practice Forum by senior management to ensure Care Act compliance and also make best uses of resources. Staffing options are being explored with HR.
- 5.22 The ASC Model for long term services will be updated monthly throughout this financial year to inform the 2023-24 budget. The assumptions are reviewed and agreed by the ASC Financial Planning Steering group and reported at the ASC Financial Planning meeting on a monthly basis. The modelling produces a financial impact range between low cost, most likely and high cost. The model inflation is at 3.5%, reflecting increases expected in costs balanced against increases already in place.

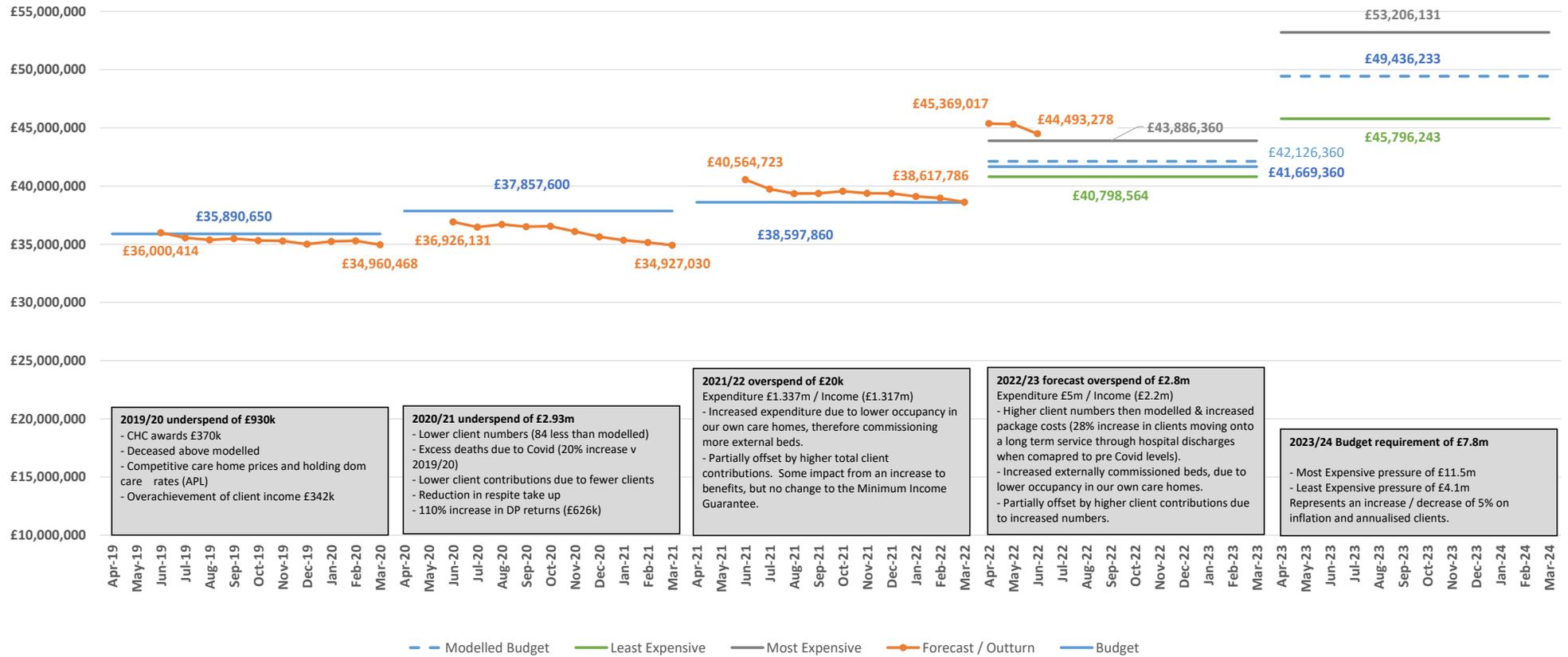
The graphs below shows client numbers from April 2019 and net expenditure for Long Term Services.

Adult Social Care
Annualised client numbers for Long Term Services



2022/23 Revenue Financial Performance Quarter One

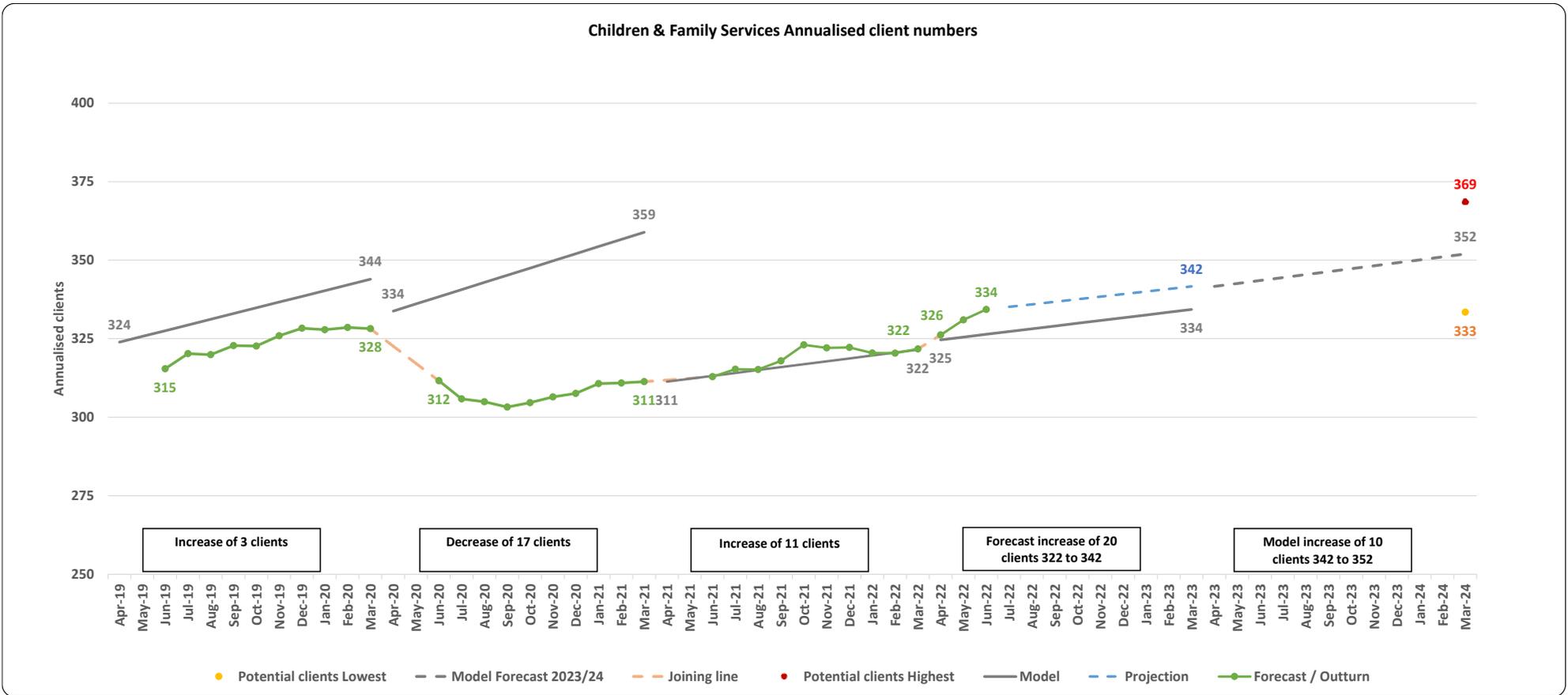
Adult Social Care
Net Expenditure for Long Term Services



5.23 In CFS, the forecast is a £2.5m over spend. The risk provision for residential placements could be used which would reduce the over spend to £1.1m.

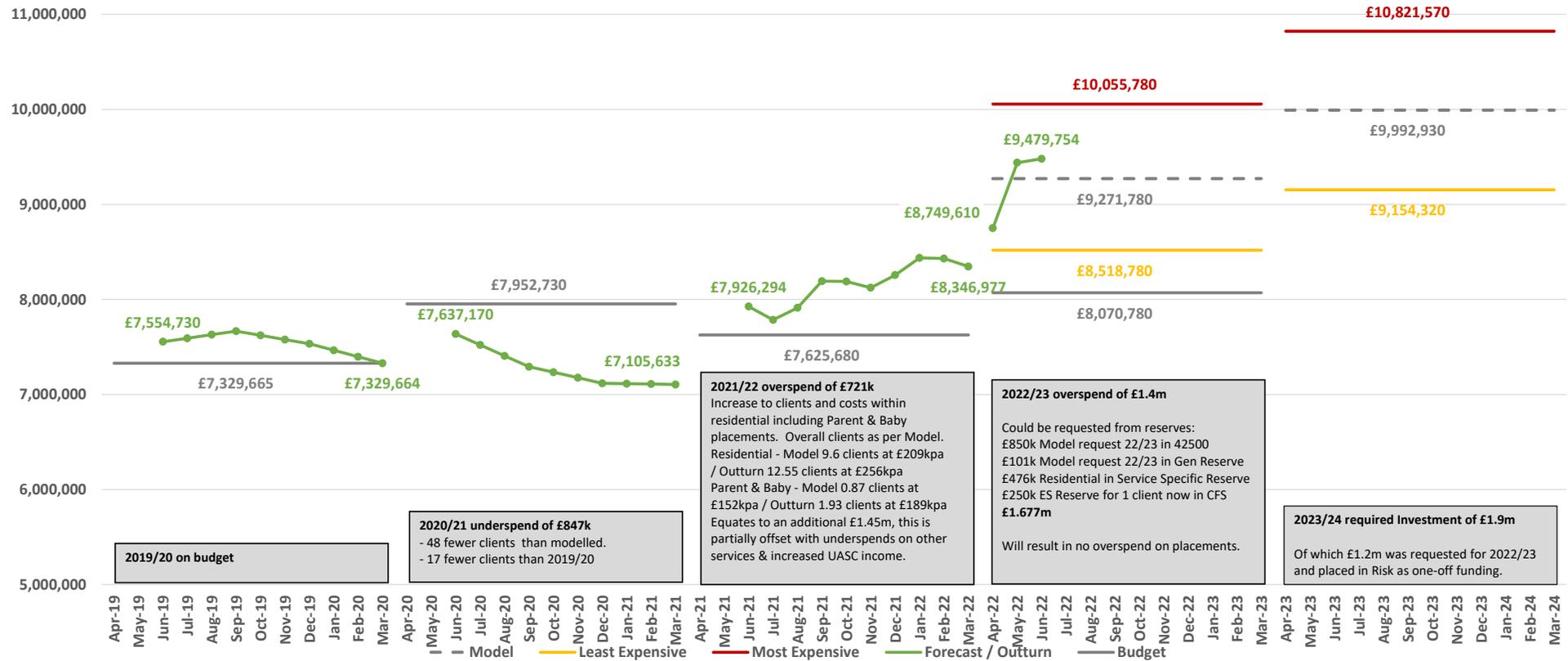
- There is a forecast £1.4m over spend in placements which was identified in the model during budget build and is fully provided for in reserves.
- The Family Safeguarding teams are overspending by £1.1m due to agency costs. This has been required to cover vacancies, maternity leave and additional capacity. There are 19 vacancies across the East and West Teams and six maternity leaves, with a further four social workers required for capacity.

5.24 The model for placements has been refined and will be updated monthly. Client numbers and net expenditure are shown in the graphs below.



2022/23 Revenue Financial Performance Quarter One

Children & Family Services Net Expenditure



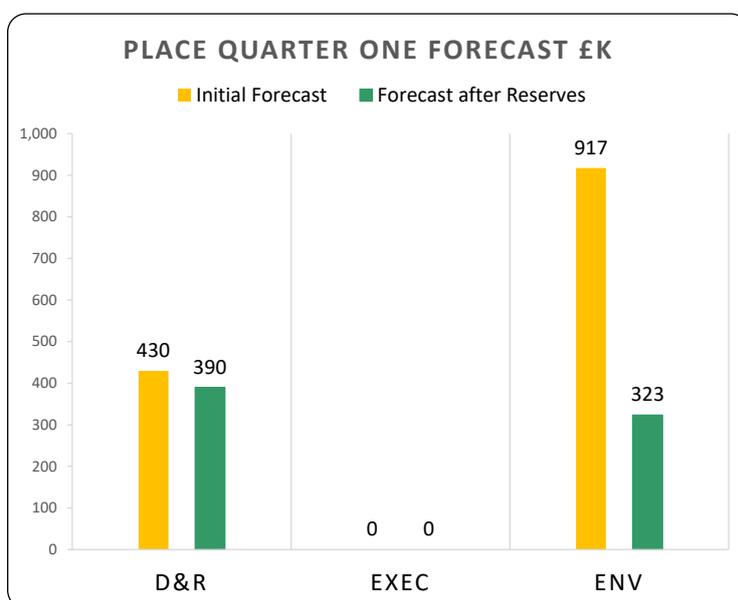
5.25 Education is reporting a £0.7m over spend. The over spend is predominantly due to a forecast pressure on Home to School Transport, where there are a higher number of eligible SEN students and increasing transport costs.

5.26 Communities and Wellbeing is reporting a £0.5m overspend due to income pressures in leisure.

5.27 The Public Health grant forecast is on line, and any variances to budget will be transferred to the Public Health Reserve at year end. There is currently an estimated £140k under spend which will transfer to the reserve. This is mainly due to staff projects being supported from COMF funding.

Place Directorate

5.28 The Place Directorate is forecasting an overspend of £1.3m against a budget of £31m. The overspend could be reduced to £0.7m by accessing reserves that were set aside during the budget build for specific pressures.



5.29 A further detailed review has been undertaken by Finance of all forecast overspends, in order to find any mitigating underspends. These total £695k.

5.30 A range of mitigation suggestions have been drawn up, some costed and some to be confirmed, and currently total £214k.

5.31 After these actions, the forecast could be reduced to £196k underspend.

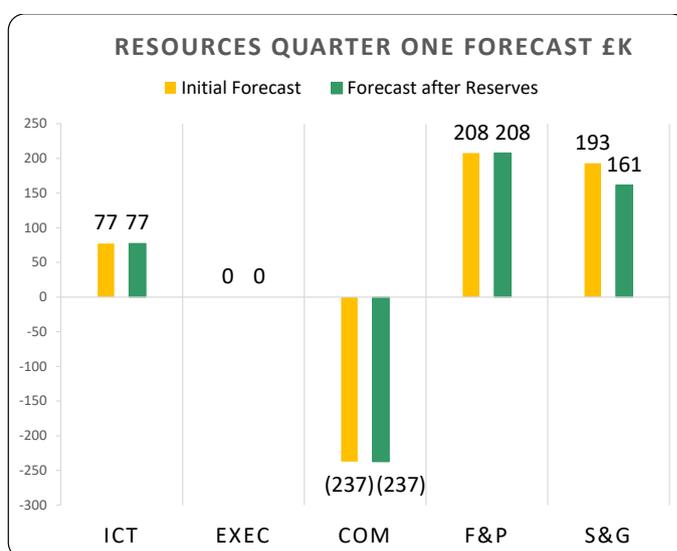
5.32 In Development and Regulation, there is a £390k forecast over spend. There are agency pressures from covering sickness and vacancies and the service are struggling to recruit qualified permanent staff, however planning income is overachieving supported by these agency staff.

5.33 In Environment, there is a £917k forecast under spend, which could reduce to £323k by using reserves set aside as part of the budget process for pressures identified.

- The largest area of pressure is parking income which is seeing significant reductions compared to pre-pandemic levels. There is £400k set aside in reserves for this, as it was identified as an expected pressure at the time of budget build. This leaves a further unfunded pressure of £325k.
- Other pressures include solar energy income which is not achieving the expected levels of income based on current output of the installed solar panels.
- Waste management are seeing increased levels of recycling income and reduced use of landfill leading to a favourable variance of £270k.

Resources Directorate/Chief Executive

5.34 The Directorates are forecasting an overspend of £226k against a budget of £12m, and after use of reserves of £32k, the overspend would reduce to £194k.



5.35 In Commissioning, there is a £237k forecast surplus income largely from the agency contract rebate, as a result of the increased agency usage.

5.36 In ICT the forecast over spend of £77k is from covering staff absence, income shortfall from school buy back and loss of print and reprographic income.

5.37 In Finance and Property, the £208k forecast over spend has arisen as follows:

- Temporary staff costs covering workload pressures in the Financial Reporting Team is expected to lead to an over spend of £113k. There are further agency pressures in Exchequer Services totalling £55k.
- Energy costs in corporate buildings are causing a pressure of £25k.

5.38 Strategy and Governance is forecasting a £193k overspend, which could reduce to £161k after use of reserves.

- In Legal this is due to Coroners Court increased costs £65k, legal fee income £49k and client disbursements £32k (covered by reserve).

- In Customer Services & Engagement there are pressures of £33k in digital services.
- In HR there are £14k pressures from contract increases.

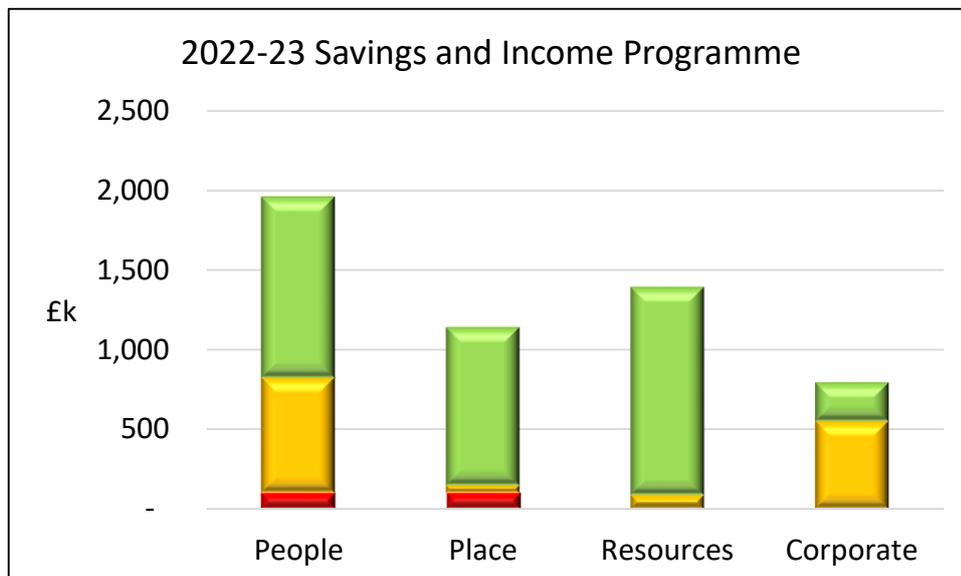
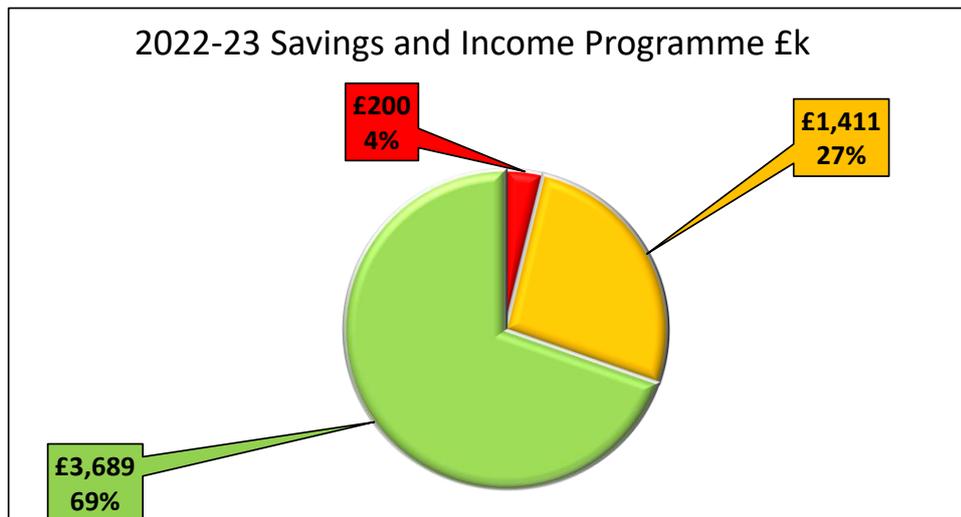
Capital Financing and Risk Management

5.39 The Capital Financing forecast is an under spend of £0.4m. Capital financing costs are lower than expected due savings on capital financing through utilisation of short term borrowing and cash flow as opposed to longer term financing. Savings have also been achieved through the prepayment of pension contributions.

5.40 There is an underspend of £130k in Risk Management after releasing a provision from reserves that is no longer required.

2022/23 Savings and income generation programme

5.41 In order to meet the funding available, the 2022/23 revenue budget was built with a £5.3m savings and income generation programme. The programme is monitored using the RAG traffic light system. The status is shown in the following charts:



5.42 Red items are as follows:

- £100k for ASC utilisation of the workforce reform grant. This is not achievable within the funding received and the conditions placed on the grants.
- £100k for Environment in delivery of solar PV projects. An investment bid has been proposed for 2023/24 to realign unachievable income.

5.43 Amber items are as follows:

- £250k from Timelord reduced mileage.
- £300k from recruitment lag for staffing investment.
- £36k for supported living in ASC due to delays in construction of a new Learning Disability service due to supply chain issues.
- £26k Resource Allocation System software which will be implemented as part of Care Director V6 upgrade.
- £175k market management in ASC as efforts to manage the market are more than offset by the national picture relating to inflationary increases.
- £52k review of care packages in ASC.
- £43k for ASC digital pathway which will be implemented with Care Director upgrade.
- £135k for Children's placements.
- £133k for Children's staffing capacity savings.
- £42k for income from Northcroft leisure expansion.
- £80k traded income in Education.
- £250k family hubs public health funding.
- £43k mental health worker public health funding.
- £35k home improvement agency income, not achievable for private adaptation work.
- £15k temporary accommodation maintenance as the cost of materials have increased.
- £32k print and postage due to increased costs of paper and lack of external income.
- £25k from Timelord2 due to energy costs.
- £32k from property disposals, still awaiting sale.

Proposals

5.44 To note the year-end forecast £4.6m over spend, after taking account of provision that was made in reserves for specific risks at the time of budget setting. Without this provision, the forecast would be an over spend of £8.1m.

5.45 To review the amendments totalling £1.5 and suggested mitigations totalling £1m which would reduce the overspend to £2.1m, and agree what actions can be implemented to reduce the overspend.

5.46 To discuss what further actions could be taken to restrict expenditure.

6 Other options considered

6.1 None.

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 The 2022/23 financial year is presenting financial challenges for the Council due to inflation and demand. Provision that was set aside in reserves will be required to reduce the overspend by £3.5m, and a range of other mitigations are being considered to bring the overspend down further.
- 7.2 The £5.3m savings and income generation programme is forecast to be 69% achieved and will be reported on each quarter.

8 Appendices

- 8.1 Appendix A – Quarter One position
- 8.2 Appendix B – Budget changes

Background Papers:

None

Subject to Call-In:

Yes: No:

- The item is due to be referred to Council for final approval
- Delays in implementation could have serious financial implications for the Council
- Delays in implementation could compromise the Council's position
- Considered or reviewed by Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee or associated Task Groups within preceding six months
- Item is Urgent Key Decision
- Report is to note only

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Appendix A – Quarter One position

	Budget				Forecasted Performance						
	Original Budget 2022/23 £	Changes in year 2022/23 £	Funding Released from Reserves 2022/23 £	Revised Budget 2022/23 £	Expenditure			Income			Net
					Annual Expenditure Budget for 2022/23 £	Annual Expenditure Forecast for 2022/23 £	Expenditure Variance for 2022/23 £	Annual Income Budget for 2022/23 £	Annual Income Forecast for 2022/23 £	Income Variance for 2022/23 £	Net Variance £
Adult Social Care	55,119,550	0	0	55,119,550	74,647,930	81,715,350	7,067,420	-19,528,380	-22,422,700	-2,894,320	4,173,100
Children & Family Services	17,972,860	161,000	0	18,133,860	19,971,080	23,158,190	3,187,110	-1,837,220	-2,557,930	-720,710	2,466,400
Executive Director - People	330,710	0	0	330,710	330,710	323,510	-7,200	0	0	0	-7,200
Education (DSG Funded)	-444,000	0	0	-444,000	117,426,970	117,414,490	-12,480	-117,870,970	-117,858,490	12,480	0
Education	9,891,580	-161,000	26,890	9,757,470	13,328,400	14,938,370	1,609,970	-3,570,930	-4,474,180	-903,250	706,720
Public Health & Wellbeing	-80,000	0	365,660	285,660	6,488,450	6,349,290	-139,160	-6,202,790	-6,063,630	139,160	0
Communities & Wellbeing	2,427,920	38,380	15,000	2,481,300	3,909,360	4,043,330	133,970	-1,428,060	-1,062,030	366,030	500,000
People	85,218,620	38,380	407,550	85,664,550	236,102,900	247,942,530	11,839,630	-150,438,350	-154,438,960	-4,000,610	7,839,020
Development & Regulation	6,584,490	0	79,920	6,664,410	12,728,090	17,472,998	4,744,908	-6,063,680	-10,378,720	-4,315,040	429,868
Executive Director – Place	214,610	0	0	214,610	214,610	214,610	0	0	0	0	0
Environment	24,207,560	0	58,630	24,266,190	35,760,840	36,172,410	411,570	-11,494,650	-10,989,020	505,630	917,200
Place	31,006,660	0	138,550	31,145,210	48,703,540	53,860,018	5,156,478	-17,558,330	-21,367,740	-3,809,410	1,347,068
ICT	2,222,590	0	0	2,222,590	3,096,190	3,069,150	-27,040	-873,600	-769,390	104,210	77,170
Executive Director - Resources	313,430	0	0	313,430	313,430	329,450	16,020	0	-16,020	-16,020	0
Commissioning & Procurement	744,880	34,250	11,870	791,000	10,352,740	10,372,740	20,000	-9,561,740	-9,818,980	-257,240	-237,240
Finance & Property	1,340,410	-34,250	7,700	1,313,860	32,857,380	40,158,260	7,300,880	-31,543,520	-38,636,720	-7,093,200	207,680
Strategy & Governance	7,000,150	-38,380	28,520	6,990,290	8,072,250	8,180,430	108,180	-1,081,960	-997,060	84,900	193,080
Resources	11,621,460	-38,380	48,090	11,631,170	54,691,990	62,110,030	7,418,040	-43,060,820	-50,238,170	-7,177,350	240,690
Chief Executive	533,970	0	0	533,970	533,970	518,970	-15,000	0	0	0	-15,000
Chief Executive	533,970	0	0	533,970	533,970	518,970	-15,000	0	0	0	-15,000
Capital Financing & Management	14,610,470	0	0	14,610,470	14,730,470	14,633,500	-96,970	-120,000	-443,590	-323,590	-420,560
Risk Management	850,000	0	0	850,000	850,000	0	-850,000	0	0	0	-850,000
Capital Financing and Management	15,460,470	0	0	15,460,470	15,580,470	14,633,500	-946,970	-120,000	-443,590	-323,590	-1,270,560
Total	143,841,180	0	594,190	144,435,370	355,612,870	379,065,048	23,452,178	-211,177,500	-226,488,460	-15,310,960	8,141,218

Appendix B – Budget Changes

Service	Original Net Budget £000	Approved Budget B/F from 2021-22 £000	Budget changes not requiring approval £000	FAGG approved release from reserves £000	Approved by S151 & Portfolio Holder £000	Approved by Executive £000	Budget C/F to 2023-24 £000	Final Net Budget £000
Adult Social Care	55,120							55,120
Children and Family Services	17,973		161					18,134
Executive Director	331							331
Education DSG funded	(444)							(444)
Education	9,892		(161)	27				9,757
Public Health & Wellbeing	(80)			366				286
Communities & Wellbeing	2,428		38	15				2,481
People	85,219	0	38	408	0	0	0	85,665
Development & Regulation	6,584			80				6,664
Executive Director	215							215
Environment	24,208			59				24,266
Place	31,007	0	0	139	0	0	0	31,145
ICT	2,223							2,223
Executive Director	313							313
Commissioning & Procurement	745		34	12				791
Finance & Property	1,340		(34)	8				1,314
Strategy & Governance	7,000		(38)	29				6,990
Resources	11,621	0	(38)	48	0	0	0	11,631
Chief Executive	534							534
Capital Financing & Risk	15,460							15,460
Total	143,841	0	0	594	0	0	0	144,435

Capital Financial Performance Report Quarter One 2022/23

Committee considering report:	Executive
Date of Committee:	22 September 2022
Portfolio Member:	Councillor Ross Mackinnon
Report Author:	Shannon Coleman-Slaughter
Forward Plan Ref:	EX4248

1 Purpose of the Report

The financial performance report provided to Members reports on the forecast under or over spends against the Council's approved capital budget. This report presents the forecast outturn position for financial year 2022/23 as at Quarter One.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Executive approve the proposed reprofiling of £4.2 million of future expenditure from 2022/23 into financial year 2023/24.
- 2.2 That the Executive note the report

3 Implications and Impact Assessment

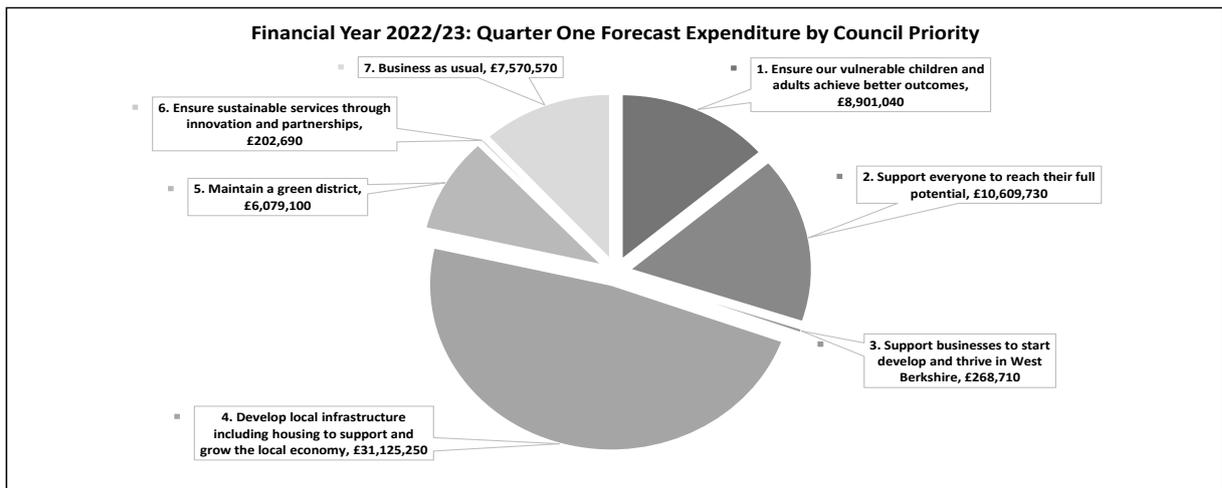
Implication	Commentary
Financial:	At the end of Quarter One, expenditure of £64.8 million has been forecast against a revised budget of £75.8 million, an overall forecast underspend of £11 million. £4.2 million of future expenditure is proposed to be reprofiled into financial year 2023/24.
Human Resource:	Not applicable
Legal:	Not applicable
Risk Management:	A key ongoing risk is the potential impact of engaged suppliers to default on contractual obligations through financial

	difficulties. Budget Managers and Capital Strategy Group are closely monitoring these risks to highlight projects with potential suppliers of concern and where there is an ongoing risk of default and/or the potential to retender agreed contracts at potentially higher cost.			
Property:	Not applicable			
Policy:	Not applicable			
	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Commentary
Equalities Impact:				
A Are there any aspects of the proposed decision, including how it is delivered or accessed, that could impact on inequality?		X		
B Will the proposed decision have an impact upon the lives of people with protected characteristics, including employees and service users?		X		
Environmental Impact:		X		
Health Impact:		X		
ICT Impact:		X		
Digital Services Impact:		X		

Council Strategy Priorities:		X		
Core Business:		X		
Data Impact:		X		
Consultation and Engagement:	Joseph Holmes, Executive Director for Resources, s151 Officer Capital Strategy Group (CSG)			

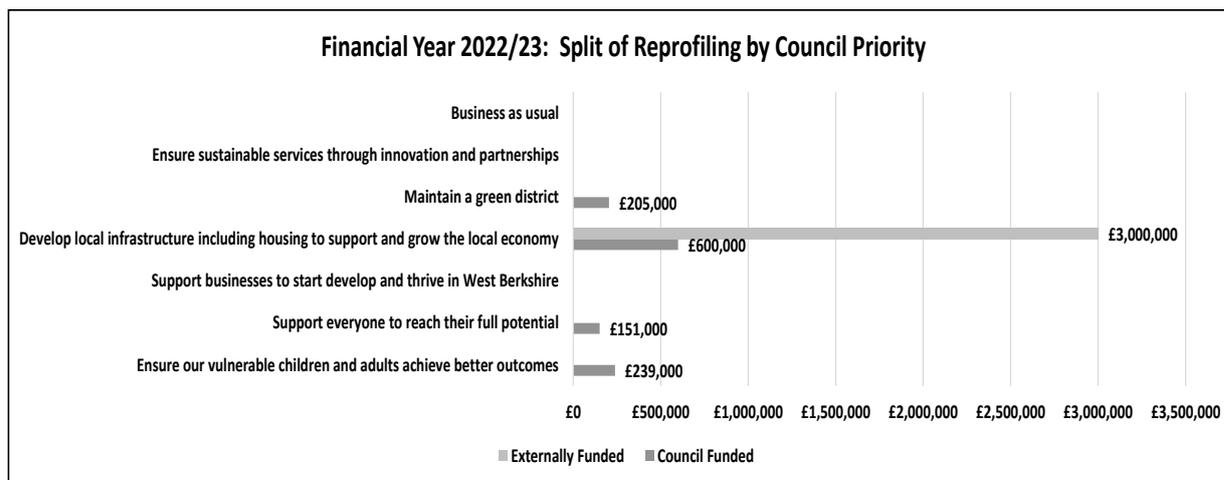
4 Executive Summary

- 4.1 The capital programme enables delivery of key Council schemes focused on supporting the approved Capital and Council Strategies. At Quarter One expenditure of £64.8 million is forecast to be incurred in delivering against the approved capital programme in financial year 2022/23. The forecast expenditure of £64.8 million against an approved budget of £75.8 million, generates a forecast underspent at the yearend of £11.0 million.
- 4.2 £9.0 million of expenditure was reprofiled from financial year 2021/22 into 2022/23, which equates to a 13.8% increase on the approved 2022/23 capital programme of £65.6 million. The quarter one forecast proposes a total programme (i.e. approved programme plus slippage from 2021/22), delivery of 85.5% in financial year 2022/23. Forecast expenditure against the capital programme is aligned to the approved Council Strategy. The graphic below shows the forecast expenditure in year based on Council priority.



- 4.3 £4.2 million of future planned expenditure is proposed to be reprofiled into financial year 2023/24, a detailed breakdown of proposed reprofiling is included in Appendix B. £1.2 million of Council funded expenditure (i.e. financed through external borrowing) and £3

million of externally funded expenditure is proposed to be reprofiled into financial year 2023/24. The proposed reprofiling is broken down as follows:



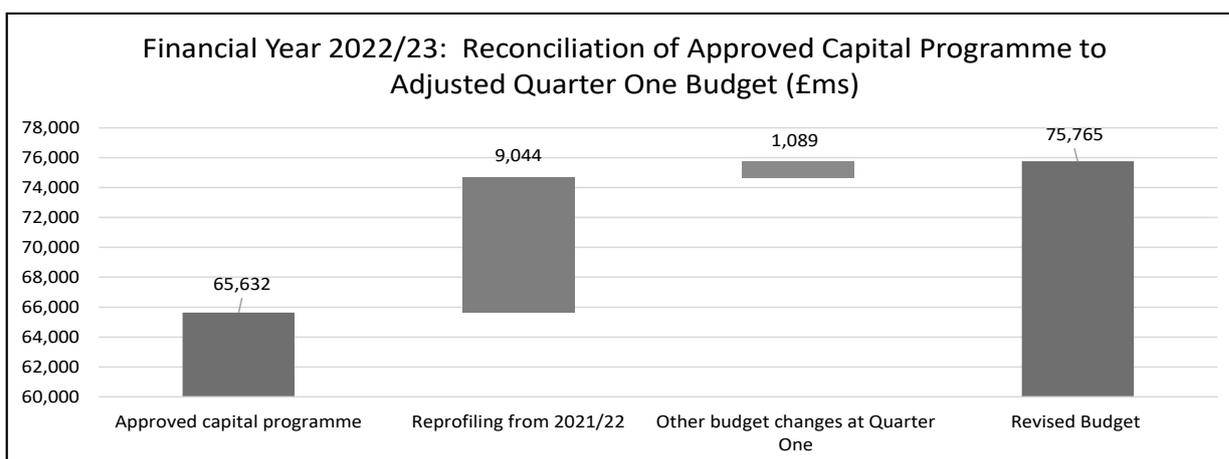
- 4.4 In respect of financing the capital programme, as at 30th June 2022, the Council’s total level of long term borrowing to fund capital spend stood at £191.2 million. During financial year 2021/22 a strategy of not undertaking long term borrowing in respect of Public Works and Loan Board (PWLB) financing was pursued, instead focusing on supporting delivery of the capital programme through short term borrowing and cash balances. The strategy of keeping borrowing and investments below their underlying levels, sometimes known as internal borrowing, in order to reduce risk and keep interest costs low has continued in the first quarter of 2022/23. Principal repayments of £4.3 million are due by the 31st March 2023 which will reduce the total level of long term borrowing to £186.9 million at the 31st March 2023 if no further long term borrowing is taken out during the current financial year.
- 4.5 In respect of the economic outlook, the Bank of England Monetary Policy Committee has approved a series of stepped increase in Base Rate in 2022, which stands at 1.75% at the time of writing this report with anticipated further increases potentially reaching 3% within the current financial year. Appendix C details the interest rate forecasts as supplied by the Council’s external treasury advisors Arlingclose. In a rising interest environment, the Council will face risks of increased cost on any new external borrowing undertaken to support delivery of planned capital works, in addition to general cost inflationary pressures. The capital programme approved by Council Committee in March 2022 was set with the expectation to undertake £14.5 million of new long term borrowing alongside £8.1 million of short term borrowing during 2022/23; officers are seeking to mitigate the use of additional long term borrowing during this financial year.
- 4.6 In respect of developments to regulations and restrictions relating to Local Government capital financing, a ‘capital finance risk management’ clause has been included within the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill included within the Queens’ Speech laid before Parliament on 11 May. The clause provides the Secretary of State with new powers to intervene in individual councils in order to “reduce or mitigate financial risk”, i.e. the Secretary of State may direct a local authority to set borrowing limits or require a council to “divest itself of a specified asset”. Furthermore, in May 2022 the Treasury issued updated guidance on Public Works and Loan Board (PWLB) lending to say that the PWLB will not typically advance new loans if there is a “more than negligible risk” that a new loan will not be repaid without future government support. The capital financing

position of the Council's approved capital programme for 2022/23 will be monitored by Treasury Management Group during 2022/23.

5 Supporting Information

Introduction

5.1 The 2022/23 capital programme was agreed by Council in March 2022 with a gross expenditure budget of £65.6 million split between externally funded expenditure of £28.7 million and £36.9 million of Council funded expenditure (i.e. application of capital receipts and external borrowing). The repayment of principal sums and interest on loans used to fund capital expenditure are met from the revenue budget for capital financing and risk management. Included within the capital programme for 2022/23 is £20.3 million of expenditure reprofiled from the 2021/22 approved capital programme. At outturn (financial year 2021/22) a further £9 million of planned expenditure was approved for reprofiling into financial year 2022/23 in addition to the approved 2022/23 capital programme. At Quarter One financial year 2022/23 gross planned expenditure on the capital programme is £75.7 million. The graphic below details the changes from the approved programme to Quarter One.

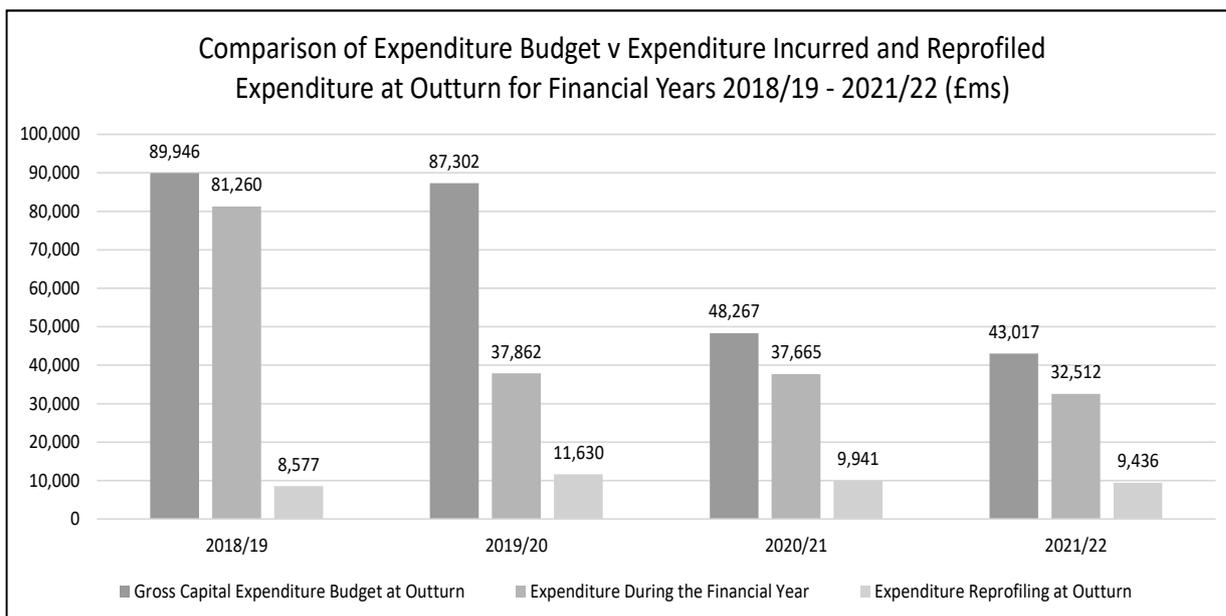


5.2 During the financial year budget changes may occur, mainly as a result of budgets brought forward from prior financial years, additional grants, s106 and CIL allocations received in year and expenditure re-profiled in future financial years. Changes of less than £250k can be approved by the s151 Officer in conjunction with the portfolio holder, all other changes must be approved by Capital Strategy Group (CSG) and reported to Executive as set out in the Council's Financial Regulations. As part of the budget monitoring process, the forecast year end position of the capital projects is reviewed and proposals for unutilised budgets to be re-profiled into subsequent financial years is reviewed by Capital Strategy Group (CSG). Appendix A provides a breakdown of budget changes as at the 2022/23 year end.

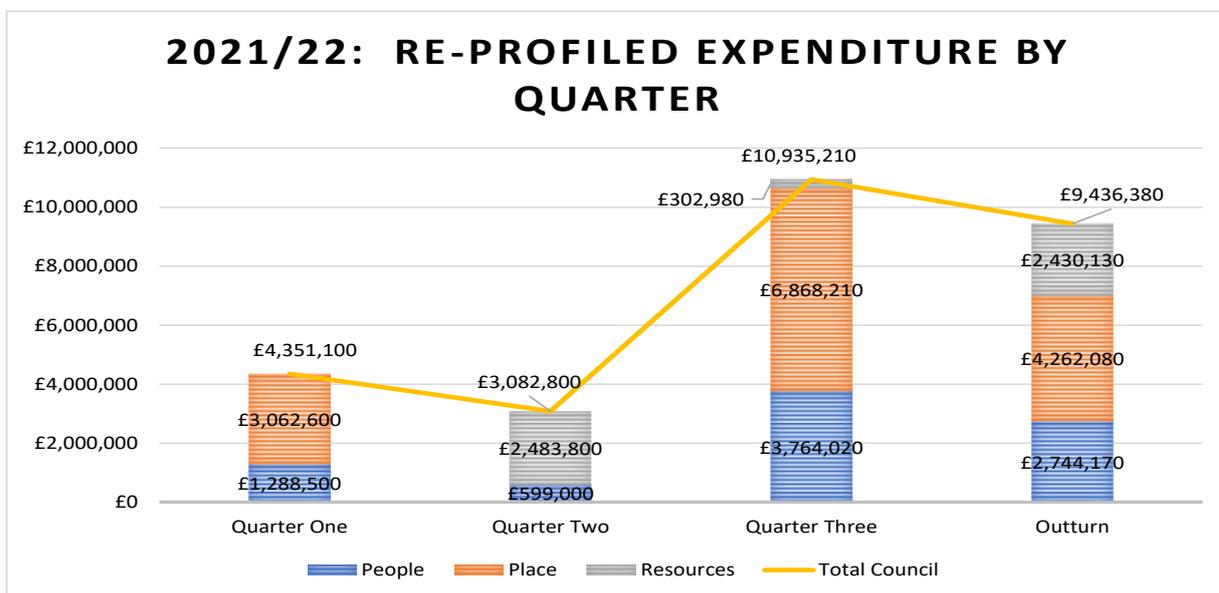
Background

5.3 As part of the annual budget build cycle future expenditure identified in a financial year that is unlikely to be incurred is reprofiled into the subsequent financial years capital programme. Reprofiling is undertaken up to an including Quarter Three annually. At outturn annually further previously unidentified sums are reprofiled, often termed

slippage into the subsequent financial year. The graphic below shows the capital programme budget at outturn compared to expenditure incurred and sums reprofiled/slipped at outturn for the previous four financial years.



5.4 In respect of the reprofiling of planned expenditure from 2021/22 to 2022/23, the graphic below details reprofiling undertaken throughout 2021/22 on a directorate basis, including reprofiling undertaken at outturn.



5.5 The table below details the major projects with planned expenditure reprofiled from 2021/22 into 2022/23. £6.9 million of reprofiling was directly attributable to major projects, with the balance of reprofiling spread across smaller budgets.

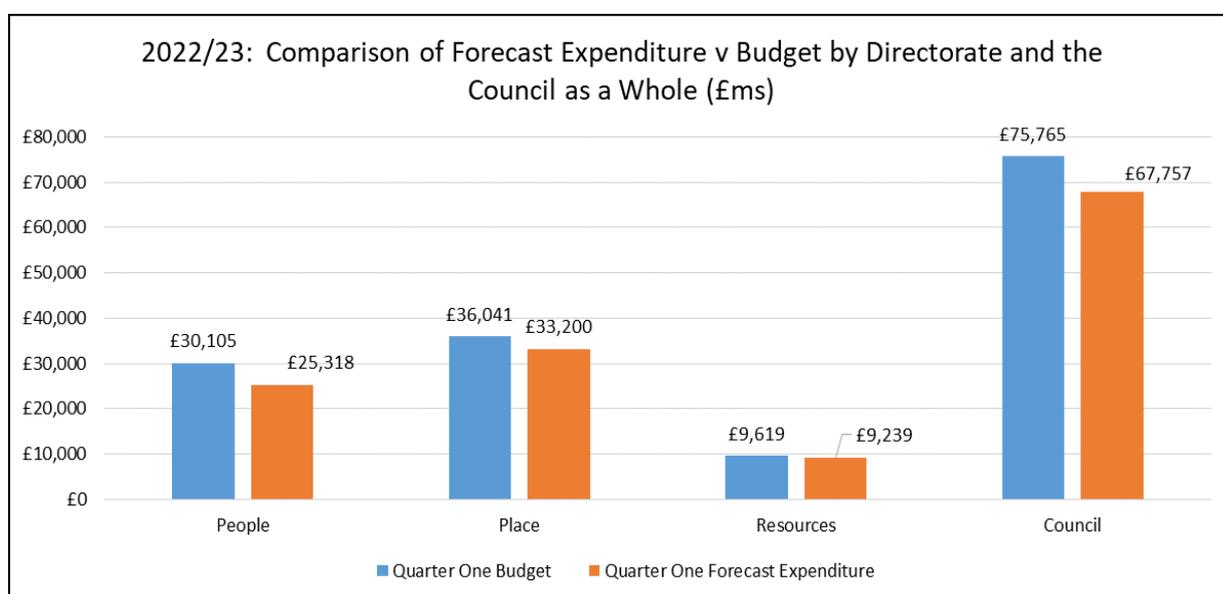
Capital Financial Performance Report Quarter One 2022/23

Service	Project Title	Reprofiled at	Quarter One	Forecast	Variance
		Outturn 2021/22	Budget 2022/23	Expenditure	(underspend)/over spend against budget
		£	£	£	£
Adult Social Care	Care Director V6 Upgrade	566,960	566,960	566,960	0
Adult Social Care	Occupational Therapy Equipment	206,000	1,390,520	1,390,520	0
Education Services	Speenhamland 2FTE Project	273,000	429,610	298,400	-131,210
Education Services	Parsons Down Rationalisation Project	406,000	585,680	445,630	-140,050
Communities & Wellbeing	Expansion of Berkshire Records Office	188,000	1,447,450	1,447,450	0
Communities & Wellbeing	Hungerford Modular Exercise Studio	151,000	290,830	290,830	0
Development & Regulation	Disabled Facilities Grant	648,000	2,334,860	2,334,860	0
Development & Regulation	Four Houses Corner	518,000	2,017,910	2,017,910	0
Environment	Newbury Train Station Redevelopment	1,350,000	5,555,500	2,555,500	-3,000,000
Environment	Renewable Energy Provision	299,000	2,949,200	2,949,200	0
Environment	Active Travel Infrastructure	208,000	982,520	982,520	0
Environment	Transport Services Fleet Upgrade	196,000	335,830	318,650	-17,180
ICT	Full Fibre to Schools Upgrade	1,347,090	1,347,090	1,347,090	0
Finance & Property	Building Maintenance	205,000	593,230	593,230	0
Finance & Property	Landlord Refits - Commercial Properties	180,000	969,920	969,920	0
Finance & Property	Rationalisation of Corporate Offices	118,000	908,780	908,780	0
Strategy & Governance	Digitisation Infrastructure	80,300	180,300	180,300	0

5.6 The Newbury Train Station Redevelopment forecast underspend of £3 million is proposed as reprofiling at Quarter One 2022/23 into financial year 2023/24. In respect of this project the delays in project completion are due to external parties, further detail is provided in section 5.12 (a).

Financial Year 2022/23 Forecasting as at Quarter One

5.7 Total forecast expenditure against the approved capital programme of £75.8 million for financial year 2022/23 amounts to £64.8 million. The graph below details the forecast expenditure outturn position by directorate and the Council as a whole.



The People Directorate

5.8 The directorate is forecasting total expenditure of £25.3 million against a budget of £30.1 million.

People Directorate	Quarter One Budget	Quarter One Forecast Expenditure	Forecast (Under)/Over spend at Quarter One
Adult Social Care	£3,808,020	£3,866,280	£58,260
Childrens and Family Services	£30,000	£30,000	£
Education	£14,506,170	£10,012,470	(£4,493,700)
Communities & Wellbeing	£11,760,470	£11,409,470	(£351,000)
Total Directorate	£30,104,660	£25,318,220	(£4,786,440)

5.9 The forecast position is driven by the Education Service with underspends against the following key projects:

- (a) Downlands Sport Centre Replacement & Extension (forecast £2.1 million underspend), has been delayed by three months due to issues in establishing an agreed drainage scheme with planning. A revised drainage scheme has now been submitted.
- (b) SEMH/ASD Secondary Resourced Provision (forecast £660k underspend), phase 1 (demolition) is now complete, phase 2 (MUGA and car park) are scheduled to complete in August. Stage 1 of the tender process for stage 4 of the project s programmed for September with a final project completion anticipated in 2023.
- (c) Education Services: i-college Project (forecast £406k underspend), due to delays appointing a contractor and accessing the site. Further delays to the project are dependent on preliminary works being completed prior to planning permission expiring.
- (d) Education Services: The Education Planned Maintenance Programme. (forecast £280k underspend), delays in survey returns has compromised overall project delivery.

5.10 The forecast underspend within the Communities & Wellbeing service relates to the refurbishment of both Kennet and Northcroft Leisure Centres. The forecast underspend of £351k is combined across both projects and is the result of delays in a new leisure management contract being awarded, which is scheduled for March 2023.

The Place Directorate

5.11 The directorate is forecasting total expenditure of £30.2 million against a budget of £36.0 million.

Place Directorate	Quarter One Budget	Quarter One Forecast Expenditure	Forecast (Under)/Over spend at Quarter One
Development & Regulation	£6,232,210	£6,232,210	£
Environment	£29,808,630	£23,967,680	(£5,840,950)
Directorate Totals	£36,040,840	£30,199,890	(£5,840,950)

5.12 The forecast position is driven by the Environment Service and relates to three main projects:

- (a) Newbury rail Station Improvements (forecast £3 million underspend), the project is jointly funded with external parties, various stages of the project are dependent on other parties completing works.
- (b) Theale Station Improvements (forecast £1.4 million underspend), the project now has a revised completion date of October 2023. This is a complex project involving a number of organisations seeking to deliver some significant infrastructure at the station and over the rail track. The team are currently awaiting the spend profile from Great Western Railways. Network Rail have appointed a contractor to deliver the AfA footbridge and lift (expected installation Dec 2022-Jan 2023).
- (c) Robin Hood Roundabout and A4 improvements (forecast £1.5 million underspend), there is a further risk of this project being delayed, which is dependent on consultation responses.

The Resources Directorate

5.13 The directorate is forecasting total expenditure of £9.2 million against a budget of £9.6 million.

Directorate	Quarter One Budget	Quarter One Forecast Expenditure	Forecast (Under)/Over spend at Quarter One
ICT	£4,604,220	£4,599,620	(£4,600)
Finance and Property	£4,433,820	£4,358,110	(£75,710)
Strategy and Governance	£581,250	£281,250	(£300,000)
Directorate Totals	£9,619,290	£9,238,980	(£380,310)

5.14 The main contributing factor to the directorate forecast position is the Education Management Information System project (forecast £250k underspend). The project is currently delayed due to the supplier withdrawing from the project.

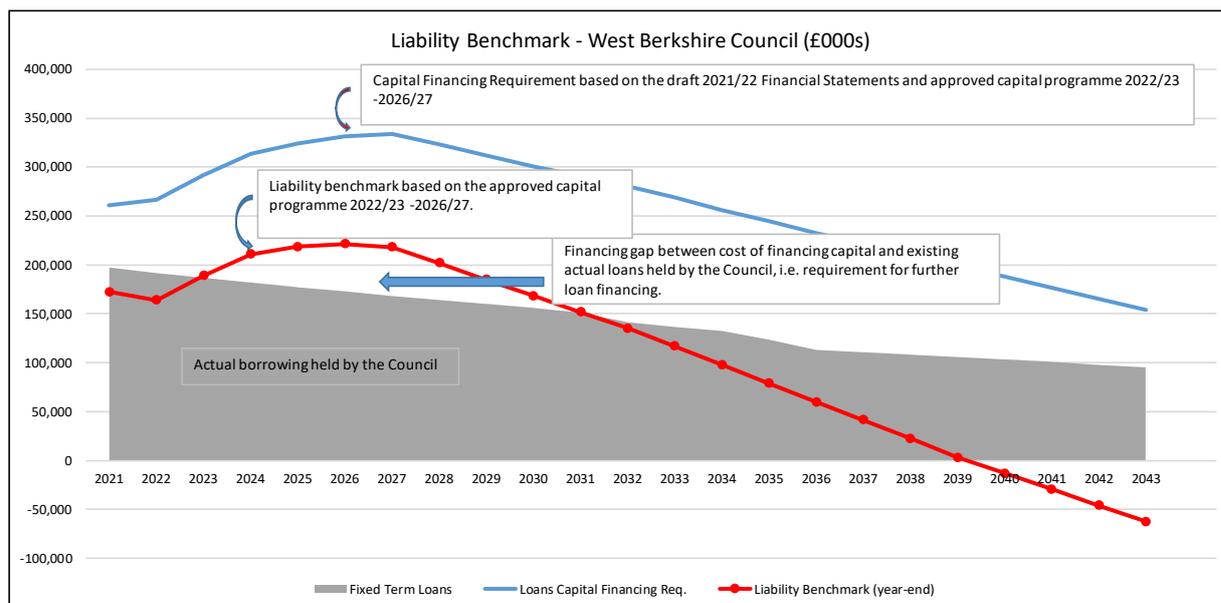
Capital Financing

5.15 The Prudential Code requires authorities to look at capital and investment plans in light of overall organisation strategy and resources to ensure that decisions are made with

sufficient regard to the long term financing implications and risks to the Council. To demonstrate that local authorities have fulfilled these objectives, the code sets out a number of indicators, the code does not include suggested indicative limits or ratios. Local Authorities are to set their own limits and ratios, subject to controls under section 4 of the Local Government Act 2003. The Council's capital programme is a key driver of the treasury management activity.

- 5.16 A key indicator is the Council's Operational Boundary for debt which was approved at Council on 3rd March 2022, at £350.7 million for financial year 2022/23. As well as the level of borrowing needed to fund capital expenditure, the Operational Boundary also allows for debt embedded in the Waste PFI contract and any temporary borrowing which is required for cash flow purposes during the year (up to a maximum of £20 million at any one time).
- 5.17 As at 30th June 2022, the Council's total level of long term borrowing to fund capital spend stood at £191.2 million. During financial year 2021/22 a strategy of not undertaking long term borrowing in respect of Public Works and Loan Board (PWLB) financing was pursued, instead focusing on supporting delivery of the capital programme through short term borrowing and cash balances. The strategy of keeping borrowing and investments below their underlying levels, sometimes known as internal borrowing, in order to reduce risk and keep interest costs low has continued in the first quarter of 2022/23. Principal repayments of £4.3 million are due by the 31st March 2023 which will reduce the total level of long term borrowing to £186.9 million at the 31st March 2023 if no further long term borrowing is taken out during the current financial year.
- 5.18 In August 2021 HM Treasury significantly revised guidance for the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB), lending facility and CIPFA published its revised Prudential Code for Capital Finance and Treasury Management Code on 20th December 2021. To comply with the Prudential Code, authorities must not borrow to invest primarily for financial return. This Code also states that it is not prudent for local authorities to make investment or spending decision that will increase the CFR (the underlying need to borrow for capital purposes is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)), unless directly and primarily related to the functions of the authority.
- 5.19 The 2022/23 capital programme is forecast (based on the approved 2022/23 -2026/27 Capital Strategy), expected to increase the Council's CFR by £23 million to £291.9 million by 31.3.2023 based on the Council's draft 2021/22 financial statements and the approved capital programme.

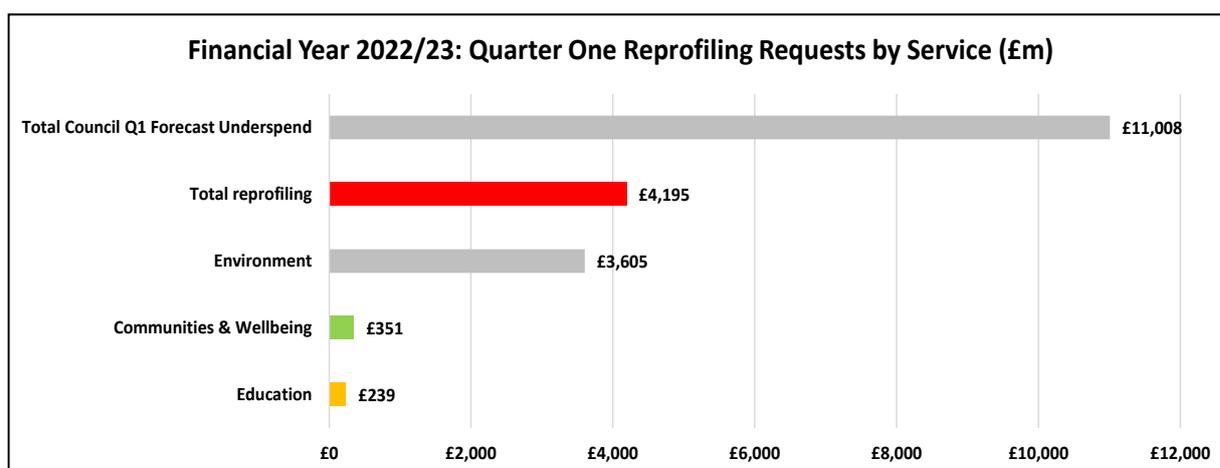
Capital Financial Performance Report Quarter One 2022/23



5.20 In respect of existing commercial investments under the new enhanced rules Councils are not required to disinvest (i.e. sell assets); however, Councils with existing commercial investments who expect to need to borrow should review the options for exiting these investments. Included within proposed capital expenditure to be funded by external borrowing in financial year 2022/23 is £969k of planned expenditure (forecast to be fully spent by 31.3.2023) on refit costs for commercial properties.

Proposals

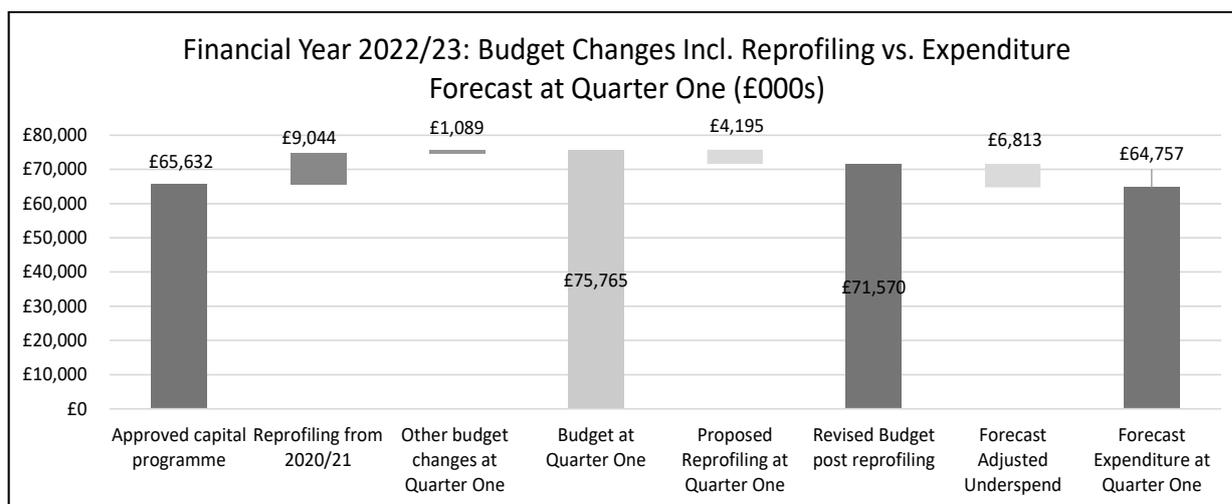
5.21 As part of the Quarter One budget monitoring review, expenditure has been identified as unlikely to be incurred in the current financial year and is requested to be reprofiled into subsequent financial years. £4.2 million of proposed reprofiling has been identified across the Education, Communities & Wellbeing and Environment capital programmes, Appendix B provides a breakdown of project expenditure identified for reprofiling.



5.22 The funding of the proposed reprofiling is split between £1.2 million of Council funding (i.e. expenditure funded through external borrowing) and £3 million of external funding

(i.e. external grants, s106 and Cil). Post reprofiling the adjusted forecast 31.3.2023 outturn position for the capital programme is £6.8 million.

Directorate	Approved Programme (Including Slippage)	Quarter One Budget	Quarter One Forecast Expenditure	Forecast (Under)/Over spend at Quarter One	Proposed Expenditure Re-profiling	Forecast (Under)/Over spend adjusted for Re-Profiling
People	£29,760,970	£30,104,660	£25,318,220	(£4,786,440)	£590,000	(£4,196,440)
Place	£35,951,080	£36,040,840	£30,199,890	(£5,840,950)	£3,605,000	(£2,235,950)
Resources	£8,963,890	£9,619,290	£9,238,980	(£380,310)	£	(£380,310)
Chief Executive	£	£	£	£	£	£
Total Council	£74,675,940	£75,764,790	£64,757,090	(£11,007,700)	£4,195,000	(£6,812,700)

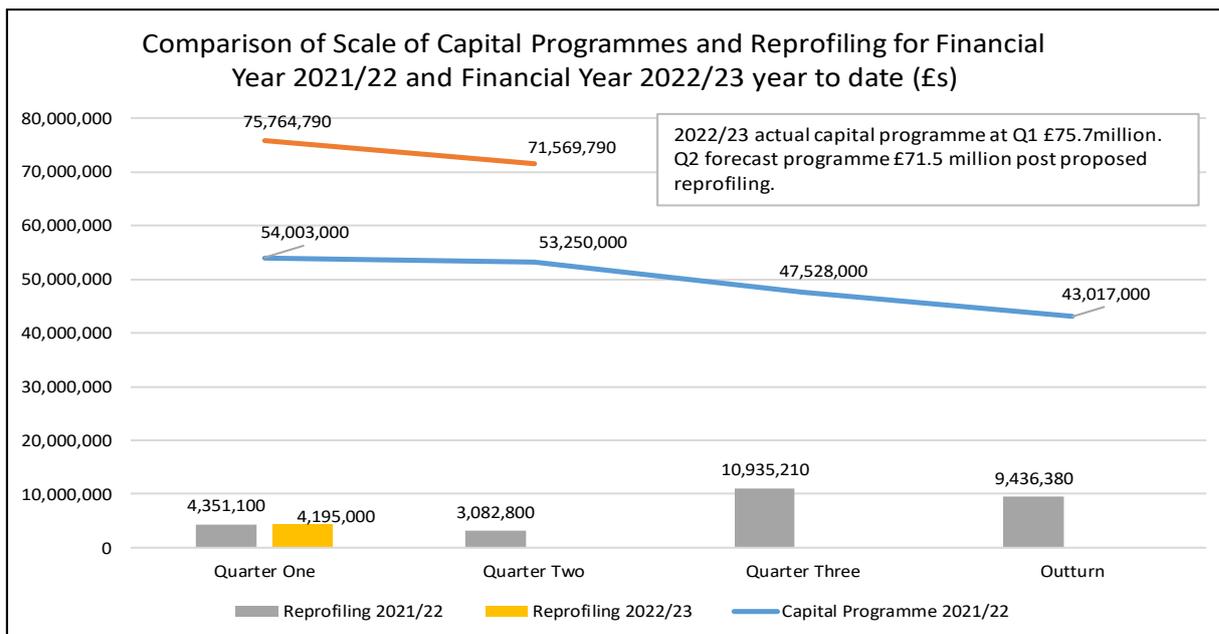


6 Other options considered

Not applicable.

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 In respect of the full programme at Quarter One there is a forecast underspend of £11 million with a proposal to reprofiled £4.2 million of future expenditure into financial year 2023/24.
- 7.2 The programme is subject to a number of financial risks. Current construction inflation forecasts for 2022 indicate that a reasonable estimate would be 8 – 10%. The impact is that current contracts are subject to a reduction in scope to deliver within agreed financial terms and tender cost for new projects subject to significant increases. The scale of the programme itself is also dependant on sufficient resourcing both internally and externally being available to support delivery. During financial year 2021/22 in total £27.8 million of expenditure was reprofiled into 2022/23 (including £9 million reprofiled at outturn), which equated to 58% of the original 2021/22 capital programme. The graphic below shows a comparison in scale of capital programme and the level of reprofiling at Quarter One for financial years 2021/22 and 2022/23.



7.3 The financial position and risks associated with delivery of the capital programme will be monitored throughout the financial year by Capital Strategy Group. As part of the 2023/24 and ten year capital programme budget build process, expenditure identified as unlikely to occur in 2022/23 will be reprofiled into later financial years.

8 Appendices

Appendix A – Budget Changes as at Quarter One

Appendix B – Re-profiling Proposal

Appendix C – Arlingclose Future Rate Forecasts

Subject to Call-In:

Yes: No:

The item is due to be referred to Council for final approval

Delays in implementation could have serious financial implications for the Council

Delays in implementation could compromise the Council's position

Considered or reviewed by Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee or associated Task Groups within preceding six months

Item is Urgent Key Decision

Report is to note only

Officer details:

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Budget Changes: As at Quarter One Financial Year 2021/22

Service Area	Original Gross Expenditure Budget 2022/23	Budget Agreed by CSG to be Re-profiled from 2021/22	Other Changes to 2021/22 Budget	Revised Budget for 2022/23	Explanation of Other Agreed Changes
PEOPLE DIRECTORATE					
Adult Social Care	3,022,170	785,850		3,808,020	
Children & Family Services	20,000	10,000		30,000	
Education	13,023,530	1,138,950	343,690	14,506,170	£8,530 Salary Adjustment required as per agreement at CSG to balance estimates approved in March 2022 £293,690 Additional Budget Approved for SEMH Project at CSG £50,000 approved by CSG for Kennet School PDR Unit Remodelling Works £45,340 Salary transferred from Property Budget - Correction of post location approved by JH on 30/05/22
Communities & Wellbeing	11,104,120	656,350		11,760,470	
Total for People Directorate	27,169,820	2,591,150	343,690	30,104,660	
PLACE DIRECTORATE					
Development & Regulation	4,978,720	1,253,490		6,232,210	
Environment	26,744,120	2,974,750	89,760	29,808,630	£186,300 Increased budget approved for Separate Food Waste Collection Project (£96,540) Salary Adjustment required as per agreement at CSG to balance estimates approved in March 2022
Total for Place Directorate	31,722,840	4,228,240	89,760	36,040,840	
RESOURCES DIRECTORATE					
ICT	3,178,760	1,425,460		4,604,220	

Capital Financial Performance Report Quarter One 2022/23

Finance & Property	3,114,120	694,300	625,400	4,433,820	£691,130 - Timelord 2 Capital Funding - Budget amended to reflect the Executive paper from 2021-22
Strategy & Governance	446,000	105,250	30,000	581,250	£30,000 for Youth Participation Project approved at CSG
Total for Resources Directorate	6,738,880	2,225,010	655,400	9,619,290	
CHIEF EXECUTIVE					
Chief Executive	0	0	0	0	
Total Capital Budget	65,631,540	9,044,400	1,088,850	75,764,790	

Proposed Re-profiling at Quarter One

Service	Project Title	Expenditure Budget	Expenditure at Q1	Underspend at Quarter 1	Re-profiling Request	Externally Funded Re-profiling	Council Funded Value
Education	SEMH/ASD Resourced Provision - Secondary	3,125,060	2,464,660	(660,400)	239,000		(239,000)
		3,125,060	2,464,660	(660,400)	239,000	0	(239,000)
Communities & Wellbeing	Refurbishment of Northcroft Leisure Centre preliminary works	151,000	0	(151,000)	151,000		(151,000)
Communities & Wellbeing	Refurbishment of Kennet Leisure Centre	200,000	0	(200,000)	200,000		(200,000)
	Wellbeing Total	351,000	0	(351,000)	351,000	0	(351,000)
Environment	Newbury Rail Station Road Improvements	5,555,500	2,555,500	(3,000,000)	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	
Environment	Theale Station Improvements	1989290	500000	(1,489,290)	400,000		(400,000)
Environment	Natural Carbon Reduction Measures	1225000	500000	(725,000)	205,000		(205,000)
	Total	8,769,790	3,555,500	(5,214,290)	3,605,000	(3,000,000)	(605,000)
		12,245,850	6,020,160	(6,225,690)	4,195,000	(3,000,000)	(1,195,000)

Arlingclose Future Rate Forecasts

