COUNCIL CABINET16 November 2022



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2022/23 Quarter 2 Financial Monitoring

Purpose

1.1 To summarise the Council's forecasted financial outturn position at 30 September 2022.

Summary

a) Revenue budget: The Council is currently forecasting a pressure of £16.677m against the base budget of £263.7m. This is being mitigated in the first instance by the £1.2m Pay and Inflation reserve established at 2021/22 out-turn to fund anticipated emerging pressures, the remainder of the COVID reserve £2.265m and additional IBCF inflation of £0.354m that has been announced this year. The net forecast overspend is therefore, £12.858m.

Further mitigations, including continued focus on spending panels, spending moratoriums and vacancy control will help ensure the Council delivers a balanced position, but it is unlikely that this will be achieved without significant use of the Councils reserves.

Within this forecast is the expectation that £9.812m savings will be delivered against a target of £13.168m which was included within the 2022/23 budget approved by Council. This is an estimated shortfall of £3.356m

Work continues to refine this position and outline any mitigations including alternative savings that can be identified to improve the position throughout the financial year

- **b) Capital budget**: Capital expenditure to date is £31.766m and our forecast is estimated at £171.489m against an approved capital budget of £195.220m.
- c) Reserves: The General Reserve current balance remains at £8.933m however if the forecast overspend cannot be mitigated there is a potential commitment against the General Fund Reserve. Our Earmarked Reserves including the budget risk reserve have a future years' forecast balance of £8.702m after taking account the current forecast overspend currently committed against the Budget Risk Reserve. The Council will continue to seek to reduce the in-year overspend and will review the level and need for specific earmarked reserves as part of the budget monitoring process.
- d) Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG): The total grant of £286.660m has been allocated to schools and retained educational services. There is an overspend forecast for 2022/23 on the High Needs Block of the DSG of £5.5m taking the cumulative deficit to £6.94m

- e) Collection Fund: Council Tax billed for the 2022/23 financial year is £138.12m of which £74.75m or 53.66% has been collected. Business Rates billed for the 2022/23 financial year is £91.34m of which £51.05m or 55.59% has been collected
- f) Housing Revenue Account (HRA): The full year forecast projects a planned use of the HRA reserve of £2.702m
- 1.2 Further analysis and explanations of key variances are provided in section 4.1 of the report.
- 1.3 The summary 2022/23 revenue budget variance table is shown below:

Summary Revenue Forecast to by Directorate

Directorate	Current Budget	Full Year Forecast Spend	Forecast Out-turn Variance Qtr.2	Forecast Out-turn Variance Qtr.1	Difference (see note below)
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Peoples	174.641	186.066	11.425	7.575	3.850
Comms and Place	43.361	44.876	1.515	1.241	0.274
Corporate Resources	45.706	49.443	3.737	0.852	2.885
Council Wide Pay Pressure	-	-	-	4.977	-4.977
Budgeted out-turn position	263.708	280.385	16.677	14.645	2.032
Budgeted Reserves	(5.302)	(5.302)	-	-	-
Sub Total	(5.302)	(5.302)	•	•	-
Mitigation					
Pay and Inflation Reserve	-	(1.200)	(1.200)	(1.200)	-
COVID reserve	-	(2.265)	(2.265)	(2.265)	-
IBCF inflation	-	(0.354)	(0.354)	(0.354)	-
TOTAL	258.406	271.264	12.858	10.826	2.032

Note: Council wide pay pressure now allocated to directorate budgets

Recommendations

2.1 To note:

- a) The revenue projected outturn and key budget variances set out in the report in section 4.1 with a detailed analysis in Appendix 1 and the savings to be delivered in the year in section 4.3
- b) The Council's reserves position, as set out in section 4.4 and Appendix 2
- c) The capital programme forecast, and actual capital expenditure incurred during the quarter summarised in section 4.5 and Appendix 3
- d) The changes already approved under scheme of delegation to the capital programme detailed in Appendix 4
- e) The forecast Dedicated Schools Grant position summarised in section 4.7
- f) The Council Tax and Business Rates Collection performance as set out in section 4.8
- g) The Housing Revenue Account performance and projected outturn as set out in section 4.9

Reasons

- To provide assurance that the budget approved by Council in February 2022 is being effectively monitored and any major variances reported to Cabinet on a regular basis
 - To update on the latest estimated reserves position.

Supporting information

4.1 National Context - Local Government Funding

The Councils Medium Term Financial Plan - MTFP for 2022 – 2025 was set in the context of extremely challenging circumstances with post pandemic demands across the public sector leading to continued constraints on funding available to Local Government.

- 4.1.1 The Comprehensive Spending Review provided assurance that local government spending power would rise by 3% in real terms assuming that councils would take full advantage of increasing council tax. This was not the case in Derby, council tax was increased by 1.99%, 1% below that maximum permitted.
- 4.1.2 Energy prices, inflation and pay implications exceeding forecasts assumptions, have impacted on the Councils ability to forecast expenditure within the revenue budget envelope for 2022/23 and the forecast MTFP.
- 4.1.3 In addition, there are concerns that the Levelling Up agenda will be impacted because of soaring inflation costs in the construction industry which have reached 15% in recent months. A review of successful Levelling Up bids found that few projects are yet to begin construction, with many still subject to public consultations or planning approval. Funding available may no longer be enough for projects in their proposed form to be viable. This could impact further on Councils capital plans and inflationary impact is also a concern in the approved programme and is being monitored accordingly.
- 4.1.4 In contrast recent falling petrol prices pushed Britain's inflation rate back below 10% in August in the first easing of upward pressure on the cost of living in almost a year. However this is still above the budgeted assumptions.
- 4.1.5 A new price guarantee on energy bills was announced in September for Households (in addition to the previously announced energy relief grants) by the government to tackle soaring prices and reduce the burden on consumer. The plan paid for by tens of billions of pounds of borrowing is expected to save the typical household around £0.001m and protect bill payers from further expected rises over the coming months.
- 4.1.6 The Government has also announced a scheme for non-domestic energy contracting, between 1 October 2022 and 31 March 2023 (six months) to include:
 - Businesses
 - Voluntary sector organisations, such as charities
 - Public sector organisations such as schools, hospitals and care homes.

- 4.1.7 However, bills will still be significantly higher than last year's (but less than the amount they would have risen to had consumers been expected to meet the costs of the Ofgem energy cap change on October 1, 2022).
- 4.1.8 Citizens of Derby could still be faced with the dilemma of what they can afford, and this could impact on the funding sources available to the Council.
- 4.1.9 The policy decisions taken will add to the government's borrowing and the Comprehensive Spending Review will have to balance those implications against significant inflationary pressures.
- 4.1.10 The Councils Revenue Budget Forecast position at Qtr.2

 The Council continues to face increased pressures in demand for its service, inflationary pressures and reduced income.
- 4.1.11 The forecast out-turn position at Qtr.2 for the Council wide service budgets without mitigation is a pressure of £16.677m. This is outlined in the below summary:

Area	Qtr. 1 £m	Qtr. 2 £m	Difference £m
Estimated Pay Award (net pressure)	4.977	4.977	-
Other Pay Pressures/Savings	0.504	(0.564)	(1.068)
Net Income Position	(3.953)	(4.925)	(0.972)
Unachieved Savings	2.003	3.356	1.353
Emerging Underspends	(0.784)	(1.234)	(0.450)
Unbudgeted emerging pressure	11.898	15.067	3.169
TOTAL	14.645	16.677	2.032

4.1.12 The main inflationary pressures include:

Description	Qtr. 1	Qtr. 2	Difference
	£m	£m	£m
Net pay pressure	4.977	4.977	1
Fuel & Trade waste	0.341	0.523	0.182
St Lighting PFI inflation	0.544	0.450	(0.094)
Insurance Premiums	0.228	0.856	0.793
TOTAL	6.090	6.806	0.881

- 4.1.13 Of the estimated forecast overspend of £16.677m circa 41% of this, £6.806m is attributable to unbudgeted, unexpected (at the time of budget setting) rising inflation costs.
- 4.1.14 A further detailed breakdown of the elements of the £16.677m can be found at Appendix
 1. These areas will continue to be updated and refined for the remainder of the year.
 The narrative below outlines a summary of each section.

4.1.15 Estimates Pay Award Net pressure £4.977m

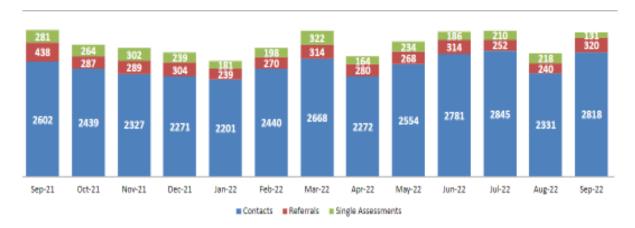
There is an estimated pay pressure of £4.977m. This is modelling of the pressure of an increase of £1,925 on all NJC pay points 1 and above. This pressure is above the 1.5% which was included in the base budget.

4.1.16 Other Pay pressures/savings (£0.564m)

Other staffing pressures across children's services are forecast to be £0.837m (this is a slight reduction from Qtr. 1 due to the reduced reliance on agency social workers), £0.342m is due to the required use of Agency social workers, £0.325m is due to use of Agency Educational Psychologists with the remaining £0.170m turnover pressure. Adults and Health are currently forecasting a salary underspend (£0.713m) due to a number vacancies across the service.

- 4.1.17 Education Psychologist service is now reliant on agency support to complete advises for the high number of EHCP plans. Currently there are 326 plans waiting to be written.
- 4.1.18 At the end of Qtr. 2 records show 8 agency workers currently covering a vacancies, maternity leave and long-term sickness. Social work caseloads are under increasing pressure with the number of contacts and referrals remaining high, coupled with covering maternity leave and the need to ensure that all statutory children's social care work is allocated, leads to the continued need for agency social workers.



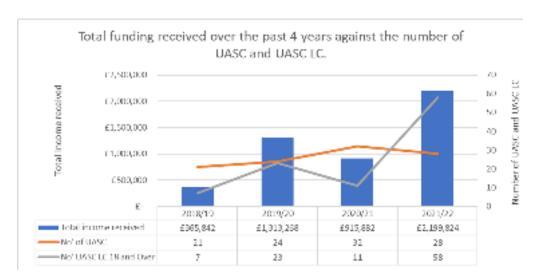


- 4.1.20 Other salary pressures across Communities and Place are due to market rate supplement payments for HGV drivers in refuse collection and street cleansing, additional agency costs to cover sickness and vacancies and a pressure of staff within Planning, Transport and Engineering being at top of scales totalling £0.978m, are all offset with underspend from vacancies (£1.093m).
- 4.1.21 Corporate Resources has salary underspends of **(£0.573m)** due to a number of vacancies across the directorate.

4.1.22 **Net income position (£4.925m)**

Included in this forecast is one off income of **(£0.8m)** to cover the Fair Cost of Care and Market Sustainability work, which is a statutory requirement all Councils are required to undertake because of the government reforms currently underway in Adult Social Care (ASC).

- 4.1.23 The ASC forecast assumes income collection of contributions towards packages at the level of the budget set. In addition, the recent announcement of Better Care Fund inflation of 5.6% sees additional funding across ASC of (£0.767m). At Qtr. 2 ASC is also reporting a shortfall on Carelink income of £0.027m and additional Blue Badge income of (£0.104m).
- 4.1.24 The forecast includes grant income being claimed in 2022/23 for the unaccompanied asylum seekers (UASC) totalling **(£1.5m)**, an increase from Qtr.1. This income will partially offset the emerging overspends on allowances and placement costs across Children's Services. (The claim for Qtr.1 was £0.610m and covered 34 UASC plus a further 49 leaving care UASC (UASCLC).) The graph below shows the number of UASC/UASCLC and the funding received over the last 4 years.

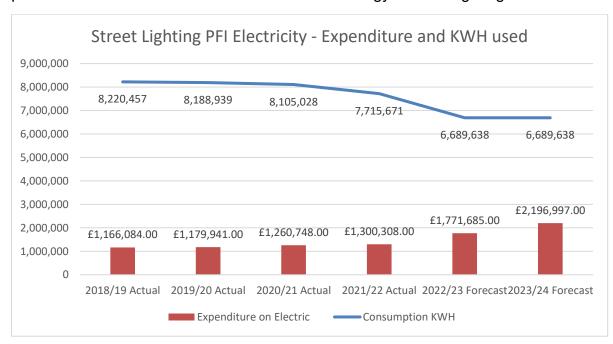


- 4.1.25 The Supporting Families grant (payment by results) continues to forecast additional income (£0.300m). The claim for Qtr. 2 showed evidence of significant and sustained progress with 78 families.
- 4.1.26 Within the Communities and Place forecast is an estimated **(£1.374m)** of funding to cover the Council wide pressures which are being incurred through the Afghan and Ukraine resettlement schemes (this is an increase from the Qtr.1 forecast).
- Income levels across Public Protection and Street-Pride have overachieved budgets by (£0.268m) mainly in Highways Maintenance and Street Cleansing income, however across Leisure culture and tourism income forecasts are not being achieved by £0.417m the unachieved forecast income is due to events income £0.2m, Catering income £0.08m and leisure centre income £0.137m. Unfortunately, the service has seen some events cancelled and a reduction in membership fee income.
- 4.1.28 Corporate Resources forecast includes additional income of **(£0.554)** this includes additional unbudgeted HRA income of **(£0.135m)** for legal services and insurance, New Burdens money **(£0.168)** relating to Verification of Earnings relating to Pensions (VEP) and Housing Benefit Award Accuracy Initiative HBAAI), increased income from advertising and communications **(£0.188m)** together with other minor amounts of additional income across the directorate of **(£0.063m.)** There is an income pressure of **£0.298m** in Property Services which relates mainly to a shortfall in rental income.

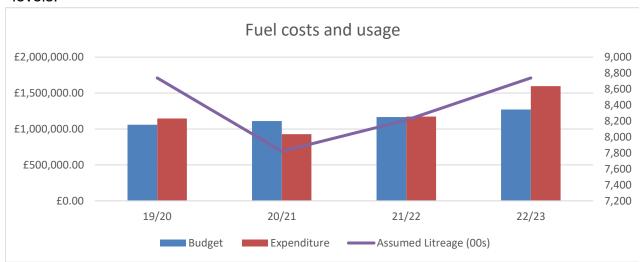
4.1.29 Unbudgeted and Emerging Pressures £15.067m

There are unbudgeted pressures across all directorates resulting in a net pressure of £15.232m.

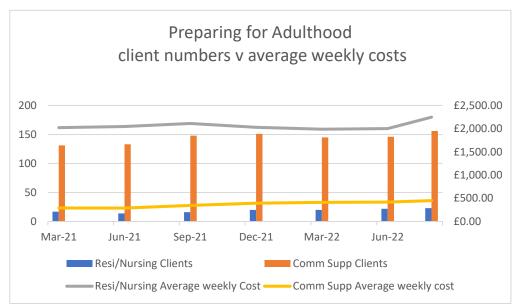
- 4.1.30 Corporate Resources has an unbudgeted forecast pressure of £0.953m this includes the increased insurance premiums of 9% which is an estimated pressure of £0.228m and expected pressure of £0.678m relating to Housing Benefit and Council Tax Court Costs bad debt is forecast. Other minor pressures across directorate make up the balance of £0.047m.
- 4.1.31 Communities and Place have emerging unbudgeted pressures totalling £0.973m due to the rising cost of fuel £0.350m, trade waste pressures £0.173m and Street lighting PFI electricity is forecasting a pressure of £0.450m.
- 4.1.32 The current Street Lighting PFI electricity contact which expires in September 2022 is based on 16.429p per kwh. The forecast is based on an estimated 100% increase to 32.8418p per kwh from October 2022. The full year cost of this increase is £2.197m or a pressure of £0.876m. The KWH usage has reduced from 8.10m KWH in 2020/21 to a predicted 6.90m KWH in 2022/23 due to more energy efficient lighting.



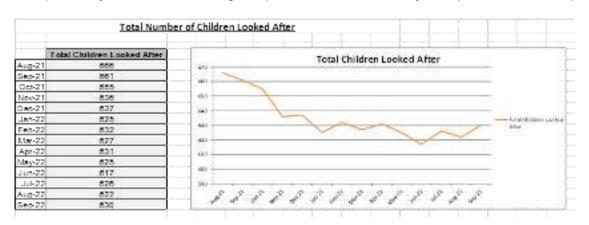
4.1.33 In addition to the actual cost per litre rising the fuel usage is now back to pre-covid levels.



- 4.1.34 The Peoples directorate continues to have emerging unbudgeted pressures due to the cost of specialist placements in both Adult Social Care and Children's Social Care of £8.680m.
- 4.1.35 Nationally across local authorities the first two quarters monitoring is showing increasing demand and costs in both Adult Social Care with lower levels of post covid funding (source CIPFA).
- 4.1.36 Qtr.2 has seen a further increase in Adult's residential placements from 804 at 30th June 2022 to 820 at 30th September 2022, and a further increase in community support packages from 2546 at 30th June 2022 to 2584 at 30th September 2022.
- 4.1.37 Pressures are emerging in the Preparing for Adulthood team, which manages young people with complex and challenging needs including care leavers, due to both client number increases and increasing specialist package costs are seeing circa £1.8m increased costs in this area in 2022/23. Numbers of clients in residential and nursing care have increased by 7 clients (44%) from this time last year, with average package costs being £2,247.36 per week a 7% increase from the same period last year. Community Support clients have increased by 5% from the same period last year with average package costs being 30% higher.



4.1.38 The current forecast for children's placements is reporting an overspend of £4.418m, this is based on a total number of CIC of 630 (which is the highest amount so far, this financial year) however it is a 4% reduction on this time last year. It is evident that our demand strategies in this area are paying dividend in terms of stabilising numbers, but we are hampered by a national shortage of placements at the very complex end of the spectrum.



Up to the end of August 2022, Derby saw 15 additional UASC entering as children in care, based on this Derby could see a further increase this year, compared to a total of 31 UASC in 2021/22.

- 4.1.39 The total gross costs of the top 10 residential placements is £6.8m, the service continues to work with health to attract joint funding with health contributions sought for this cohort totalling £2.1m, bringing the net cost to Derby City Council to £4.7m (a reduction from Qtr. 1 due to the forecast Health contributions. Some of these high-cost cases are spilling over into Adult services at point of transition, giving rise to the increased budget pressures being experienced in the Preparing For Adulthood team.
- 4.1.40 The increase costs are reflective of the increased complexities and lack of suitable accommodation for children and young adults with complex needs. Further, in adults the small cohort of homeless people with chaotic complex lives who have social care needs are giving rise to substantial care costs in supported living and residential environments.

- 4.1.41 The complexity of looked after children in care correlates to the high forecasted legal costs. The current pressures include £0.130m for legal fees this is a reduction from Qtr. 1 due to new solicitors recruited to work on children's cases starting September 2022, and a reduction in outsource cases to external solicitors. The pressure of £1.231m for allowances relating to children in care includes costs for bed and breakfast placements and other family related costs attributing to the safety of their children, some of this is partially offset with the UASC income identified in section 4.1.26.
- 4.1.42 Home to School transport budgets are currently forecasting and overspend at the end of the financial year in the region of £3.1m based on the current levels of expenditure, which is driven from the high number of Education and Health Care Plans -EHCP's and children being placed in independent and out of authority schools. Work to mitigate this pressure is ongoing and involves both retendering of contracts and consideration as to where capital investment will create much needed local provision.

4.1.43 Emerging Underspends (£1.234m)

There are emerging underspends of (£1.234m) across all directorates.

- 4.1.44 Communities and Place have one-off underspends estimated at **(£0.903m)**. It is anticipated that the concessionary fares budget will continue to underspend as in previous years. Derby is currently paying operators at pre-covid 2019-20 levels, and this has been extended until March 2023. However increased charges are anticipated to start working through the system towards the end of the financial year the current underspend is a forecast of **(£0.379m)**.
- 4.1.45 There is an underspend of (£0.718m) on disposal of household waste anticipated due to reduced tonnage and contract costs, including favourable commodity prices. These underspends are partially offset with small non-staffing overspends totalling £0.194m.
- 4.1.46 Corporate Resources has savings within Property services of **(£0.094m)**. This is mainly due to net additional rental income from the DWP for Saturday openings together with other minor variances across the service
- 4.1.47 Peoples have emerging underspends totalling (£0.237m) across Adults social care, this includes (£0.141m) within direct services which is uncommitted budget relating to reconfiguration of the care homes and day services, (£0.96m) relating to the provision of specialist equipment.

4.1.48 Unachieved Savings £3.356m

Details of the unachieved savings are outlined at paragraph 4.3.

4.2 Directorate Summaries

4.2.1 Mitigation Plans Peoples Services

- 4.2.2 Further plans for increasing this in Qtr. 3 includes:-
 - Launching our Foster Friendly policy to Council employees (which has already seen an additional four families being assessed as foster carers).
 - Continuing to build on recruiting specialist foster carers for specific schemes, e.g. short breaks for disabled children, emergency foster carers and Supported Lodgings hosts.
 - Proposed launch of a new pilot for a specialist foster carers scheme, aimed at recruiting carers for complex children that would step down from residential or specialist external placements.
- 4.2.3 The staying together team continue to work with families, the impact of the avoidance of children being brought in to care is considerable, as at Qtr. 2 the tracker of those families being supports is showing an avoided cost of £7.4m for the whole of 2022/23 if these children remain at home; the team are currently working with 22 children with-in the families cohort.
- 4.2.4 There are currently 5 families in B&B, averaging a cost of £400.40 per week. Joint working with housing services is being undertaken to ensure everything is done to try and help families before social care step in.
- 4.2.5 In Adult Social care, demand is increasing in some areas and pressure on the external markets. All this, whilst we work to understand the impact of the adult social care reforms.

Specific focus in Adult Social Care includes:

- Increasing capacity to recover more debt
- Reviewing community packages to ensure the appropriate size package has been embedded into the social care process
- Working with Children services upstream to manage transitions case costs
- 4.2.6 The ASC team are currently prioritising income maximisation and debt collection. An information management exercise has semi-automated a reporting schedule drawing content from financial systems and client systems to give the most informed picture of outstanding debt on a case-by-case basis. Both residential and community charging teams are working through the list of circa 500 residential customers and 1,500 community customers to categorise cases as to whether we are awaiting a Deputyship, probate, sale of property, advice from legal/ solicitor contact, or whether a payment plan has been agreed. This also takes cases more robustly through a checklist towards write-off, if required.
- 4.2.7 Total outstanding residential debt is currently £3.1m, down from £3.6m in November 2021. Recruitment issues have delayed appointment of the full complement of staff. At end July 2022/23 a cumulative income of £3.5m has been collected. This is £0.270m more than over the same period in 2021/22. In addition, more than £0.600m of accumulated Direct Payments have been reclaimed since April 2022.
- 4.2.8 Work is ongoing to develop a fair cost of care and market sustainability plan for Adult Social Care in Derby. The future pressures arising from implementing a fair cost of care will be clearer once all the analysis has been complete. This should be ready for Qtr. 3 monitoring.

- 4.2.9 From October 2023 the Adult Social Care Reforms will introduce a £0.086m cap on personal care costs, as well as a more generous means test, raising the upper capital limit from £23,350 to £100,000, and the lower capital limit from £14,250 to £20,000. The reform will also enable self-funders to ask their council to arrange their care at the council-funded rate. This part of the reform will be phased with new clients accessing this from October 23 and existing self-funding clients by April 2025.
- 4.2.10 Nationally councils are extremely concerned about the current pressures facing social care and the capacity and financial resources required to deliver the governments reform agenda.

4.2.11 Mitigation Plans - Corporate Resources

The Councils plan to rent the council house is being reviewed along with plans to look at assets within the community. Initial findings suggests that there are some interested clients and this window of opportunity is being explored alongside the requirements of the Council. This may achieve part of the saving for rental in this year's plan and potentially the full savings required in the future years MTFP.

- 4.2.12 There is also consideration of a review of rents for future tenants of Council owned buildings which if successfully increased will mitigate pressures in year.
- 4.2.13 Resources budgets are typically staff based and the continued focus on staffing expenditure and turnover through either a moratorium on spend in these areas as appropriate or review at spending panel, will continue in order to reduce spend and mitigate overspends.

4.2.14 Mitigation Plans – Communities and Place

The directorate is heavily dependent on income from a range of sources, towards the end of 2021/22 income levels started to return to pre pandemic levels. It is anticipated that these levels will continue, however it is unclear how the cost-of-living crisis will affect this. Income is being monitored and analysed on a monthly basis.

- 4.2.15 Throughout the last 18 months Parking Services has been re-shaped to focus on smarter working through digital transformation. This approach has allowed for more efficient debt recovery, more timely engagement with those who owe money and staff time being repurposed to generate more income.
- 4.2.16 The Council continues to see a much-reduced level of customers using our parking facilities when compared with pre-COVID levels. The draw of working from home and the lack of perceived attractiveness of the City Centre offerings all feed into the reduced number of users, despite us carrying out quite an aggressive parking sales campaign.
- 4.2.17 The Council have managed to secure lots of new customers through direct engagement with local businesses together with managing the whole parking estate from the University of Derby, a contract the Council won from a private contractor. This, in addition to some recently negotiated contracts, offers us an opportunity to increase parking fees income without the general public feeling the effect of parking charges being increased by 10p, which is the net gain of the contract negotiations. The parking prices for customers remain at pre-COVID levels.

- 4.2.18 Derby City Council now offer the Safe Haven outside schools solution to other Local Authorities.
- 4.2.19 New LED lighting is being installed at multi-storey car parks. Delivery is due by the end of the financial year for Bold Lane car park, and this is projected to create a £0.050m yearly saving.
- 4.2.20 The new waste contract is expected to achieve annual savings of circa £0.5m per year, this started in October.

4.3 Savings delivery

The Council's Revenue budget for 2022/23 included savings targets for each directorate in order to support a balanced budget position.

2022/23 Directorate Savings Targets	Approved Savings Targets	Savings Delivered Savings		Forecast Variance Delivered	
	£m	£m	£m	%	
Peoples Services	(6.017)	(5.778)	0.239	96%	
Communities and Place	(2.596)	(1.436)	1.160	55%	
Corporate Resources	(4.555)	(2.598)	1.957	57%	
Total	(13.168)	(9.812)	3.356	74%	

4.3.1 **People Services**: As at Qtr. 2 £2.040m of the £6.017m has been achieved. Savings forecasts show £5.778m will be achieved by year end.

The forecast unachievable savings of £0.239m is made up of the following: -

- A shortfall of £0.004m from delays transferring Darley Barn
- HRA contributions towards care leavers personal assistants £0.150m
- Reconfiguration of Alvaston Children centre £0.068m
- Cost savings from merging Adults and Children's training and development functions shortfall of £0.017m
- 4.3.2 **Communities and Place:** City Development & Growth are currently forecasting an underachievement of £0.110m against a saving for the exploration of opportunities to better utilise any in year surplus generated by Derby Homes to support delivery of housing related services. Further savings that are at present unachievable are savings relating to commercialisation and increased income in Bereavement services combined these total £1.050m.
- 4.3.3 **Corporate Resources**: Corporate Resources has a number of unachievable savings.
- 4.3.4 The £0.210m rental income saving from letting out office space within the Council is forecast as unachievable as the proposal is currently under review. The review needs to consider the wider assets of the council and the requirements of all the councils staff and citizens of Derby.

- 4.3.5 There is a £0.225m unachievable maintenance saving from closure of Queens Leisure Centre as the building remains in the Councils portfolio and therefore maintenance commitments remain until the building is disposed of.
- 4.3.6 There is £0.400m relating to a reappraisal of property savings for 2022/23.
- 4.3.7 There is a saving shortfall of £0.500m as the planned management restructure is under review and any savings will be reported at a future meeting, this is not expected to be finalised until guarter 4.
- 4.3.8 There is a contract review shortfall saving of £0.338m (it should also be noted that the achieved savings on contracts is mostly due to one off Microsoft licence savings for 2022/2023 only). This has been an incredibly challenging saving to make in the context of rising inflation, cost avoidance has been delivered through some good contract negotiations.
- 4.3.9 Unachievable better together savings including exploring the opportunities from a single view of the vulnerable customer £0.284m have not yet been delivered as the new operating model has not yet been implemented although there are plans for this to be achieved later in the year.

4.4 Reserves

4.4.1 **General Fund Balance**: At 30th September 2022 the General Fund Balance is £8.933m. This is in line with the councils reserves policy with expected percentage of budget being at 3.5% of the 2022/23 net budget requirement. If the forecast overspend cannot be mitigated there is a potential commitment against the General Fund Reserve.

4.4.2 Earmarked Reserves (excluding PFI Reserves)

- 4.4.3 **Budget Risk Reserve:** This has a future year's forecast balance of £1.848m after taking account of the current forecast overspend commitment of £11.392m. Any further overspend at the end of 2022/23 would be a call on the reserves and impact on the Council's financial resilience. The future years balance is reliant upon planned replenishment including £3m in the current MTFP.
- 4.4.4 Reserves are set out in Appendix 2. The table includes other reserves which are not available to the Council for general use, such as School Balances. The year-end 2022/23 revenue earmarked forecast reserves balance as at 30th September 2022 is £50.551m of which £43.696m is committed in future years or ringfenced, resulting in a future-years forecast balance of £6.855m (excluding HRA ring-fenced balances, the general fund reserve, Budget Risk Reserve and school balances).

4.5 Capital Monitoring

4.5.1 The capital expenditure forecast for 2022/23 has been reviewed and the updated forecast is now £171.489m as detailed at section 4.5.1 to 4.5.9. There is a forecast variance of (£23.371m) against the approved budget of £195.220m agreed by Full Council on 28 February 2022.

4.5.2 The table below analyses the main variances by service area:

2022/23 Capital Programme by Service Area	Original Approved Capital Budget £m	Outturn Slippage approved July 2022 £m	Revised Approved Budget £m	Actual Spend £m	Full year forecast/ Revised Budget £m	Forecast Variance to Final Approved Budget £m
Schools	13.092	0.080	13.172	1.939	11.359	(1.733)
Housing General Fund	7.582	0.730	8.312	2.562	9.079	1.497
Property Improvement	10.051	1.534	11.585	2.054	10.526	0.475
Flood Defence	0.250	0.621	0.871	0.021	0.597	0.347
Highways & Transport	60.379	5.913	66.292	5.218	35.928	(24.451)
Vehicles Plant & Equipment	1.988	0.978	2.966	1.512	3.688	1.700
Regeneration	45.472	6.633	52.105	11.114	51.589	6.117
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	32.951	0.000	32.951	6.585	26.049	(6.902)
Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	2.955	1.239	4.194	0.728	3.894	0.939
*Corporate	20.500	0.470	20.970	0.033	18.780	(1.720)
Total	195.220	18.199	213.419	31.766	171.489	(23.731)

- 4.5.3 Capital expenditure to date is low against the original approved budget due to the heavy profiling of schemes spend towards the end of the year and the continued impact of the Covid pandemic and the War in Ukraine causing supplier chain issues and contractor shortages and other slippage.
- 4.5.4 There has been a total of £56.173m changes this quarter. Delegated approved changes of £1.6m and therefore £57.773m of changes which require approval, of which £40m relates to Transforming Cities Fund Government funded projects. Appendix 3 details major programme variances with delegated approvals in Appendix 4 and further minor changes requiring approval detailed in Appendix 5. The overall variance from original to forecast outturn is made up as follows:

Programme Variance	
Reason for Variance	Amount £m
Outturn slippage detailed in the 2021/22 Outturn Report	18.199
Previously reported changes detailed in 2022/23 Quarter 1	14.243
Monitoring Report.	
Quarter 1 Reported Net Changes	32.442
Delegated Changes (Appendix 5)	1.600
Changes requiring approval this quarter (Appendix 6)	(57.773)
Quarter 2 Reported Net Changes (Appendix 4)	(56.173)
Total Net Programme Variance	(23.731)

4.5.5 **Capital Programme - Main Outturn Variances**

The main variances between actual capital expenditure and the approved budget as per quarter 1 are outlined at Appendix 3, variances per strategy area are included in the table below:

4.5.6

		Reasons for Variance					
Strategy Area	Variance £m	Slippage to 23/24 £m	Slippage bfwd from 2023/24 £m	Additions £m	Others (reallocations / increases and reductions) £m		
Highways and Transport*	(41.898)	(43.081)	•	1.266	(0.083)		
Schools	(7.008)	(7.008)	1	-	-		
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	(3.950)	(2.219)	0.060	-	(1.791)		
Property	(2.122)	(0.929)	-	0.035	(1.228)		
Regeneration	(0.864)	(1.880)	0.067	0.667	0.282		
Housing General Fund	(0.327)	(0.200)	0.700	0.148	(0.975)		
Corporate	(0.240)	-	-	-	(0.240)		
Flood Defence	(0.124)	(0.120)	-	0.020	(0.024)		
Vehicles, Plant and Equipment (VPE)	0.360	(0.886)	0.160	1.143	(0.057)		
TOTAL	(56.173)	(56.323)	0.987	3.279	(4.116)		

^{*£40}m relates to Transforming Cities Fund Government funded projects

4.5.7 Corporate: Future Investment Fund

The budget for the Futures Investment Fund reduces as and when approved schemes commence, funding is transferred from the Futures fund to the individual capital schemes. There are other approved commitments against this fund which will be transferred to individual schemes once the scheme is finalised.

4.5.8 Section 106 Contributions

Current S106 balances are £16.359m. The table below shows these balances and commitments for all S106 contributions. For a detailed list of S106 contributions contact Head of Finance: Toni Nash at Toni.nash@derby.gov.uk:

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Position	£m
Opening balance as at 01/4/22	14.476
Received to date	8.672
Adjustments/Clawbacks/Expired	(0.003)
Total Available	23.145
Committed 2022/23	6.787
Forecast Available Future Years	16.359

^{*} The S106 contributions are held under long term liabilities within the balance sheet as 'capital grant receipts' in advance.

4.6 Treasury Management

- 4.6.1 The Treasury Management forecast outturn for 2022/23 is a net balanced position as at 30th September 2022.
- 4.6.2 As at the 30th September 2022, the total debt portfolio of the Council (including HRA debt) was £416.697m offset by investments of £44.506m resulting in an overall net debt position of £372.191m. The net debt portfolio is set out in the table below:

External Borrowing	As at 31/03/22 £m	As at 30/09/22 £m
Fixed Rate PWLB	290.838	290.381
Fixed Rate Market	20.000	20.000
Other Local Authorities	31.000	25.000
Other Loans	1.099	0.860
Other Long-term Liabilities:		
- Transferred Debt from other Local Authorities	0.277	0.277
- PFI Financing	78.814	78.814
- Finance Lease Liabilities	1.365	1.365
Total Gross External Debt	423.393	416.697
Investments	29.650	44.506
Total Net External Debt	393.743	372.191

4.6.3 £6m short-term borrowing from other Local Authorities was repaid during April, and we anticipate a need for short-term borrowing in Qtr. 4 of this financial year in order to support Treasury's day-to-day cash management activities. The cost of this borrowing has been anticipated and built into the Treasury Management budget.

4.7 Dedicated Schools Grant

The 2022/23 allocation for the DSG is £286.66m and is made up of four blocks of funding:

- Schools Block £213.3m
- Central School Services Block £2.85m
- High Needs Block £51.073m
- Early Years Block £19.435m
- 4.7.1 At Qtr. 2 School, Early Years and Central block are reported as balanced. The Early years block is sensitive to the change in participation through the termly census counts. There continues to be significant pressures in the High Needs Block (HNB) supporting children with additional needs.
- 4.7.2 High Needs Demand remains the most significant pressure to the school's budget with an in year estimated deficit of £5.5m.
- 4.7.3 **Independent out of authority specialist placements** continue to rise. The 2022/23 budget for Independent and out of authority specialist placements was increased by a further £2.4m to a budget of £17.9m. Due to the limited capacity for specialist placements within the city together with the increased demand costs this financial year are seeing further increased levels.
- 4.7.4 Current records show that in September 2022 there are 425 out of area placements an increase from 2021/22 of 24 placements, resulting in a significant £0.8m pressure (additional costs over the last year of £3.2m).
- 4.7.5 In addition to the number of placements increasing, the average cost has also increased by 20% for out of area Maintained and Academy schools and 27% for Independent schools.

- 4.7.6 The budget for additional support to children in mainstream schools across the City ('Top up Funding') was set at £6.1m for 2022/23. As at September 597 mainstream pupils are receiving top-up funding, with package costs ranging from £0.001m to £0.039m. For the 2022/23 financial year, the current average cost of each allocation remains high at £8,700, this is compared with previous average costs of circa £3,000. Currently there are 326 plans waiting to be written.
- 4.7.7 The associated transport costs for these placements are not funded from the DSG but from the Council's General Fund, the increase in placements is costing the City more than £8m and the likelihood of a trajectory to increase further is extremely high as more children are placed out of the City. Transport pressure is reported within the General Fund section of this report.
- 4.7.8 The DSG committed reserves balance bought forward form 2021/22 remains at £1.4m. Derby has received a backdated adjustment to the 2021/22 Early years clawback of £0.18m (note the 2021-2022 pressure was £0.6m, so not all the pressure has been recouped in the current year). The final DSG allocation and recoupment adjustments has also seen a favourable adjustment of £0.8m
- 4.7.9 Schools Forum agreed a further £1m commitment for transformation work in September 2022. The DSG opening reserves balance at 1st April 2022 was £1.4m with an in-year forecast deficit of £5.5m bringing the overall DSG deficit to **£6.9m**.

4.8 Collection Fund

4.8.1 Collection Fund accounting is based on estimates and actuals and is determined by statutory regulations. To avoid budgeting uncertainty only amounts estimated are transferred in year; therefore, the amounts recognised in 2022/23 will be the amounts determined in January 2022 for Council Tax and in the NNDR1 return completed in February 2022 for Business Rates. Therefore the analysis below does not impact 2022/23 revenue budget.

4.8.2 **Council Tax**

At quarter 2 we are currently forecasting an overall Council Tax deficit of £0.887m with the Council's share of this being £0.734m; this is a movement of £0.538m from the current budgeted position of £0.196m (which is the Council's year 3 share of the 2020/21 exceptional balance). This forecast deficit is mainly due to an anticipated increase required in the bad debt provision due to arrears levels and the uncertainty around the impact of the increased cost of living.

4.8.3 **Business Rates**

At Qtr.2 the council are forecasting a Business Rates surplus of £0.881m with Derby City Council's share of this being £0.432m. The main reason for this surplus is due to an improved position on collection rates in the final few months of 2021/22.

4.8.4 Impact of the Collection fund forecast on 23/24

Forecast changes to assumptions in Medium Term financial plan at Qtr. 2

Analysis	2023/24
Council Tax	
Deficit forecast Jan 2022 (including Fixed exceptional	
balance to be recognized in 2022/23)	2.082
Fixed – exceptional balance to be recognized in 23/24	0.196
Business Rates	
Gross deficit forecast Jan 2022 (including Fixed	10.194
exceptional balance to be recognized in 2022/23)	
S31 funding from reserves	(8.118)
Fixed – exceptional balance to be recognized in 23/24	1.356
Total deficit recognized to be recognized in 22/23 and	
23/24 for Jan 22 budget setting purposes	5.710
Updated estimates at 30/09/22	
Council tax estimated deficit	4.114
Business Rate deficit	10.106
S31 funding from reserves	(8.208)
Total deficit calculated	6.012
Total deficit to be recognised in 2023/2024	0.302

Currently in the MTFP we are including a deficit of £1.552m for 2023/24, this will be replaced by the forecast deficit of £0.302m resulting in a movement of (£1.250m). However, given the potential volatility of the Collection Fund it is too early to include this in any revisions to the MTFP. The collection fund impacts will continue to be monitored and refreshed through this financial year. The final estimates for 2023/24 will be included in the NNDR1 form.

4.8.5 **Collection comparison**

As of 30th September 2022 the amount of Council Tax billed for the 2022/23 financial year is £138.12m of which £74.75m or 53.66% has been collected. This compares with 53.08% at the same time last year. Compared with the position 12 months ago, in cash terms, we have collected £3.598m more from Council Taxpayers. At the half-way point it is clearly encouraging that such collection numbers are being seen however there is still much uncertainly about future collection rates given the ongoing challenges presented by the cost-of-living crisis and COVID.

4.8.6 As at 30th September 2022 the amount of Business Rates billed for the 2022/23 financial year is £91.34m of which £51.05m or 55.59% has been collected. This compares with 48.08 % at the same time last year. Given the way relief schemes work in 2022/23 compared with 2021/22 direct comparisons are not possible. As with Council Tax our mid-year collection position is clearly encouraging but the same ongoing challenges remain.

4.9 Housing Revenue Account

The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) report on the management of the Council's housing stock.

4.9.1

HRA position as at 30 September 2022	Original Budget (annual)	Actual Spend Qtr.2	% of Budget	Full year forecast	Forecast Variance
	£m	£m		£m	£m
HRA	2.702	0.075	3%	2.702	-

4.9.2 As part of the 30- year HRA Business Plan, the HRA is budgeted to use £2.702m from the HRA reserve in 2022/23. It is currently forecast on target to use £2.702m from the reserve for business- as-usual activity.

Public/stakeholder engagement

5.1 None directly arising – however the suitable engagement will be considered for all applicable expenditure.

Other options

6.1 None directly arising.

Financial and value for money issues

7.1 The financial and value for money implications are set out in the report.

Legal implications

8.1 The report confirms that the Council can meet its statutory requirement to deliver a plan for a balanced out-turn. At this point it can use reserves – however the intention is to continue to look for alternative solutions.

Climate implications

9.1 None directly arising – however all expenditure and schemes will need to consider the Climate Change Action plan approved at Council on the 15 June 2022.

Other significant implications

10.1 Environmental Sustainability

The report sets out the implications of the capital programme.

10.2 Risk Management and Safeguarding

The report demonstrates it has the resources available to deliver the Council's priorities, but it will mean application of reserves if overspends are not reduced over the remainder of the year.

10.3 Corporate objectives and priorities for change

The budget provides the financial resources to deliver key objectives and priorities set out in the Council Plan.

10.4 Equality implications

All appropriate equality impact assessments were considered when setting the budget and emerging ones will be considered as appropriate.

10.5 **Socio Economic Implications**

As outlined in the body of the report.

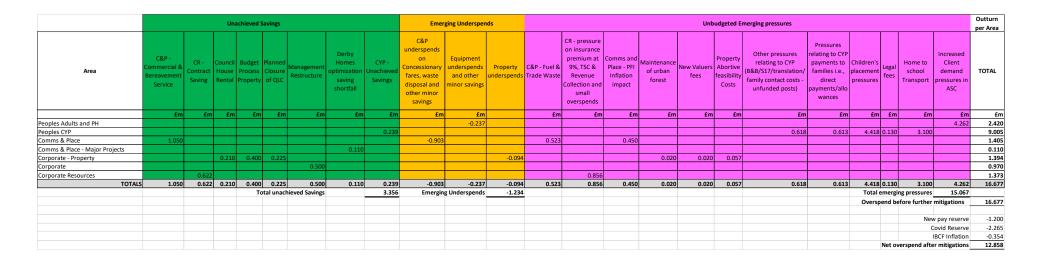
This report has been approved by the following people:

Role	Name	Date of sign-off
Legal		
Finance	Toni Nash – Head of Finance	21/10/2022
Service Director(s)		
Report sponsor	Alison Parkin – Director of Financial Services	25/10/2022
Other(s)		
For more information contact:	Toni Nash: Toni.Nash@derby.gov.uk	
Background papers:	None.	
List of Appendices:	Appendix 1 – Detailed analysis of revenue outturn	ı variances
	Appendix 2 – Summary of reserves	
	Appendix 3 – Main Forecast Outturn Variances C	apital over £0.2m
	Appendix 4 – Changes to capital programme unde	
	Appendix 5 – Further changes to the capital progr	

Detailed analysis of revenue outturn variances

Appendix 1

			PAY						Emerging	Income - Addit	ional and Pr	essures					
Area	Estimated Pay Award issue at flat £1,925	Turnover	Agency Educational Psychologists		C&P - potential one off Afghan and Ukraine funding to support council wide pressures		Overachieved income - PP&SP	CR - additional HRA income for Legal services and insurance	ASC - fair cost of care funding	Blue badge income and contributions from DH for OT's	Additional Priority Family money	BCF Inflation	Shortfall on CareLink income forecast	Estates Consultancy Fees Shortfall	Castleward Rent income shortfall	Connect Income Shortfall	UASC income
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Peoples Adults and PH	0.752	-0.713							-0.800	-0.104		-0.767	0.027				
Peoples CYP	0.850	0.170	0.325	0.342							-0.300						-1.500
Comms & Place	1.625	-0.115			-1.374	0.417	-0.268										
Comms & Place - Major Projects																	
Corporate - Property	0.258													0.033	0.024	0.241	
Corporate	0.470																
Corporate Resources	1.022	-0.573						-0.554									
TOTALS	4.977	-1.231	0.325	0.342	-1.374	0.417	-0.268	-0.554	-0.800	-0.104	-0.300	-0.767	0.027	0.033	0.024	0.241	-1.500
			Total Pay	4.413											To	otal Income	-4.925



Summary of Reserves Movement as at 4th October 2022

Statement of Reserves	2022/23 Opening Balance £m	In Year Movement £m	2022/23 Commitments £m	2022/23 Closing Balance £m	Future Years Commitments £m	Ringfenced £m	Future Years Closing Balance £m
General Fund							
Unallocated General Fund Balance	(8.933)	-	1.466	(7.467)	(5.278)	-	(12.745)
Balances Held By Schools	(8.577)	(0.638)	1.500	(7.715)	1.500	6.215	-
Budget Risk Reserve	(20.522)	0.500	20.022	-	(1.848)	-	(1.848)
TOTAL	(38.032)	(0.138)	22.988	(15.182)	(5.626)	6.215	(14.593)
Revenue Earmarked Reserves							
Covid-19 Reserve	(2.265)	ı	2.265	-	-	-	-
General Insurance Reserve	(2.658)	I	-	(2.658)	-	-	(2.658)
Trading Services Reserve	(0.039)	-	0.039	-	-	-	-
Year end grants with restrictions	(4.235)	-	4.009	(0.226)	0.127	0.099	-
DEGF Interest Reserve	(0.207)	(0.001)	0.046	(0.162)	0.162	-	-
Regeneration Fund Reserve	(0.917)	-	0.315	(0.603)	0.603	-	-
Assembly Rooms Reserve	(2.090)	-	1.000	(1.090)	1.090	-	-
Delivering Change Reserve	(0.941)	-	0.192	(0.749)	-	-	(0.749)
Business Rate Pilot Reserve	(0.083)	0.033	0.050	-	-	-	-
Collection fund deficit smoothing reserve	(8.208)	-	8.208	-	-	-	-
Treasury Management Reserve	(2.759)	ı	0.952	(1.807)	1.807	-	-
Public Health Reserve	(3.869)	-	0.600	(3.269)	-	3.269	-
Adult Social Care Reserve	(2.435)	-	0.368	(2.067)	0.287	1.780	-
Capital Feasibility Reserve	(0.527)	-	0.423	(0.104)	-	-	(0.104)
Other Service Reserves	(9.720)	-	4.216	(5.504)	2.382	0.115	(3.007)
Pay and Inflation Reserve	(1.200)	-	1.200	-	-	-	-
PFI Reserves	(29.767)	(0.210)	(0.566)	(30.543)	30.543	-	-
Earmarked Reserves to support the capital programme	(2.060)	0.210	0.081	(1.769)	-	1.432	(0.337)
TOTAL	(73.980)	0.032	23.398	(50.551)	37.001	6.695	(6.855)

Housing Revenue Account (Ringfenced)							
Housing Revenue Account (Ringfenced)	(45.960)	1	2.702	(43.258)	1	43.258	-
Major Repairs Reserve	(1.695)	1	-	(1.695)	-	1.695	-
-	(47.585)	-	2.702	(44.883)	-	44.883	-

Main Forecast Outturn Variances Capital over £0.200m

Strategy Area and Scheme	Total Variance £m	Slippage £m	Under/Ov erspend £m	Reallocation	Additional Spend Backed by Funding £m	Spend Brought Forward £m	Explanation of variances over £200k
Schools							
Brackensdale Infant and Junior – Expansion Design	(0.300)	(0.300)					It is unlikely that this remaining allocation will be needed to contribute toward school route improvements from the Manor Kingsway Housing Development, as originally anticipated. There are delays to Highways England proposals to redevelop the A38/Kingsway junction Therefore a second phase of the expansion scheme is required and s revised programme is going to be developed in close collaboration with the Academy Trust. Therefore slippage is required.
Chellaston Secondary School - Homeleigh Way Contribution	(1.675)	(1.675)					Following the re-brokerage of the school to a different Multi Academy Trust, the new MAT undertook a review of the school's curriculum and timetabling requirements. The outcome of the review required a revised project brief to be developed, with the MAT working closely with their professional advisors, and for the new MAT to submit a new significant change application to the DfE. The DfE have now approved the change and the MAT have now produced a new cashflow forecast and programme for their revised works. As the works are now predominately remodelling of the schools existing accommodation, rather than a dedicated new build, it has been necessary to reprogramme works, including around the next available school holiday periods in 2023.
Landau Forte Expansion Scheme	(4.867)	(4.867)					To accommodate the continuing projected growth in secondary pupil numbers, a proposal had been developed to expand Landau Forte College to create an additional 104 places per year group. As a result of ongoing dialogue with the Department for Education,

	_					with the secondary schools' sector and alternative PAN increase proposals are being developed across a number of secondary schools, as requested by the DfE. Once proposed schemes have been developed further a report will be presented to Council Cabinet setting out revised proposals. It is therefore necessary to slip, whilst the revised schemes are developed further.
Schools Total Housing General Fund	(6.842)	(6.842)	-	-	-	
Disabled Facilities Grant 96 Act	0.700				0.700	A pressure of approximately £0.700m is expected due to recovery from reduced activity during Covid and inflation of 35-40% in the building industry. The pressure is to be financed from DFG reserves/slippage accumulated during the pandemic. Demand management processes have been implemented to ensure that 2023/24 programme does not overspend.
Home Energy Improvements	(0.356)			(0.356)		Transfer of £0.356m of budget to Green Homes Grant - LAD Phase3 Scheme to maximise use of Government Grant through meeting homeowner costs which are in excess of grant thresholds. Use of CESP budget as match funding against LAD 3 grant provides a far more cost-effective use of resources for the external wall insulation projects (which CESP was originally targeted at) and achieves far higher outputs.
Green Home Grant Local Authority Delivery - Phase 3 Housing General Fund Total	0.356			0.356	0.700	Transfer of £0.356m as above from the Home Energy Improvement Scheme to enable the costs above government set funding threshold on individual projects to be met and maximise use of the grant available. Grant agreement does not allow householders to contribute to the works themselves.

Property							
MEND	(0.500)	(0.500)					£0.500m relates to a more realistic re-profiling. Project on site and construction costs has provided a better timescale therefore identifying for the works to be complete in 2023/24.
Corporate Contingency	(1.485)		(1.485)				£0.315m of £1.8m budget is the only element of the budget required for the 3G pitches at Moorways. The remaining £1.485m is to be decommissioned following the Capital Workshops post Qtr. 1 Programme
Property Total	(1.985)	(0.500)	(1.485)	-	-	-	
Highways & Transport							
TCF Tranche 2 - Interchangeable Hubs	(4.135)	(2.135)		(2.000)			Internal works will be completed by March 2023, however delays to design works (as a result of resourcing issues for designers) has slowed progression of the schemes which will now not be completed until 2023/24 financial year. £2m of original programme budget reallocated from works at the Bus Station to support Strategic Bus Corridors.
TCF Tranche 2 - Public Realm	(1.465)	(3.054)		1.589			Due to rising material and labour costs, along with the findings from the initial feasibility studies, the initial budget for public realm will require funding to be transferred from areas of the programme that have been identified as underspent. The City Centre schemes have been highlighted as a critical part of the TCF programme with support obtained to ensure a transformational change. In addition delays to design works due to resourcing, common across the programme, have led to a requirement for slippage.
TCF Tranche 2 - Cycle Expressway	(2.938)	(2.938)					Design and budget issues have delayed progression of the scheme which will now be commenced in 2023/24
TCF Tranche 2 - Bus Priority	(1.361)	(1.361)					Delays as a result of issues with the required Traffic signals and bus prioritisation system, this has resulted in an extended trial period. Works will now only be completed in 2023/24
TCF Tranche 2 - Park & Ride	(6.207)	(6.207)					Initial feasibility report resulted in an unaffordable scheme. The scheme is now being descoped to deliver a scheme within budget. This will now be completed in 2023/24.

TCF Tranche 2 - Bus & Rapid Transit Links	(18.758)	(20.758)	2.000	Feasibility studies, and market engagement exercises have been carried out for schemes. Further work with Procurement, Legal and the need to identify ongoing revenue funding means schemes will now be delayed into 2023/24. £2m of original programme budget reallocated from works at the Bus Station to support Strategic Bus Corridors.
TCF Tranche 2 - LCWIP	(5.397)	(3.808)	(1.589)	Some changes to design works and briefs resulted in delays to construction start dates. An element (3.808m) will continue into 2023/24. £1.589m of original programme budget to be moved to Public realm to support rising material and labour costs and findings from feasibility studies.
Asset Management - Highways Maintenance	(1.223)	(0.365)	(0.858)	£0.365m to be reprofiled to 2023/24 due to traffic sensitivities on Warwick Avenue as works are now required to be completed at night or during the school summer holidays. The remaining £0.858m to be reallocated to other Highways & Transport schemes to re-prioritise the conversion of LED Street lighting (0.506m), incorrectly allocated in previous reports (0.320m) and general reallocation (0.032m)
Asset Management - Structures Maintenance	(0.300)	(0.300)		St Mary's Bridge improvements delayed due to a combination of resources and ongoing investigations with Severn Trent Water regarding a potential leak on a major water main which could interfere with any improvement works. Cathedral Bridge improvements delayed due to resource issues.
Asset Management - ITS Network Management Maintenance	0.442		0.442	Re-allocation of £0.475m for Traffic Signal Maintenance Funding, previously allocated to incorrect strategy area. Re-allocation of (£0.033m) to fund the conversion of LED Street Lights
Public Transport - Public Transport	(0.552)	(0.552)		Reprofiling due to delays in finding the source of the flooding problems on the concourse. A contractor is being commissioned to carry out a full survey which will provide recommendations for the remedial works required.
Street Lighting LED Replacement	0.615	(0.285)	0.900	Re-allocation of unprogrammed budgets to fund the conversion of 1,333 streetlights by removing old lantern/lamp technology and replacing with LED technology. It is estimated that increased energy costs

				could be over £1m between October 2022 to September 2023. Implementing the proposed changes has the potential to save the Council £0.080m of revenue per annum which would help reduce this pressure and equate to a financial payback. The carbon savings of this project are 105kgCO2e per £0.001m invested. The supplier has advised that whilst it is likely that Design, Quote, Deed of Variation and a potential pre-order for lanterns would be possible in 2022/23 the actual replacement of the lamps will not take place until 2023/24
Asset Management - Land Drainage & Flood Defence	(0.250)	(0.250)		Re-profiling to maximise cost and reputational benefits of undertaking works in conjunction with other capital works in the nearby area
Highways Infrastructure	(0.304)		(0.304)	Re-allocation of (£0.200m) unprogrammed budget to fund the conversion of LED Street Lights. Re-allocation of (0.104m) Traffic Signal Maintenance Funding to Network Management Maintenance, previously allocated to incorrect strategy area
Kingsway Roundabout	(0.450)	(0.450)		Final design nearly complete. This scheme will require delivering through the new framework contract which was not available until end of September. It is unlikely that this large complex scheme can be delivered in one year.
Highways & Transport Total	(42.283)	(42.463)	- 0.180	
Regeneration				
New Performance Venue at Becketwell	(1.300)	(1.300)		Reprofiled in line with latest cashflow from the developer which reflects contractor engagement to programme construction work packages. The reprofile does not affect the completion date which is still on programme.
Eastern Gateway	(1.189)	(1.189)		Negotiations on the Heads of Terms for the Grant Agreement have continued following the September 2022 Cabinet approval and the conditions of the grant agreement for the Eastern Gateway are expected to be met early in 2023/24. Once the Grant Agreement is unconditional, Stage 2 grant payments will be triggered. The financial profile for the project has been revised to reflect the forecast profile of grant payments.

Carbon Reduction Fund	(0.384)			(0.384)			Reallocation of grant to various schemes within the capital programme
Our City Our River - Package 1	0.345		0.345				OCOR Budget reprofiled to match latest forecast, met from External Funding
Our City Our River - Package 2	(0.341)		(0.341)				OCOR Budget reprofiled to match latest forecast, met from External Funding
Our City Our River - Munio	(0.292)		(0.292)				OCOR Budget reprofiled to match latest forecast, met from External Funding
Regeneration Total	(3.161)	(2.489)	(0.288)	(0.384)	-	-	
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)							
New Build and Acquisitions	(3.224)		(1.805)	(1.419)			The budget has been reviewed in line with the number of possible acquisitions and based on estimated cost per acquisition the HRA Capital Programme, we have removed £1.805m from the scheme, and transferred £1.419m to Former Council House Acquisitions in order to better manage the various elements.
Aida Bliss	(1.994)	(1.994)					Scheme on hold subject to disposal - £0.060m to remain in 2022/23 to close the scheme, slipping required for the remaining £1.994m to 2024/25
Former Council House stock Acquisitions	1.419			1.419			Budget from New Builds and Acquisition code transferred in order to better manage the various elements
HRA Total	(3.799)	(1.994)	(1.805)	-	-	-	
Total Major Variance	(57.370)	(54.288)	(3.578)	(0.204)	11.000	0.700	
Other Variances							
Delegated approval changes plus outturn slippage	1.601	(1.013)	0.536	0.011	1.991	0.076	See Appendix 5
Variance less than £0.200m	(0.403)	(0.458)	(0.282)	0.193	-	0.144	See Appendix 6 which outlines all changes requiring approving this Qtr.
Other Variances Total	1.198	(1.471)	0.254	0.204	1.991	0.220	
TOTAL QUARTER 2 CHANGES	(56.173)	(55.759)	(3.324)		1.991	0.920	

Changes to Programme Under Delegation

Changes to Programme Under De	elegation			
Strategy Area and Scheme	Latest Approved Capital Programme Budget 2022/23 £m	Revised Capital Programme Budget 2022/23 £m	Change £m	Category
Corporate Resources				
MTFP Provision for Future Investments	19.020	18.780	(0.240)	R3 - UBC
Total Changes to Corporate Resources	19.020	18.780	(0.240)	
Schools				
Becket Primary - Heating System Feasibility	0.259	0.100	(0.159)	R1 - SCE C SCA
Becket Primary - Renew Flat Roof Feasibility	0.323	0.100	(0.223)	R1 - SCE C SCA
Dale Primary - Window Phase 2 Feasibility	0.258	0.277	0.019	R1 - SCE C SCA
Gayton School - External Area Feasibility	0.083	0.103	0.020	R1 - SCE C SCA
Kingsmead School - Renew Fire Doors	0.085	0.125	0.040	R1 - SCE C SCA
Murray Park - Heating System Feasibility	0.054	0.107	0.053	R1 - SCE C SCA
Oakwood Infant - Fire Doors Feasibility	0.131	0.150	0.019	R1 - SCE C SCA
Bemrose Secondary School - Dining Block Boiler	0.139	0.204	0.065	R1 - SCE C SCA
Parkview Primary - Replacement Boiler	0.229	0.232	0.003	R1 - SCE C SCA
Silverhill Primary - Roofing	0.355	0.241	(0.114)	R1 - SCE C SCA
Peartree Infant - Window Replacement	0.176	0.136	(0.040)	R1 - SCE C SCA
Silverhill Primary School - Fire Risk Assessment Works	0.127	0.279	0.152	R1 - SCE C SCA
Total Changes to Schools	2.219	2.054	(0.165)	
Housing General Fund				
Empty Property Assistance	0.314	0.214	(0.100)	S - EC
Works at Shelton Lock	0.150	0.050	(0.100)	S - EC (0.070m) S - GG (0.030m)
Total Delegated Housing General Fund	0.464	0.264	(0.200)	
Property Improvement				
Various - Parks	-	0.001	0.001	R1 - S106
Darley Park Improvements	-	0.034	0.034	R2 - S106 0.049m S - S106 (0.049m) A - S106 - 0.034m
Darley Fields Frontage Improvements	0.049	0.000	(0.049)	R2 - S106
Swimming Pool New Build	1.121	1.139	0.018	S - UBC (0.150m) R1 - UBC 0.168m
Pickford House Museum	0.134	0.104	(0.030)	S - UBC
Abbey Yard and Stables - External courtyard improvement	0.070	-	(0.070)	R1 - UBC
Chaddesden Library - Fall Arrest System Installation	0.015	-	(0.015)	R1 - UBC

Ashtree House - Window Replacement	0.145	0.095	(0.050)	S - UBC
Total Delegated to Property Improvement	1.534	1.373	(0.161)	
Flood Defence				
Local flood alleviation scheme	0.000	0.140	0.140	R1 - UBC
Markeaton Lane Phase 3	0.014	-	(0.014)	R2 - UBC
Markeaton Brook Stiling Bay Reinstallation	0.030	0.044	0.014	R2 - UBC
Cuttlebrook Flood Alleviation Scheme	0.185	0.165	(0.020)	R2 - UBC
Gully Replacement Programme	0.014	0.000	(0.014)	R2 - UBC
Oakwood Flood Study	0.010	0.030	0.020	R2 - UBC
Dale Road Park SuDS	0.240	-	(0.240)	R2 - UBC
Previsico - Flood Defence Software	0.010	-	(0.010)	R2 - UBC
Total Delegated Flood Defence	0.502	0.379	(0.124)	
Highways and Transport Programme				
Integrated Transport Programme - smaller scheme	0.015	-	(0.015)	R2 - UBC
A52 Artwork	0.014	-	(0.014)	R2 - UBC
A52 Strategic Transport Scheme	0.337	0.351	0.014	R2 - UBC
Active Travel - Cycle Derby	0.446	0.432	(0.014)	R2 - UBC
Active Travel - Pedestrian Accessibility	0.152	0.179	0.027	R2 - UBC (0.033m) R1 - UBC 0.060m
Active Travel - Smarter Choices	0.020	-	(0.020)	R2 - UBC
Asset Management - Highways Maintenance	7.577	7.496	(0.081)	R2 - UBC (0.066m) R1 - UBC (0.015m)
Asset Management - ITS Network Management Maintenance	0.862	0.784	(0.078)	R1 - UBC
Asset Management - Land Drainage & Flood Defence	1.275	1.009	(0.266)	R2 - UBC
Asset Management - Structures Maintenance	1.408	1.108	(0.300)	S - UBC
Future Transport Zone	2.721	3.987	1.266	R2 - UBC
Network Management - Casualty Reduction	0.164	0.154	(0.010)	R1 - UBC
Network Management - Local Traffic Management	1.506	1.423	(0.083)	R1 - UBC (0.044m) R2 - UBC (0.001m) S - UBC (0.040m)
Network Management - Strategic Network Management	1.265	1.262	(0.003)	R2 - UBC 0.012m R1 - UBC (0.015m)
S31 - Emergency Active Travel Fund	0.508	0.468	(0.040)	R2 - UBC
Total Delegated Highways and Transport Programme	18.270	18.653	0.383	
Vehicle, Plant & Equipment				
Replacement of Leased Vehicles	0.252	0.016	(0.236)	S Bfwd - UBSF 0.016m S - UBSF (0.252m)
Refuse Vehicles & Plant	0.950	1.639	0.689	A - RCCO 0.551m A - CRES 0.195m R2 - UBSF (0.057m)
Street Cleaning Equipment	0.638	0.191	(0.447)	S - UBSF
Urban Forest	0.113	0.152	0.039	A - RCCO

Safer Street Fund - Phase 4	-	0.329	0.329	A - GG
Derby Homes Vehicles	0.100	0.128	0.028	A - CR
Total Delegated Vehicle, Plant & Equipment	2.053	2.455	0.402	
Regeneration				
Becket Well Regeneration	1.875	1.845	(0.030)	S - UBC
Creative Pathways	0.039	0.050	0.011	A – S106
Brook realignment	0.062	0.129	0.067	R2 - EC
City Centre Living	0.000	0.148	0.148	A - CR
Castleward - CPO	3.367	4.457	1.090	A - CRES 0.330m P - UBC 0.760m
Eastern Gateway	1.201	1.527	0.326	A - GG
Osnabruck Square	-	0.240	0.240	R3 - UBC
Our City Our River - Package 3	-	0.004	0.004	R1 - GG
Total Regeneration	6.544	8.400	1.856	
HRA Programme				
Riverside Site (Previously Brit Court)	0.150	0.075	(0.075)	S - MRA (0.052m) S - CR (0.023m)
Parliament Street	-	0.014	0.014	R1 - MRA 0.010m R1 - CR 0.004m
The Grange	0.400	0.300	(0.100)	S - MRA (0.070m) S - CR (0.030m)
Water Service - HRA	0.150	0.100	(0.050)	S - MRA
Falcon - HRA	0.040	0.100	0.060	S Bfwd - MRA
Total Delegated HRA	0.740	0.589	(0.151)	
Total Net Changes	51.346	52.947	1.601	

Further changes to the capital programme requiring approval

Summary of Further Changes to the Capital Programme 2022/2023 Schools	Latest Approved Capital Programme Budget 2022/23 £m	Revised Capital Programme Budget 2022/23 £m	Change £m	Category
Brackensdale Infant and Junior – Expansion				
Design Expansion	0.343	0.043	(0.300)	S - S106
Chellaston Secondary School - Homeleigh Way Contribution	1.776	0.101	(1.675)	S - S106 (1.476m) S - SCE C (0.075m) S - SCE C BN (0.125m)
Landau Forte Expansion Scheme	5.700	0.833	(4.867)	S - SCE C BN (3.550m) S - SCE C SCA (0.293m) S - UBC (1.024m)
Total Changes to Schools	7.819	0.977	(6.842)	
Housing General Fund				
Milestone House Capital Works	0.330	0.155	(0.175)	R1 - EC
Disabled Facilities Grant 96 Act	1.999	2.699	0.700	S bfwd - GG
Home Energy Improvements	0.406	0.050	(0.356)	R2 - EC
Green Home Grant Local Authority Delivery - Phase 3	2.500	2.856	0.356	R2 - EC
Total Changes Housing General Fund	5.236	5.761	0.525	
Property Improvement				
HOP - Reconfiguration, Redevelopment, Relocation, Remodelling	0.500	0.350	(0.150)	S - UBC
MEND	2.200	1.700	(0.500)	S - UBC
Corporate Contingency	1.800	0.315	(1.485)	R1 - UBC
Energy Projects	0.062	0.255	0.193	R3 - GG
Total Changes to Property Improvement	4.562	2.620	(1.942)	
Highways and Transport Programme				
TCF Tranche 2 - Interchangeable Hubs	8.251	4.116	(4.135)	GG
TCF Tranche 2 - Public Realm	5.835	4.370	(1.465)	MULTI
TCF Tranche 2 - Cycle Expressway	3.018	0.080	(2.938)	GG
TCF Tranche 2 - Bus Priority	1.656	0.295	(1.361)	GG
TCF Tranche 2 - Park & Ride	6.564	0.357	(6.207)	GG
TCF Tranche 2 - Bus & Rapid Transit Links	22.007	3.249	(18.758)	GG
TCF Tranche 2 - LCWIP	7.515	2.118	(5.397)	GG
Asset Management - Highways Maintenance	7.496	6.273	(1.223)	S - UBC (0.365m) R2 - UBC (0.858m)
Asset Management - Structures Maintenance	1.108	0.808	(0.300)	S - UBC
Asset Management - ITS Network Management Maintenance	0.784	1.226	0.442	R2 - GG 0.475m R2 - UBC (0.033m)
Public Transport - Public Transport	0.724	0.172	(0.552)	S - GG

TOTAL CHANGES TO PROGRAMME	113.662	55.889	(57.773)	
Total Changes HRA	7.724	3.925	(3.799)	
Former Council House Acquisitions	0.000	1.419	1.419	R2 - MRA 0.993m R2 - CR 0.426m
Aida Bliss	2.054	0.060	(1.994)	S - MRA (1.396m) S - CR (0.598m)
New Build and Acquisitions	5.670	2.446	(3.224)	R2 - MRA (0.993m) R2 - CR (0.426m) R1 - MRA (1.264m) R1 - CR (0.541m)
HRA Programme				
Total Regeneration	19.750	16.362	(3.389)	
Our City Our River	0.395	0.288	(0.107)	R1 - GG
Our City Our River - Munio	7.180	6.888	(0.292)	R1 - GG
Our City Our River - Package 2	1.504	1.163	(0.341)	R1 - GG
Our City Our River - Package 1	0.752	1.097	0.345	R1 - GG
Carbon Reduction Fund	1.437	1.053	(0.384)	S - UBC
Eastern Gateway	1.526	0.337	(1.189)	S - UBC
New Performance Venue at Becketwell	4.275	2.975	(1.300)	R3 - GG
Smartparc	2.681	2.560	(0.121)	S - SCE C
Regeneration		0.000	(33333)	
Total Changes Vehicle, Plant & Equipment	0.741	0.698	(0.043)	O BIWG OBOI
Street Cleaning Equipment	0.191	0.335	0.144	S Bfwd - UBSF
Grounds Plant & Equipment	0.550	0.363	(0.187)	S - UBSF
Programme Vehicle, Plant & Equipment	67.830	25.547	(42.283)	
Kingsway Roundabout Total Changes Highways and Transport	0.600	0.150	(0.450)	S - EC
Highways Infrastructure	0.506	0.202	(0.304)	R2 - UBC
Asset Management - Land Drainage & Flood Defence	1.009	0.759	(0.250)	S - GG
Street Lighting LED Replacement	0.756	1.371	0.615	R2 - UBC 0.900m S - UBC (0.285m)

Key of Categories	Category
Additional schemes from new funding secured	Α
Scheme increase funded by previous years' reserves income	A 1
Re-phasing	s
Profiling of New additional spend approved	Р
Other Adjustments - Scheme Reductions/Increases	R1
Re-allocated Within Departments Programme	R2
Re-allocated To Different Departments Programme	R3