

Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

3 November 2020

Subject: Financial Year 2020/21 – Quarter 2 Budget Monitoring

Cabinet Member: Cllr Pauline Church – Cabinet Member for Finance and Procurement, and Commercial Investment

Key Decision: Non Key

Executive Summary

This report informs members of the second quarterly budget monitoring forecast position (as at 30 September 2020) for the financial year 2020/21 for revenue and capital as well as an update on the forecast financial impact of COVID-19 and update on the Treasury Management performance for the first half of the year.

COVID-19 Financial Impact

The report continues to provide details on the estimated financial impact to the Council of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and the anticipated impact for the remainder of the 2020/21 financial year. It gives detail on the Councils latest submission to the Government that sets out the forecast impact on the Councils finances.

Quarter 2 Revenue Budget Monitoring

Quarter 2 budget monitoring forecasts are based on information as at 30 September 2020. Given the current circumstances and the impact of COVID-19 and the steady rise in confirmed positive COVID-19 tests a degree of uncertainty still remains around some of the forecasts, however this report transparently estimates the most realistic overall financial position, given what is currently known, for the Council at this time, and confirms the position that has been previously reported to Cabinet that the Council is facing significant financial pressure.

After receiving £29m of emergency funding already this financial year the Government recently announced a further £3m taking the total emergency funding support up to £32m. The quarter 2 position is forecasting an overspend of £20.467m which is an improvement of £5.177m on the period 5 forecast overspend of £25.644m.

Crucially, with the estimate of anticipated funding from Government to offset income losses as well as the confirmation of additional section 31 grants to cover the mandatory Business Rates reliefs applied during this financial year the forecast is reduced to a £0.467m overspend as at quarter 2, a reduction of £4.102m from £4.569m in quarter 1.

This improved position also means that rather than defer the collection fund deficit over three years that sufficient provision is put into this financial year to deal with any losses now rather burden future financial years.

Lastly, the underspends arising from the unallocated pay award budget and the tranche 4 emergency funding received from Government is prudently transferred to a new earmarked reserve with the purpose of utilising the funds to equalise the budget in 2021/22.

Quarter 2 Capital Budget Monitoring

Quarter 2 budget monitoring forecasts are based on information as at 30 September 2020. The report confirms the current forecast movement of approvals between years as schemes have been assessed and the spend profile recast.

Update Report on Treasury Management

Lastly the report provides an interim Treasury Management update, setting out the activity and performance for the year to date based on information as at 30 September 2020.

Proposal

Cabinet is asked to note:

- a) the Section 151 officer's summary of the impact of COVID-19 on the Council's 2020/21 budget;
- b) the current revenue budget is forecast to overspend by £0.467m by the end of the financial year and forecast level of General Fund reserve;
- c) the current savings delivery performance for the year;
- d) the forecast level of reserves;
- e) the current capital budget movements and spend as at 30 September 2020
- f) the update report on Treasury Management Strategy 2020/21

Cabinet are asked to approve:

- g) the transfer to a new Budget Equalisation Reserve of the balance on the 2020-21 pay award budget and the tranche 4 emergency funding received from Government.
- h) the budget virements in the capital programme, as per Appendix B.
- i) a recommendation on to Full Council to approve the revised lending criteria, in that the Council uses the counterparty list provided by Link Asset Services, without any adjustment (Appendix D, paragraph 32 – 35).

Reason for Proposal

To inform effective decision making and ensure sound financial management as part of the Councils overall control environment.

To inform Cabinet on the forecast impact upon the financial position of the Council due to COVID-19 and of the Councils overall position on the 2020/21 revenue as at Quarter 2 (30 September 2020), including delivery of approved savings and highlighting any budget changes.

Terence Herbert – Chief Executive

Andy Brown – Interim Corporate Director Resources (S.151 Officer)

Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

3 November 2020

Subject: Financial Year 2020/21 – Quarter 2 Budget Monitoring

Cabinet Member: Cllr Pauline Church – Cabinet Member for Finance and Procurement, and Commercial Investment

Key Decision: Non Key

Purpose of Report

1. To advise Members of the Budget Monitoring position 2020/21 Quarter 2 (30 September 2020) for revenue and capital for the financial year 2020/21 with suggested actions as appropriate.
2. To provide an update on the financial impact on the Council of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and details on Government support.
3. To provide an update on the Treasury Management performance for the year to date (30 September 2020).

FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 EMERGENCY

Government Funding for the COVID-19 Emergency

4. The total level of emergency funding received by Wiltshire from government to support the council in the financial impact of the emergency response to COVID-19 is £29.009m. This includes the amount announced and paid in the previous financial year as well as the announcement made by the Secretary of State on 2 July 2020.
5. On 22 October 2020 the Secretary of State confirmed allocations from a further £1bn additional emergency funding for councils, split between £900m of general emergency funding and £100m for a new fund to support leisure centres most in need. Wiltshire has been allocated £2.933m from the general emergency funding, which has been included in the figures within this report. Further details on the new fund for leisure centres will be set out shortly and will be included in future reports when the financial impact for the council is understood.
6. Also announced on 2 July 2020 was a scheme to compensate Councils for an element of lost income from services such as Car Parking. The income loss scheme involves a 5% deductible rate, whereby Councils will pay the first 5% of all lost planned sales, fees and charges income, with the Government compensating at a rate of 75p in every pound of loss thereafter, following the netting off of any furlough grant and in-service savings such as savings arising from vacancies.

7. The first grant claim was submitted in September and will compensate the council for just over £3m of losses incurred in the first 4 months of this financial year. As lockdown measures have eased and elements of services re-mobilised the income losses are reducing, broadly in line with forecasts, and it is anticipated that the estimate included in the last financial report to Cabinet of £6m from this scheme remains an appropriate forecast. The second grant claim is expected towards the end of the calendar year.
8. Following on from the recent announcement of a grant for £0.450m to support additional home to school and college transport costs an additional amount of £0.220m has been awarded. This grant is to cover the additional costs for the Autumn term.
9. As part of the government response to the economic impact of COVID-19 and lockdown restrictions additional business rates mandatory reliefs were announced for some business sectors. These mandatory reliefs are usually fully funded by government by way of a section 31 grant and are then paid in the following year. At the beginning of year £67m new reliefs had been applied to Business Rates accounts, with confirmation that £53m of section 31 grant would be payable, resulting in a forecast pressure of £14m.
10. Owing to the emergency response and the speed in which the emergency reliefs were issued in April there was a level of uncertainty around whether Government would fully reimburse and if so the timing of the reimbursement. Government recognised the scale of additional reliefs that had been applied due to the change in their policy as a response to the emergency and as a result they have confirmed that section 31 grants will now be payable for these exceptional additional reliefs in this financial year. A data capture process was completed in early October and an estimated £14m of section 31 grants is now included within the forecast.
11. As previously reported further revenue funding has been received for hardship funding (£3.2m), rough sleepers (£0.015m), bus subsidy (£0.161m) and active travel (£1.135m), with the latter being a capital grant allocation. Allocations of the funding for the 'test and trace' service have now been confirmed, and for the Council the amount is £1.587m alongside the allocation for an Emergency Assistance grant with the specific allocation confirmed as £0.410m for the Council.
12. The Council has also submitted claims to HMRC against the furlough scheme and continue to estimate the full claims for the period March-October 2020 to be in the region of £1.5m excluding Wiltshire maintained schools. Claims against the scheme for Wiltshire maintained schools are estimated to be in region of £0.050m per month while schools were supporting Key Worker children. This funding has been passed directly to those schools. Final figures will be reported when the scheme closes at the end of October and will be included in a later report.
13. More recently a scheme to support people who will face financial hardship as a result of having to quarantine (either through a positive test or track and trace notification) has been announced. This scheme will be administered by the council. It is not clear on the cost of administering this scheme for the council and whether the full

cost pressure will be reimbursed through new burdens grant funding so therefore no additional costs have been included in the estimates at this stage.

14. Two additional grants have also been announced recently, £0.202m for Contain Outbreak Management, and an estimated £0.490m for Compliance and Enforcement (Covid Marshalls). These grants will be used to cover additional costs that are not currently included in the forecasts.
15. The Council has received funding from the Government for which it will act as the paymaster; passporting the funding through to those that it has been intended. The latest announcement (1 October) was confirmation of £546m nationally for tranche two of the Infection Control Fund, with £5.4m confirmed for Wiltshire Council to distribute. This is included in the figures below.
16. An analysis of the total funding for Wiltshire, broken down between that which the Council has utilised to fund specific service provision and the overall financial impact as well as that funding which has been passported on e.g. to businesses is detailed in table 1 below.

Table 1 – Funding Received from Government

Fund Description & National Funding	Wiltshire Allocation	Wiltshire Council	To be Passported
Business Grants (£12.3bn)	£108m	-	£108m
Business Rate Reliefs (£9.7bn)	£52m	-	£52m*
Emergency Funding (£4.7bn)	£32m	£32m	-
Infection Control Fund (tranche 1 & 2 - £1.1bn)	£11.7m	-	£11.7m*
Hardship Funding (£0.5bn)	£3.2m	-	£3.2m*
Test and Trace (£0.3bn)	£1.6m	£1.6m	-
Bus Subsidy (£0.2bn)	£0.2m	-	£0.2m*
Business Support New Burdens Grants	£0.2m	£0.2m	-
Emergency Assistance Grant (£63m)	£0.4m	£0.4m	-
Dedicated Home to School and College Transport Funding	£0.7m	-	£0.7m*
Contain Outbreak Management Fund	£0.2m		£0.2m*
Compliance & Enforcement Grant	£0.5m		£0.5m*
Total Revenue Funding	£210.7m	£34.2m	£176.5m

* the asterisk grant figures, together with the £34.2m funding for Wiltshire Council, and the £8.2m contribution from CCG provides the total £125m funding used to offset the financial impact reported to Government, as detailed in table 3 below.

Estimated Impact and Return to Government

17. To date five returns have been made to MHCLG and a sixth is due by 6 November. Government continue to develop the return requirements to support a more

consistent approach across all local authorities, however the basis of lockdown easing, assumptions on social distancing requirements remaining in some form and allowing Councils to judge and estimate impacts for the rest of the financial year remain.

18. The Council has continued to refine the modelling however the drivers of the financial pressures facing the Council continue to be additional spend, lost income e.g. car parking, council tax and changes to Council plans that can no longer be delivered e.g. saving plans.
19. A significant element of the financial pressure remains attributable to the losses forecast for Council Tax and Business Rates and more detail of those forecast losses are included in the overview section of the budget monitoring paragraphs.
20. It should be noted that estimates at this stage remain caveated, and whilst some are known and can be more confidently estimated e.g. lost income, others are assumptions and much depends on timescales as well as the uncertainty on the fullness and timing impact on the economy, for businesses and individuals. Additional uncertainty remains as the number of positive cases is increasing nationally and the impact of moving into the winter months on the virus spread and additional lockdown measures that may be required either nationally or locally is not known.
21. The underlying assumptions around income losses within the return have not changed significantly and the actual losses of income for September are in line with the estimates.
22. At this stage the estimated total gross financial impact of COVID-19 for the Council is £140m, which is a decrease of £2m on the estimate provided to Government in September.
23. Table 2 below provides a high-level summary of the fourth submission to Government.

Table 2 – October Submission to MHCLG on impact of COVID-19

	MHCLG SEPTEMBER 2020						MHCLG AUG 2020	
	2019/20 FY TOTAL	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	FY TOTAL	TOTAL IMPACT	TOTAL IMPACT
Additional Spend	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Adult Social Care	0.000	4.117	3.397	3.210	3.210	13.933	13.933	14.588
Children's Social Care	0.000	0.060	0.076	0.401	0.816	1.354	1.354	1.779
Education / Home to School Transport	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.463	0.463	1.080	1.080	1.080
Housing/Cultural/Environmental	0.101	1.995	1.636	1.401	1.356	6.388	6.489	6.444
Other (e.g. contracted relief)	0.065	1.436	0.658	0.313	0.312	2.719	2.784	3.336
Saving Plans	0.000	1.985	1.975	1.938	1.940	7.837	7.837	8.835
Test & Trace/Infection Control	0.000	2.360	3.933	6.193	0.793	13.279	13.279	13.279
Estimated Spend	0.166	11.952	11.828	13.919	8.890	46.590	46.756	49.341
Income Lost								
Council Tax / Business Rates	0.000	27.330	16.223	17.058	17.475	78.086	78.086	78.086
Highways & Transport (inc car parking)	0.081	2.092	0.980	1.025	1.025	5.123	5.204	5.289
Cultural & Related (inc Lesiure)	0.095	1.383	1.529	1.212	1.216	5.341	5.436	5.438
Planning	0.000	0.297	-0.023	0.269	0.254	0.798	0.798	0.903
Other Sales, Fees and Charges	0.000	1.130	0.366	0.181	0.182	1.859	1.859	1.969
Commercial	0.000	0.110	0.071	0.050	0.048	0.279	0.279	0.284
Other (bad debt, returns)	0.000	0.075	0.075	0.174	1.176	1.500	1.500	1.150
Estimated Lost Income	0.176	32.418	19.222	19.969	21.377	92.986	93.163	93.119
Total Financial Impact	0.342	44.370	31.050	33.889	30.267	139.576	139.918	142.460

24. Additional further emergency funding has been announced as detailed in paragraph 5 above. An element of this announcement was a fund to support council leisure most in need and we await details of this fund and the process for submitting claims.
25. With £100m of grants from Government, an estimated £8.2m contribution from the CCG relating to hospital discharges Table 3 shows that the estimated shortfall in Council finances, related to COVID-19, is estimated be £15m.
26. However, this is before the £6m estimated receipt of funding expected through the income loss scheme. This will reduce the financial impact in this financial year further and is reported later in the report in terms of the Councils overall bottom line.

Table 3 – Net Financial Impact of COVID-19

NET FINANCIAL IMPACT	£m
Total Financial Impact	139.918
COVID Grants & income receiveable	
Passported	
Rough Sleepers	-0.015
Bus Subsidy	-0.161
Infection Control	-11.692
Hardship Grant	-3.222
Additional Dedicated Home to School and College Transport Funding	-0.670
Contain Outbreak Management Fund	-0.490
Compliance & Enforcement	-0.202
Business Rates S31 Grant	-66.251
Wiltshire Council	
Covid 19 Grant	-31.942
Test & Trace	-1.587
Business Grants Support Grant	-0.225
Emergency Food Grant	-0.410
CCG	-8.235
Grants & income	-125.101
NET FINANCIAL IMPACT	14.817

27. The return to Government continues to show the worst case scenario, and part of the budget monitoring exercise has reviewed some of the assumptions on cost forecasts and then the potential mitigations that could be applied. There is a level of risk around these areas of mitigations.

REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING 2020/21 – QUARTER 2

28. The Council approved a net budget for 2020/21 of £344.023m at its meeting on 25 February 2020. The following paragraphs focuses on forecast outturn variances against the approved budget based on information as at 30 September 2020. These variances are subject to a level of uncertainty as described in the returns on the estimated financial impact to Government.

29. The forecasts include the previously reported financial impact of COVID-19 as per the return to Government adjusted for any proposed mitigations, and then include other variances from within the Council to provide an overall position for the Council.

Revenue Budget

30. The following elements of this report reflect the management responsibility in line with the interim management hierarchy. The breakdown of the projected year end position is set out in table 4 below.

Table 4 – Quarter 2 2020/21 Summary Position

Summary Position	2020/21 Budget	Profiled Budget to date	Actual to date	Projected Position for Year (before mitigation)	Variance due to Covid-19	Variances Other	Overall Projected Variance
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Corporate Director - People	220.363	77.381	41.113	222.219	6.633	(4.777)	1.856
Corporate Director - Resources	34.632	23.561	21.984	35.493	1.816	(0.955)	0.861
Chief Executive Directorates	101.002	43.604	39.182	113.889	15.756	(2.870)	12.887
Corporate	(11.974)	(9.790)	(10.896)	0.044	12.225	(0.207)	12.018
General Fund Total	344.023	134.756	91.383	371.645	36.430	(8.809)	27.622
COVID-19 Emergency Grant Funding	0.000	0.000	(35.803)	(31.668)	(31.668)	0.000	(31.668)
General Fund Total	344.023	134.756	55.580	339.977	4.762	(8.809)	(4.046)
Collection Fund					22.613	1.900	24.513
Total General Fund inc. Collection Fund	344.023	134.756	55.580	339.977	27.375	(6.909)	20.467
Estimates on Government Funding / Schemes still to be confirmed							
s31 Grant funding for Business Rates reliefs					(14.000)	0.000	(14.000)
Income Losses Scheme					(6.000)	0.000	(6.000)
Total General Fund impact on 2020/21	344.023	134.756	55.580	339.977	7.375	(6.909)	0.467

Overview of Quarter 2 Monitoring

31. Overall the Quarter 2 report identifies a potential net year end forecast overspend of £20.467m. This includes the variance forecast on Council Tax and Business Rates (the Collection Fund), although this would normally arise as a deficit in the following financial year. It is of course prudent to provide for this overspend from resources within the current year if possible, allowing for recovery of the losses in any given year as soon as practicably possible.
32. When reflecting the section 31 grant to cover the additional Business Rates, plus the expected funding on the income loss scheme for which we have estimated a figure of £6m to be received, the overall financial forecast is reduced to £0.467m for the 2020/21 financial year.
33. At present the collection fund losses are not being proposed to be met or shared by Government, although this may change in the forthcoming comprehensive spending

review (CSR). The element of deficit that is attributable to Business Rates is forecast to be funded by additional section 31 grants. The remaining deficit is therefore wholly attributable to the forecast loss of Council Tax.

34. The Collection Fund losses are based on assumptions of losses to the Council Tax base, additional reliefs for both Council Tax and Business Rates and losses through non-payment and recoverability. Government is allowing councils to spread the Collection Fund deficits over three years, however due to the continuing improving financial forecasts in this financial year it is proposed to set monies aside this year to fund the deficit. The assumption included within this report is therefore to meet the in year pressure from within the current financial year and clear the deficit so that this pressure is not a burden in future financial years.
35. Collection rates for council tax continue to remain lower than originally expected, currently down by around 0.6% on those last year and 0.9% down on the expected collection rate, although a relatively small percentage, it equates to around £3m against the size of the total expected council tax income. The expectation is that losses will increase further during the year.
36. Following the deferral of 5,600 Council Tax instalment plans at the beginning of the financial year and with the re-start of active debt collection (some 13,000 reminders were sent) there has been an increase in requests to further make amendments to these plans to pay. This is alongside a significant increase in numbers of households that are now eligible for Council Tax Reduction, from an original estimate of 18,300 at this point of the year to actual numbers of 28,600.
37. These issues result in significantly less Council Tax income and will not only impact on the council's cashflow but will also reduce the base on which Council Tax is calculated for future years if these numbers stay higher than originally expected.
38. It remains unclear how these impacts will be included in the CSR and the overall impact in the final grant settlement figures we may see for 2021/22 and future years.
39. As part of other mitigations additional spending controls have been implemented. The largest financial impact currently included within the forecast is associated with the external recruitment freeze, details of which are provided in the individual service details.
40. Details of significant variances within service areas are included below. Directors and Heads of Service continue to identify compensating actions in order to offset the current forecast year end position.

CORPORATE DIRECTOR - PEOPLE

Table 5

Summary Position	2020/21 Budget	Profiled Budget to date	Actual to date	Projected Position for Year (before mitigation)	Variance due to Covid-19	Variances Other	Overall Projected Variance
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Family & Childrens	52.619	25.644	26.690	54.364	2.386	(0.641)	1.745
Education & Skills	17.351	(23.022)	(50.945)	18.094	0.294	0.449	0.743
Learning Disabilities & Mental Health	73.905	37.575	37.189	70.298	0.600	(4.207)	(3.607)
Access & Reablement	48.121	22.824	22.240	50.505	3.186	(0.802)	2.384
Commissioning - Adults	23.410	11.806	4.939	24.186	0.167	0.609	0.776
Commissioning - Childrens	4.957	2.554	1.000	4.772	0.000	(0.185)	(0.185)
General Fund Total	220.363	77.381	41.113	222.219	6.633	(4.777)	1.856

Children & Young People with Social Care Needs: Budget £52.619m – £1.745m overspend

41. This is a demand driven area. The Looked After Children (LAC) external placement budget is forecasting additional budget pressure due to several factors including increased reliance on external legal fees in care proceedings and numbers of children in our care and those with special educational needs and disability. A number of savings to fund schemes were delayed due to the response to COVID-19 taking priority, there are however mitigations in place to reduce these. We anticipate the number of new entrants into care increasing throughout the year as a consequence of the pandemic. Demand modelling undertaken jointly with Police and CCG shows a significant increase in safeguarding work as a result of latent and new demand following COVID-19 related pressure including extended periods of relative isolation for children and families throughout 'lockdown'. Forecasts suggest children in care numbers may exceed 500 by March 2021, this is an increase of approximately 10%. The forecast overspend includes the impact of the higher level of scenario costing - an assessment of latent demand on services and ongoing, full year impact of this will create pressure in future financial years. Wiltshire's increase is in line with the national increase in social care activity and expenditure.
42. Work is ongoing in an effort to reduce the overspend, good progress is now being made with the Fostering Excellence project which has continued throughout the COVID-19 period. We anticipate reaching the Fostering Excellence end of year target with net growth in excess of 20 foster carers.

Education & Skills (School Effectiveness, SEN & Inclusion): Budget £17.351m – £0.743m overspend

43. The impact of the pandemic on schools not functioning as they would normally do extends to the amount of service being purchased from the local authority. The current estimate of reduced income is £0.179m. This is mitigated by holding vacancies and delaying expenditure to offset costs.
44. A number of savings to find schemes were delayed due to the response to COVID-19 taking priority, there are however mitigations in place to reduce these.

45. All children with an education care and health plan (EHCP) are entitled to free school transport. The budget was increased significantly in 2020-21 to keep pace with demand, however the current forecast overspend is based around all children returning to school in September with the social distancing measures from the DfE in place. Additional costs attributed to COVID are estimated at £0.116m, this does not include cost pressures in schools.

Learning Disabilities and Mental Health: Budget £73.905m – (£3.607m) underspend

46. Overall Learning Disabilities and Mental Health budgets are projecting a variance of £3.607m underspend. Without COVID-19 pressures there would be an underspend of £4.207m.

47. The overspends (£0.600m) in the Learning Disabilities and Mental Health budgets are entirely due to the impact that COVID-19 has had on the ability of the service to deliver its savings for the year.

48. Collectively across adult social care, direct care budgets are contributing a £3.181m underspend. The Learning Disabilities and Mental Health directorate share of that is a £1.525m underspend. Underspends on Domiciliary Care (£0.617m) Nursing Care (£1.288m), Residential Care (£1.576m) and Shared Lives (£0.496m) are partly offset by an overspend on Supported Living of £2.374m. Some of this is representative of a shift from Care Homes support to Supported Living support, and budgets will be adjusted in future months to reflect this.

Access and Reablement: Budget £48.121m – £2.384m overspend

49. Access and Reablement budgets are projecting a variance of £2.384m overspend. Without COVID-19 pressures there would be an underspend of £0.802m, although the picture is very much complicated by current funding arrangements for hospital discharges.

50. Since March, hospital discharges have been funded through the NHS, but what was not clear was how long this would continue, and for how long people already discharged would have their costs met. The arrangements for the rest of the financial year are now clear, and everyone will, after a period of 6 weeks, transfer to their normal funding arrangements. However, there is a significant backlog of demand and it is unclear to what extent these funding arrangements fall on the Council. The forecasts assume 50% of the costs of supporting the current cohort will fall on the Council (£1.619m) however there are a number of unknowns and the figure is subject to considerable uncertainty. This figure has reduced from last month's figure of £1.895m and will reduce as each month passes and costs become absorbed within the overall budget forecast.

51. The overspends in the 18+ service area are due to current additional staffing requirements in the Reablement service to help with the Council's COVID-19 response which amount to £0.367m. In addition, there were the costs of supporting the market with COVID extraordinary costs, which, subject to final scrutiny of some outstanding claims, totalled £2.712m. Finally, we have seen COVID-19 impact on the ability of Adult Social Care to deliver its savings for the year.

52. For the latter, the shortfall amounts to £1.200m for Access and Reablement, the most significant of which is Reablement. As the service has moved into a recovery phase there has been some improvement in delivery of savings - last month this figure was £1.381m. In addition, a new process set up in Commissioning to ensure greater vigour in awarding domiciliary care packages to preferred (“Tier 1”) providers has given £0.289 of offsetting savings in Access & Reablement budgets.
53. Collectively across adult social care, direct care budgets are contributing a £3.382m underspend. The Access and Reablement directorate share of that is a £0.081m underspend. This is made up of an overspend on Domiciliary Care of £5.248m, which is offset by large underspends on Nursing Care of £2.014m, Direct Payments of £1.630m and Residential Care of £1.567m, largely make up the overall £0.081m.
54. The Domiciliary care budget overspend will in part be due to there being a significant savings target build into the budget for delivery of savings from Reablement. Whilst the picture on expected savings is starting to improve the main focus in the early months of the year has been on the emergency response to COVID-19, impacting on the delivery of savings.

Adults Commissioning: Budget £23.410m – £0.776m overspend

55. In the Adults Commissioning budget the significant variances have been reported on in previous months, and are now stable, with little movement month to month. Note that within Adults Commissioning, undelivered savings due to COVID-19 amount to £0.167m.
56. The Adults Commissioning budget also holds the budgets for the large block contracts for Residential and Nursing care. After taking account of client contributions this budget shows a very minor overspend of £0.005m.

Children’s Commissioning: Budget £4.957m – (£0.185m) underspend

57. Children’s Commissioning have put mitigation plans in place to delay expenditure and hold vacant posts where safe and practical to do so. The forecast as a result is an underspend of £0.185m.

CORPORATE DIRECTOR – RESOURCES

Table 6

Summary Position	2020/21 Budget	Profiled Budget to date	Actual to date	Projected Position for Year (before mitigation)	Variance due to Covid-19	Variances Other	Overall Projected Variance
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Finance	6.565	5.938	4.261	7.465	0.150	0.750	0.900
Programme Office & Systems Thinking	1.279	0.583	0.835	1.453	0.300	(0.126)	0.174
Housing & Commercial Development	15.988	9.982	8.436	15.540	0.880	(1.328)	(0.448)
Digital & Information	10.800	7.058	8.452	11.035	0.486	(0.251)	0.235
General Fund Total	34.632	23.561	21.984	35.493	1.816	(0.955)	0.861

Finance & Procurement: Budget £6.565m – Variance £0.900m overspend

58. The forecast overspend is made up of an estimated decrease in Housing Benefit overpayment income of £1.3m offset by an underspend due to the number of vacancies being held and not currently recruited to.

Programme Office & Systems Thinking: Budget £1.279m – £0.174m overspend

59. Following the decision to defer £100m of capital programmes, these corporate services are unable to recharge staff to internal programmes of work and alternative funding streams as originally anticipated when setting the budget. In addition, internal restructures have been paused due to COVID-19 and therefore savings have not been made as anticipated, the cost impact of COVID-19 is currently estimated at £0.300m.

Housing Services and Commercial Development: Budget £15.988m – (£0.448m) underspend

60. Housing Services are projecting an underspend of £0.344m, this is due to a one off saving in relation to how the Council delivers Handyperson and HIA service while it is mobilised in 2020/2021 and by maximising the use of Grant Income to deliver services.
61. Strategic Asset & Facilities Management is projecting an overspend of £0.782m as a result of COVID-19 however this has been mitigated by savings, spend control measures and one off income totalling £0.886m.
62. The service is forecasting additional costs of £0.245m for cleaning and materials for additional measures to reopen building and return to work.
63. Savings targets in relation to additional income from occupation of Council Buildings are forecast not to be achieved at £0.250m, Libraries review £0.157 and operational costs for Highways Depots £0.050m.
64. In addition, it is forecast that there will be loss of income of £0.113m on the commercial estate, this has been reforecast based on performance to date.
65. These pressures are being mitigated by one off income for minerals extraction and savings associated with spend controls, forecast maintenance saving of £0.291m and a utilities saving of £0.300m from buildings being closed.

Digital and Information: Budget £10.800m – Variance £0.235m overspend

66. Digital and Information Services are forecasting an overspend of £0.486m due to the impact of COVID-19. This is largely due to £0.290m of undeliverable savings and £0.175m of increased pressures as a direct result of enabling and maintaining home working.
67. These pressures are being mitigated by savings and efficiencies within the service totalling £0.250m

68. In addition, £0.106m of IT costs are being recorded against the COVID codes for initial response costs.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Table 7

Summary Position	2020/21 Budget	Profiled Budget to date	Actual to date	Projected Position for Year (before mitigation)	Variance due to Covid-19	Variances Other	Overall Projected Variance
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Legal & Governance	6.177	3.228	4.633	6.487	0.567	(0.257)	0.310
Human Resources & Org Development	3.229	1.608	1.684	3.037	0.140	(0.333)	(0.192)
Public Health	0.484	(0.347)	(1.090)	0.880	1.004	(0.608)	0.396
Highways & Environment	50.320	19.116	12.802	55.984	5.219	0.445	5.664
Communities & Neighbourhood	33.772	16.223	18.096	39.706	7.576	(1.642)	5.934
Economic Development & Planning	3.682	2.102	0.970	4.457	1.250	(0.475)	0.775
Directors & Members	3.338	1.674	2.087	3.338	0.000	0.000	0.000
General Fund Total	101.002	43.604	39.182	113.889	15.756	(2.870)	12.887

Legal, Electoral and Registration: Budget £6.177m – £0.310m overspend

69. Legal, Electoral and Registration are forecasting an overspend of £0.310m. Forecast loss of trading income and undeliverable savings due to the impact of COVID-19 remains at £0.567m.

70. In addition, there is a £0.100m pressure in Coroner service due to the retender of the contract.

71. These pressures are being mitigated by savings in salaries and supplies and services as a result of the recruitment freeze and spend control measures and by maximising non COVID grant income.

Human Resources & Organisational Development Services: Budget £3.229m – (£0.192m) underspend

72. The impact of the pandemic has resulted in a reduction in the services being delivered to external organisations and therefore a reduction in trading income is forecast. The current estimate of reduced income is £0.140m however, this is mitigated by holding vacancies.

Public Health: Budget £0.411m – £0.396m overspend

73. There is no change to the forecasts for Public Health from the last reporting period (period 5). There are favourable variances amounting to £0.346m in the staffing budgets for Public Health management due to several vacancies being carried here.

74. There is an adverse variance of £1m which reflects that the savings target built into the budget for this year is unlikely to be met because of focusing resources on responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Highways and Environment: Budget £50.320m - £5.664m overspend

75. Highways are reporting £0.008m underspend, this is an improved position of £0.100m and is from forecast savings in fuel for the Councils fleet. The forecast loss of Income and pressures as a result of COVID-19 totals £0.366m this is being offset by spend control mitigations, savings in fuel and holding vacancies that total £0.374m.

76. The total income budget for Development Control £0.820m, the majority of this income is received from developers for inspection and supervision works for new developments, due to COVID many development sites closed down or were delayed which has had a significant impact on income. Like Planning this budget is difficult to forecast, there was a 82% loss of income for the period April to September for Development Control fees compared to prorated budget. The service is forecasting a total loss of income for the year of £0.228m.

77. Highways Operations impacted Income budgets have been revised, mainly due to markets forecast being amended for the Community Asset Transfer and Service Delegation programme, income budgets total £0.585 million and covers Taxi Licencing, Fleet, Markets & Fairs (still operated by Wiltshire Council) and Environment and Enforcement. For the period April to September there was an average loss of 21% compared to prorated budget. Overall, the service is forecasting a total loss of income of £0.105m for the year.

78. Car Parking is forecasting a £4.577m overspend, this is an improved position of £0.096m from period 5. This position is the forecast loss of income after netting off spend control mitigations due to the impact of COVID-19.

79. On the 25 March 2020 the Government gave critical key workers the use of all council parking without time restriction or charge. On the 27th March 2020 Wiltshire Council went further, suspending all parking charges for parking including residential areas. All valid parking permits and season tickets were frozen at that time.

80. Charges were reintroduced from the 1st June 2020. However due to lockdown and the easing of social distancing it is forecast that income will continue to be affected. There was a 70% loss of income for the period April to September, totalling £2.956 million, and projecting forward it is assumed there will be a 50% loss of income over the remainder of the year in parking and a 25% loss of income on season tickets.

81. Waste is forecasting a £1.098m overspend, £0.214m of this this is predominantly due to a forecast underachievement of income as a result of COVID-19 the remainder £0.884m is made up of several non COVID-19 related variances as discussed below.

82. The Council receives a share of the income from the sale of recyclable materials managed under the waste contracts. Though often volatile, UK and worldwide

markets for key materials such as paper and cardboard have been in decline for several months. The continued reduction in material prices has prompted a significant re-assessment of the level of income forecast for 2020/2021 and this is now forecast to be £0.591m underachieved. Although the overall tonnage of recyclables at the kerbside has increased during the lockdown period, the low materials value has had a detrimental effect on the forecast income. The closure of two HRCs due to COVID-19 has also reduced the overall tonnage recyclable materials managed and sold on for reprocessing under the Lot 1 contract, this is the element that can be attributed directly to COVID-19 and account for £0.130m of the variance.

83. A forecast underachievement of £0.215m for the loss of income through the HRC sites, sites were closed in April and May, £0.084m is forecast to be directly attributable to the closures in response to COVID-19.
84. The Waste contract financial models for Waste Collection, the Management of Recycling and Transfer and Household Recycling Centres are still to be finalised and prior year interim solution accounts reconciled. There is therefore a risk that forecasts could change because of these updates. The Budget is based on the Councils contractual and anticipated update position. A variance of £0.445m has been forecast on Lot 5 Waste Collections, this reflects the Councils assesment of contract model update and the number of Vehicles required to run the service. Round optimisation work on residual and garden waste rounds are due to be undertaken by the contractor and implemented in October 2020.
85. Waste contractors are having to manage the impacts of COVID-19 which has seen increased tonnages and operational issues as staff have been shielding or self-isolating, indicative figures suggest this could be circa £2.822m. HRCs have had to implement new measures to re-open which has meant increased costs for traffic management and new processes forecast at £0.068m. These costs are reported in the COVID-19 section of Budget monitoring.

Communities and Neighbourhood: Budget £33.772m – Variance £5.934m overspend

86. Overall, the position has improved by £0.384m from the position reported in period 5 for August.
87. Libraries Heritage and Arts are forecasting a £0.468m overspend, this is an improvement of £0.143m. This overspend is predominantly from loss of income from Libraries and City Hall. The forecast assumes that City Hall will remain closed this financial year and that Libraries will follow the mobilisation plan presented to Cabinet. This forecast is after accounting for Furlough grant. Savings targets in relation to review of Libraries £0.157m are forecast not to be delivered due COVID-19 causing a delay to planning and consultation.
88. Leisure Services are forecasting a £5.129 million overspend. Council run Leisure centres are forecasting a £4.035 million overspend, this is predominantly from loss of income from the Leisure centres being closed in April, May, June and July. The forecast assumes that Leisure will follow the mobilisation plan presented to Cabinet with sites mobilising from August 2020 with social distancing restrictions.

89. The forecast loss of income for the financial year is £5.803m in line with the mobilisation plan and is based on activity in August. There is an assumption going forward that income will be underachieved by 60% once centres are reopened due to following social distancing measures and loss of memberships.
90. In addition, £0.420m has been included in the forecast for the loss of earnings implications for Places Leisure as a result of Clarendon Leisure Centre closure.
91. The forecast assumes non-delivery of savings targets totalling £0.540m as a result of delay due to COVID-19.
92. This forecast is after accounting for estimated Furlough grant of £1.492m, savings from service not operating and includes estimated costs for additional measures around cleaning and hygiene supplies required to reopen. The forecast Government grant for Loss of Income is being shown centrally and is not included in the service forecast.
93. Transport are forecasting £0.129m overspend, this is an improvement of £0.145m to the position reported in period 5 of £0.275m. For School transport the pressure remains as forecast at £1.080 million but has been reduced by the grant awarded to date and the commitment for the Autumn term, this has been forecast to be £0.652m, bringing the net reported pressure down to £0.428 million. This position could improve further if Government support continues beyond the Autumn term or instructions change.
94. The service is forecasting loss of income totalling £0.220 million as a result of COVID-19.
95. These pressures are being offset in part by efficiency's and spend control measures totalling £0.518m.
96. Public Protection are forecasting £0.195m overspend, this is an improvement of £0.190m from the previously reported position. This is predominantly from loss of income from traded services as a result of COVID-19, forecasts have been revised based on activity level.

Economic Development & Planning: Budget £3.682m - £0.775m overspend

97. Economic Development & Planning is forecasting a £0.775m overspend, this is an improvement of £0.234m from the position reported in period 3 and is due to holding staff vacancies. The variance is predominantly due to forecast underachievement on income in the Enterprise Centres, Development Management, Building Control and Local Land Charges from the impact of COVID-19.
98. The total Income Budget across these areas total £7.314m and the forecast loss is £1.273 million, so this equates to an average loss of income of 17% for the year. The Income loss is being offset by spend control mitigations, including holding vacancies that total £0.476m.

99. The Enterprise Centres offered businesses a two month rental holiday in April and May and a one month rent deferral in June in response to COVID-19.
100. Development Management, Building Control and Local Land Charges are more difficult to forecast, across the board there was a 15% loss of income for the period April to September compared to prorated budget. The service are forecasting a full year loss of £1.085m which would be a 16% loss overall and is based on the assumption that there will be no further lockdowns. This will be monitored closely as the impact of the furlough scheme, further restrictions and business failures come to light over time.

CORPORATE EXPENDITURE

Table 8

Summary Position	2020/21 Budget	Profiled Budget to date	Actual to date	Projected Position for Year (before mitigation)	Variance due to Covid-19	Variances Other	Overall Projected Variance
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Movement on Reserves	(0.674)	(0.674)	0.000	4.165	2.933	1.906	4.839
Capital Financing	23.148	4.570	5.773	21.179	(1.969)	0.000	(1.969)
Restructure & Contingency	0.956	3.024	0.229	1.915	2.091	(1.132)	0.959
General Government Grants	(41.029)	(20.515)	(34.152)	(42.110)	0.000	(1.081)	(1.081)
Corporate Levies	5.625	3.805	6.816	6.725	1.000	0.100	1.100
Covid	0.000	0.000	10.438	8.170	8.170	0.000	8.170
General Fund Total	(11.974)	(9.790)	(10.896)	0.044	12.225	(0.207)	12.018

Movement on Reserves: Budget (£0.674m) – £4.839m overspend

101. During the budget setting process it was anticipated that £0.674m would be drawn from earmarked reserves to support revenue spend. To protect the level of reserves held and provide more resilience this draw will now not be processed. It is also requested that a new earmarked Budget Equalisation reserve is created and the £1.232m balance remaining on the pay award budget (see Restructure & Contingency paragraphs below) and the tranche 4 COVID-19 emergency grant of £2.933m are both transferred into it. This will set aside some capacity in reserves to help support with the budget setting process for 2021/22, affording some time to implement any changes to services as part of recovery and the timing and delivery of savings required in the 2021/22 financial year.

Capital Financing: Budget £23.148m – (£1.969m) underspend

102. With a significant movement in the forecast capital programme for Q3 2019/20 (when the budget was set) and the outturn position for financial year 2019/20 the amount of Minimum Revenue Provision required to be charged in this financial year has reduced. This results in an underspend of £2.619m. This is off-set by a loss in interest income forecast at £0.650m due to the COVID-19 impact on the financial markets and the lowering of interest rates.

Restructure & Contingency: Budget £0.956m – £0.959m overspend

103. Provision was made within the Restructure and Contingency budget for the cost of the pay award for 2020-21 whilst national negotiations proceeded. The pay award has now been confirmed and the amount required to fund the agreed pay award for

individual services has been calculated and distributed from this centrally held funding.

104. The current level of vacancies, including those from the external recruitment freeze, has generated savings and the pay award has only been applied to roles that are being actively filled and undertaken. As a result, not all of the original provision is required resulting in a £1.232m underspend.
105. It is requested that this underspend is transferred in to a new earmarked Budget Equalisation reserve, with the purpose to provide increased financial resilience and the ability to enable greater flexibility in the management of the Councils future budget.
106. Overall the restructure and contingency budget is forecast to overspend, due to the current assessment of risk of undeliverability of some cross-cutting savings from both 2019/20 and 2020/21 such as the Procurement / Contractual and Digital savings.

General Government Grants: Budget (£41.029m) – (£1.081m) underspend

107. During the budget setting process not all government grants had been confirmed. After the budget had been set it was confirmed that the Independent Living Fund would continue into 2020/21, which for the council is £1.081m.

Corporate Levies: Budget £5.625m – £1.100m overspend

108. The current forecast overspend on Corporate Levies is due to the assessment of losses on aged debt becoming irrecoverable due to the COVID-19 impact on the economy and financial impact across the residents and customers of the Council. As the year progresses, recovery begins to be embedded and debt recovery action restarts it will become clearer whether the basis of the estimation reflects the debt recovery performance.

COVID-19 Direct costs: Budget £0 – £8.107m overspend

109. The costs reported under the COVID-19 line are costs incurred as a direct result of COVID-19 and where actuals or forecasts can be assessed directly as previous reported. They include the costs of PPE, additional cleaning to open Buildings safely, additional IT costs to improve and facilitate working from home, the setting up of a temporary morgue, the direct additional costs of reopening HRC's for example traffic management and new processes, Waste collection contractor costs in relation to increased agency and overtime in managing operations while staff are self-isolating/shielding and increased tonnages, setting up and supplies for the Wiltshire Wellbeing Hub providing emergency food parcels and supplies to the most vulnerable, supporting adult care providers. The forecast of these costs has reduced by £0.455m since the last period mainly due mainly to the assumptions on hospital discharge costs. The emergency COVID-19 grant funding is shown separately as this funding will support the direct costs pressure explained within this paragraph and the additional pressures forecast in services.

Dedicated Schools Grant – Total Grant £375.437m - £8.618m net overspend

110. The forecast variance for dedicated schools grant (DSG) is a £8.618m overspend. This is driven by demand from parents and schools for support for vulnerable children with SEN & disability. This is reflected in increased numbers of education health and care plans (EHCP) which, unless demand changes, are forecast to rise by 11.12% from April 2020 to March 2021.
111. The overspend is aligned with the national picture for many other local authorities and the Government's acknowledgement of this is the additional funding for the 2020/21 high needs block of £780m. The 2021-22 allocations have been published during the summer which includes a further £5.5m increase. This will come some way to alleviating the pressure for future years it will not however, assist with current or previous years overspends. Lobbying continues to request support and additional funding at national level.
112. The DSG is ringfenced and is separate to local authority budget. Any underspend or overspend is also ringfenced. At the end of the financial year, the DSG reserve balance will have a deficit of £19.429m following a positive prior year early years adjustment. The local authority has a 10-year recovery plan centred around inclusion which is being implemented in partnership with schools however the deficit lies with Wiltshire Council whilst the recovery plan is delivered. Additional funding is key to meeting the needs of Wiltshire pupils.

DSG Reserve (held in the council's balance sheet)

Balance brought forward from 2019-20	£11.376m
Early Years previous year adjustment	(£0.539m)
Forecast Variance (all blocks) for 2020-21	£8.618m
Forecast DSG Deficit carried forward 2020-21	£19.429m

113. School Leaders have raised the profile of the funding challenges with Wiltshire's MPs who have been supportive and raised with central government.
114. Officers are taking part in national and south west comparator research which when available, will show the extent of the national issue. Best practice and savings approaches are being shared with peers.
115. Wiltshire has in place a 10 year recovery plan which takes into account significant Council investment in the System of Excellence and new Special School places in the north of the county, the 150 place free special school in the south, expansion of specialist places within our schools and the flexible use of capital receipts by the council to fund a series of projects to facilitate change both internally and to influence partners. These and the savings planned from them do not lead to a balanced position within the 10-year recovery period. Savings are limited by many external factors and include a parent's legal right to state parental preference and recourse to a tribunal. Our local authority position is that we simply cannot sustain the DSG deficit.

116. The DfE guidance has been updated and published which includes a DSG Management Plan which Officers are in the process of completing and will share once Schools Forum have signed it off when they set the 21-22 budget. As the situation stands both locally and for most other local authorities, the pupil driven needs simply cannot be met without an appropriate level of funding. In addition, fifty percent (50%) of the high needs block funding formula is largely based on historical data from 2014 and in Wiltshire, the significant rise in the numbers of children the funding is supporting since this date is driving much of this overspend. The DfE have confirmed this will be considered as part of the SEN review. In addition, the DfE have confirmed that Wiltshire is ranked 66th from 149 local authorities on the list of proportional ranked deficits and therefore our deficit is not sufficient to benefit from the “additional dedicated schools grant funding” being used to support those six with the largest proportionate deficits this financial year.

SAVINGS DELIVERY 2020/21

117. The Council has a savings requirement of £14.682m within its 2020/21 budget which were approved by Council in February 2020. The deliverability of these proposals were being monitored through a newly formed savings delivery board, however the COVID-19 response has seen resource focused away from savings delivery and, quite rightly, on service delivery during the response phase. With recent interim changes to management reporting, and now a greater focus on savings delivery moving into recovery, this will now be reported direct to CLT.

118. The assessment on the deliverability of the savings at the end of Quarter 2 (September 2020) can be seen in Appendix A. These assessments are included in the General Fund figures set out in this report.

119. Of the £14.682m savings proposals £8.124m (55.3%) are assessed as either being delivered (blue) or on track to be delivered (green) or have alternative replacement savings identified (grey), and £2.059m are assessed as amber rated. This means that they are deemed to be deliverable in 2020/21, but with some risks associated with them.

120. £4.499m (30.6%) of savings targets are currently assessed as red. This means they are deemed unlikely to be delivered as planned and to the timescales required i.e. in this financial year. Officers will continue to try and identify compensating savings and corresponding mitigating actions, as well as identifying where the savings will now no longer be able to be delivered at all as originally approved.

121. Some of the savings that were agreed as part of the 2019/20 budget to be delivered in 2019/20 remain undelivered along with an amount from 2018/19 (£0.657m). Of a total of £5.590m that was deemed undelivered at the beginning of the financial year £2.958m has now been delivered or is on track to be delivered and £0.181m of alternative replacement savings have been or are on track to be delivered, which leaves £2.451m (43.8%) remaining undelivered.

122. The delivery of savings remains a focus for the Council and the status of the undelivered savings will be considered as part of the financial recovery and future year financial planning processes to ensure the budget remains robust and deliverable.

CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING 2020/21 – QUARTER 2

123. In February 2020, Council approved a capital programme totalling £261.535m. At its meeting on 9 June 2020 Cabinet approved the deferral of £101.684m of schemes and on 14 July 2020 Cabinet approved the Area Board Grants be brought back into the 2020/21 programme, resulting in an approved programme of £160.733m.
124. Since the beginning of the year there have been a number of other changes to the capital programme for 2020/21, largely due to reprogramming of budget from 2019/20 to 2020/21 and 2020/21 to 2021/22; but also, to reflect additional funding being available.
125. The changes to the capital programme since it was last amended in the Budget setting report are summarised in table 10 below, a fuller breakdown of the changes made at a scheme by scheme level is attached as Appendix B. Including all these changes results in an approved programme of £128.843m.

Breakdown of Budget Amendments from Quarter 1 Budget to Quarter 2 Budget (as at 30 September 2020)

Table 9

Summary of Movements in Capital Programme	£m	Further information
Capital Programme Budget as at Quarter 1 (reported to Council 18 Aug 2020)	176.747	Appendix B
Amendments to Capital Programme 2020/21 Since Quarter 1:		
Additional Budgets added to Programme	6.512	Appendix B & C
Reduced Budgets	(8.970)	Appendix B
Budgets Reprogrammed from 2020/21 to 2021/22	(45.446)	Appendix B & C
Quarter 2 Budget 2020/21	128.843	

126. The budget additions shown above largely reflect increases in funding being available and brought into the programme under the Chief Financial Officer delegated authority. They comprise of additional grants from Central Government and Section 106 contributions and other contributions used to finance capital spend within the capital programme. Further information on the budget movements at an individual scheme level is shown in Appendix B.
127. As requested by the leader a greater focus on ensuring the Council spends the capital programme it has approved in the year has been undertaken. The capital programme has been impacted in its ability to deliver the investments as a result of the pandemic, however the focus has therefore been on ensuring the projects in the capital programme of phased realistically to reflect when the timing of when they will be delivered. As a result the reprogramming of approved capital budgets into future

years totals £45.446m during Quarter 2 and the detail of the scheme this relates to can be seen in Appendix B.

128. A number of budget transfers have been requested since Quarter 1. These transfers between schemes are shown in Appendix B. The Council House Build Programme has been split out into four separate reporting lines for visibility of progress over each build phase. Cabinet is asked to approve these other budget transfers as shown in 'Budget Movement between Schemes' column in Appendix B.

Summary of Capital Position as at 30 September 2020

129. The current budget for the year 2020/21 is £128.843m. The profiled budget to 30 September 2020 is £41.040m. Actual spend on schemes as at 30 September 2020 was £39.892m. A full breakdown of these figures is attached in Appendix B.
130. Work over the next couple of reporting periods will be focussed and targeted to more accurately represent the profile of the spend planned across the year into the correct period, will be reprogrammed into later years or an assessment made whether the approvals are still required, and if not will be removed from the programme.

Significant movements in Quarter 2

131. The Local Growth Fund Scheme Budgets for Chippenham Hub and A350 Yarnbrook have been aligned with decisions and funding awarded by the SWLEP Board. Chippenham Hub Budget was reduced by £3m as the Station Square was unable to progress, this decision was taken in 19/20 but the budget was held in 20/21. The Yarnbrook/West Ashton project will not use any further Local Growth Fund grant and the balance of £4.633m grant will be reallocated by the SWLEP.
132. Porton Science Park Phase two; £7.100m budget has been reprogrammed into later years, £6.600m into 2021/22 and £0.5m to match the anticipated spend profile of the build project.
133. £9.590m Commercial Investment budget has been reprogrammed from 20/21 into 21/22 as no investments are proceeding this year.
134. £2.040m budget has been reprogrammed from 20/21 to 21/22 across the Council House Build Programme phases to align the budget to the current programme of works and reflect known slippage.
135. £3.475m of budget has been reprogrammed into 2021/22 on Disabled Facilities Grants to match the forecast spend for this year following difficulties accessing properties.
136. £0.500m of budget has been moved back from 21/22 to 20/21 for Facilities Management Works due to an increased requirement for unplanned maintenance works across the estate and the requirement for prioritised planned works such as Clarendon Swimming Pool and Warminster Leisure Centre.

137. A total of £8.915m has been reprogrammed from 20/21 to 21/22 across the ICT Budgets to realign budgets to the current programme of works and reflect programme slippage.
138. £5.369m budget has been reprogrammed from 20/21 to 21/22 for the Health and Wellbeing Centres – Live Schemes to reflect the programme slippage on Melksham, Cricklade and Calne.
139. £5.454m of budget has been reprogrammed from 2020/2021 into 2021/2022 in this quarter on Basic Need schemes. This reflects the expected build progress on various schemes across the county. £1m of this total relates to an expansion project at Bitham Brook. £4.754m of budget has also been reprogrammed from 2021/2022 into 2022/2023 on a large construction project taking place at Warminster Kingdown.
140. £2.728m of budget has been reprogrammed from 2020/2021 into 2021/2022 in this quarter on The Schools Maintenance and Modernisation schemes budget. This all relates Modernisation schemes with £0.850m allocated to a modernisation scheme at Holbrook Primary.
141. £0.610m of budget has been removed from Early Years & Childcare following the return of EFA grant on a scheme no longer proceeding due to funding not being secured from developers within the timescale available of the grant.
142. £0.505m budget has been removed from the Wiltshire Online project. This relates to the allocated contingency agreed for the phase one and two superfast broadband projects. With Phase one complete and phase two undergoing contract closure the contingency is not required.

RESERVES POSITION AND FORECAST

143. Reserves are an important element of the Council's finances and a sufficient level of balances should be held, to mitigate risks within the budget and operations of the Council.
144. The level of both general fund reserves and earmarked reserves currently held by the Council are low in comparison to other local authorities and this exposes the Council to a reduced ability to manage financial shocks. It is planned to report on the forecast balance of reserves on a quarterly basis, to increase the visibility of reserve balances, and further reports will continue to include forecasts and track changes to those forecasts.
145. As part of the outturn reporting for 2019/20 reserves balances were reported and the balances for General Fund Reserve stood at £15.456m and the balance for Earmarked Reserves excluding Dedicated Schools Grant Reserves was £27.202m.
146. During the year there was no plan to contribute to or draw from the General Fund Reserve, except for the final outturn position. The in-year financial forecasts continue to improve with a small overspend now forecast, leaving the forecast for General Fund Reserve at just under £15m. This will provide some additional

capacity and resilience within this reserve to support the financial position in the forthcoming year, to allow lead in time for recovery.

Table 10 – Forecast Impact on the Councils General Fund Reserve

General Fund Reserve Forecast	£m
Opening balance	(15.456)
Forecast overspend	0.467
Forecast balance 31 March 2021	(14.989)

147. There is a planned small contribution of £0.037m to Earmarked Reserves for the gainshare arrangement with BT. As detailed above, within the report there is a request to create a new earmarked Budget Equalisation reserve and contribute £4.165m, made up of the £1.232m balance remaining on the pay award budget and the tranche 4 COVID-19 emergency grant of £2.933m.
148. Included within the figures reported is an assumed draw on the remaining balance of COVID-19 funding that was received in March 2020. The full balance of £11m will be drawn down to offset the impact of COVID-19 in 2021/22, but this will leave earmarked reserves at around £20m.
149. When setting the budget for 2021/22 an assessment on the level of risk and therefore the level of general fund reserves will need to be made, together with any plans on how to rectify and increase the councils financial resilience over time. This will have to be pragmatically balanced off against the needs of service provision during Wiltshire’s recovery.

MID YEAR REVIEW TREASURY MANAGEMENT UPDATE 2020/21

150. The Treasury Management Strategy was approved by Council at its meeting on 25 February 2020, with a requirement to provide a mid-year update report detailing the treasury management activities and performance of year to date. This detail can be found in Appendix D.
151. The council has not taken out any new external borrowing during the first half of 2020/21, nor have any performance indicators been breached.
152. Budgets assumptions for interest receivable were based on market interest rates, prior to the Covid-19 impact on the economy. This significant market decline has resulted in the current forecast for interest income being £0.650m lower than budget.

Overview & Scrutiny Engagement

153. Regular reports are taken to Overview & Scrutiny relating to the Council’s financial position.

Safeguarding Implications

154. None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

Public Health Implications

155. None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

Procurement Implications

156. None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

Equalities and diversity impact of the proposals

157. None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

Environmental and Climate Change Considerations

158. None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

Risks Assessment

159. If the Council fails to take actions to address forecast shortfalls, overspends or increases in its costs it will need to draw on reserves. The level of reserves is limited and a one-off resource that cannot be used as a long term sustainable strategy for financial stability.

160. Ongoing budget monitoring and management, of which this report forms part of the control environment, is a mitigating process to ensure early identification and action is taken.

Financial implications – Section 151 Officer Commentary

161. Without the emergency funding provided by the Government the Council would be facing an insurmountable £56m overspend. The emergency funding of £32m reduces this down to a £24.4m overspend, and then when taking into consideration an estimate of £6m from the Governments proposed income loss scheme, and additional £14m section 31 grants to cover mandatory Business Rates reliefs reduces the forecast overspend for 2020/21 to £0.5m.

162. This continues to follow an improved position on the forecasts previously reported. At the Cabinet meeting in May an overspend range of between £18m to £51m was estimated, this was consolidated to £50m in June and then reduced to £36m in the first overall budget monitor reported to Cabinet in July.

163. The forecasts have been refined over time as the impacts of the dynamic position on the Councils services are understood. In addition, the announcements by Government on emergency funding and other schemes have undoubtedly recovered the financial position of the authority for this 2020/21 compared to that which was forecast in earlier in the year.

164. Changes to the forecast are predominantly around the level of support the Council anticipates from Government, but also underlines the volatility and uncertainty still being faced in the second half of the financial year, particularly when trying to

forecast into the future based on current guidance and thinking. Uncertainty still exists and rising number of positive cases and local lockdown restrictions being applied elsewhere in the country adds further concern and uncertainty to the underlying assumptions on which the current forecasts are based. It is also not clear exactly how the new Job Support Scheme will support the economy as the Furlough Scheme finishes at the end of October.

165. Although the combination of emergency funding and the additional schemes from Government will on the whole mitigate the overspend, it is without doubt that the quick action taken to introduce tight controls on spending, a freeze on external recruitment has had a positive impact on the Councils financial position. This, together with the way Council is conducting its current operations and service delivery, has led to an overall underspend on general fund services of £8.8m.
166. In addition, we have also been able to prudently put aside the funding received from Government in the fourth tranche of emergency funding as well as the balance remaining on the pay award budget, after applying the pay award to all posts for which there is an active employee.
167. This sees the forecast balance on earmarked reserves increase from £16m to £20m in addition to the £15m balance on the general fund reserve, putting the Council in a stronger financial position to be able to deal with the uncertainty and challenges that 2021/22 will undoubtedly bring.
168. Although the Council is now broadly balanced, given the uncertainty within the second half of the financial year the spending control measures will still continue until the situation becomes clearer and to ensure we continue to protect the General Fund Reserve and where possible bolster earmarked reserves for future resilience.
169. Whilst this forecast position continues to present some breathing space in the current financial year, we should be under no illusion at the tough times and difficult decisions ahead. The erosion to the Councils base level of funding for council tax and business rates, as well as the ongoing impact to its income streams combined with the almost inevitable latent demand for services that will come through, will further compound the financial pressures being estimated and faced.
170. We continue to work closely with Government on the Councils financial position, as well as working with colleagues in the sector to put the case forward to Government on further funding and specific support.
171. The Council made representation on funding for Local Government in response to the Comprehensive Spending Review consultation and an announcement in response to the consultation representations is now expected in late November.

Legal Implications

172. None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

Proposals

173. Cabinet is asked to note:

- a) the Section 151 officer's summary of the impact of COVID-19 on the Council's 2020/21 budget;
- b) the current revenue budget is forecast to overspend by £0.467m by the end of the financial year and forecast level of General Fund reserve;
- c) the current savings delivery performance for the year;
- d) the forecast level of reserves;
- e) the current capital budget movements and spend as at 30 September 2020
- f) the Update Report on Treasury Management Strategy 2020/21

174. Cabinet is asked to approve:

- g) a transfer to a new Budget Equalisation Reserve of the balance of the 2020-21 pay award budget not required in year and the tranche 4 emergency funding received from Government.
- h) a recommendation to Full Council to approve the revised lending criteria, in that the Council uses the counterparty list provided by Link Asset Services, without any adjustment (Appendix D, paragraph 32 – 35).

Reasons for Proposals

175. To inform effective decision making and ensure a sound financial control environment.

Andy Brown, Interim Corporate Director Resources (Section151 Officer)
andy.brown@wiltshire.gov.uk

Report Authors:

Andy Brown, Interim Corporate Director Resources (Section151 Officer)
Lizzie Watkin, Head of Corporate Finance & Deputy Section 151 Officer
Debbie Price, Finance Business Analyst

Appendices:

Appendix A: Savings Delivery 2020/21
Appendix B: Capital Budget Monitoring Q2 2020/21
Appendix C: Capital Budget Movements Q2 2020/21
Appendix D: Update Report on Treasury Management Strategy 2020/21

Background Papers and Consultation

None

APPENDIX A - SAVINGS DELIVERY 2020/21 (page 1)

2020/21 Savings Delivery							
Service Area		Total Saving (£ m)	Delivered (£m)	Green (£ m)	Amber (£ m)	Red (£ m)	Alternative Savings (£m)
Corporate Director People							
Family & Childrens	Prior Years	-1.333	-0.812	0	0	-0.351	-0.170
	2020/21	-1.357	-0.040	-0.036	-0.874	-0.364	-0.043
	Total	-2.690	-0.852	-0.036	-0.874	-0.715	-0.213
Education & Skills	Prior Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020/21	-0.065	-0.045	0	0	-0.020	0
	Total	-0.065	-0.045	0	0	-0.020	0
Learning Disabilities & Mental Health	Prior Years	-0.527	-0.527	0	0	0	0
	2020/21	-0.991	-0.020	0	-0.100	-0.871	0
	Total	-1.518	-0.547	0.000	0	-0.871	0
Access & Reablement	Prior Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020/21	-6.000	-4.037	-0.167	-0.596	-0.911	-0.289
	Total	-6.000	-4.037	-0.167	-0.596	-0.911	-0.289
Commissioning - Adults	Prior Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020/21	-0.487	-0.020	0	-0.200	-0.167	0
	Total	-0.487	-0.020	0	-0.200	-0.167	0
TOTAL		-10.759	-5.501	-0.303	-1.77	-2.683	-0.502
Corporate Director Resources							
Finance	Prior Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020/21	-0.100	-0.100	0	0	0	0
	Total	-0.100	-0.100	0	0	0	0
Housing & Commercial Development	Prior Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020/21	-0.754	0.100	-0.604	0	-0.250	0
	Total	-0.754	0.100	-0.604	0	-0.250	0
Digital & Information	Prior Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020/21	-0.647	-0.249	-0.108	0	-0.290	0
	Total	-0.647	-0.249	-0.108	0	-0.290	0
TOTAL		-1.501	-0.249	-0.712	0	-0.540	0
Chief Executive Directorates							
Legal & Governance	Prior Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020/21	-0.002	0	0	0	-0.002	0
	Total	-0.002	0	0	0	-0.002	0
Human Resources & Org Development	Prior Years	0.000	0	0	0	0	0
	2020/21	-0.123	-0.073	-0.050	0	0	0
	Total	-0.123	-0.073	-0.050	0	0	0
Public Health	Prior Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020/21	-1.004	0	0	0	-1.004	0
	Total	-1.004	0	0	0	-1.004	0
Highways & Environment	Prior Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020/21	-0.088	-0.088	0	0	0	0
	Total	-0.088	-0.088	0	0	0	0
Communities & Neighbourhood	Prior Years	-0.380	-0.050	-0.048	0	-0.271	-0.011
	2020/21	-0.560	0	0	-0.032	-0.528	0.000
	Total	-0.940	-0.050	-0.048	-0.032	-0.799	-0.011
Economic Development & Planning	Prior Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2020/21	-0.025	0	-0.025	0	0	0
	Total	-0.025	0	-0.025	0	0	0
Directors & Members	Prior Years	-0.500	0	-0.500	0	0	0
	2020/21	-0.025	-0.025	0	0	0	0
	Total	-0.525	-0.025	-0.500	0	0	0
TOTAL		-2.707	-0.236	-0.623	-0.032	-1.805	-0.011
Corporate / Cross Cutting							
Corporate / Cross Cutting	Prior Years	-2.850	0	-1.021	0	-1.829	0
	2020/21	-2.455	-0.900	-1.205	-0.257	-0.093	0
	Total	-5.305	-0.900	-2.226	-0.257	-1.922	0

APPENDIX A - SAVINGS DELIVERY 2020/21 (page 2)

GRAND TOTAL	Prior Years	-5.590	-1.389	-1.569	0	-2.451	-0.181
	2020/21	-14.682	-5.497	-2.295	-2.059	-4.499	-0.332
	Total	-20.272	-6.886	-3.864	-2.059	-6.950	-0.513
		Prior Year %	24.8%	28.1%	0.0%	43.8%	3.2%
		2020/21 %	37.4%	15.6%	14.0%	30.6%	2.3%
		Total %	34.0%	19.1%	10.2%	34.3%	2.5%

APPENDIX B – CAPITAL BUDGET MOVEMENTS AND SPEND Q2 2020/21 (page 1)

Scheme Name	2020/2021 Budget Breakdown										
	Quarter 1 Budget 2020/2021	Budget Movements between Schemes	Additional Budgets added to the Programme (Section 1 Appendix E)	Grant Amendments	Reduced Budgets	Budgets reprogrammed from 2020/2021 into 2021/2022 (Section 2 Appendix E)	Current Budget Quarter 2 2020/2021	Profiled Current Budget to 30 September 2020	Spend to 30 September 2020	Variance to Profiled Budget	Current Budget Remaining Quarter 2 2020/2021
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Economic Development & Planning											
A350 West Ashton/Yarnbrook Junction Improvements	4.750				(4.633)		0.117	0.093	0.093	0.000	0.024
Chippenham Station HUB	9.872				(3.210)		6.662	4.936	2.601	2.335	4.061
Corsham Mansion House	0.072						0.072	0.036	(0.002)	0.038	0.074
Porton Science Park	7.500					(7.100)	0.400	0.075	0.082	(0.007)	0.318
Salisbury LGF Schemes	0.026						0.026	0.000	0.084	(0.084)	(0.058)
Wiltshire Ultrafast Broadband	1.747						1.747	0.103	0.103	0.000	1.644
Economic Development & Planning Total	23.967	0.000	0.000	0.000	(7.843)	(7.100)	9.024	5.243	2.961	2.282	6.063
Housing & Commercial Development											
Affordable Housing including Commuted Sums	0.000		0.960				0.960	0.960	0.960	0.000	0.000
Capital Receipt Enhancement	0.150						0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150
Carbon Reduction	0.000						0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Commercial - Commercial Investment	9.602				(0.012)	(9.590)	0.000	0.031	(0.125)	0.156	0.125
Commercial - Housing Company	5.000						5.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.000
Commercial - Local Development Company	0.990						0.990	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.990
Council House Build Programme	4.412	(4.698)				0.706	0.420	0.164	0.167	(0.003)	0.253
Council House Build Programme (Phase 2)	0.000	3.900				(0.348)	3.552	1.405	2.081	(0.676)	1.471
Council House Build Programme (Phase 3.1)	3.582	0.798				(2.398)	1.982	0.010	(0.357)	0.367	2.339
Depot & Office Strategy	1.205						1.205	0.054	0.052	0.002	1.153
Disabled Facilities Grants	6.174					(3.475)	2.699	0.611	0.611	0.000	2.088
Facilities Management Works (including Leisure & Libraries and Refresh)	3.109					0.500	3.609	1.624	1.554	0.070	2.055
Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF)	5.219						5.219	0.998	1.110	(0.112)	4.109
HRA - Refurbishment of Council Stock	9.782					(0.150)	9.632	1.350	1.629	(0.279)	8.003
Non-Commercial Property Purchases	0.331						0.331	0.036	0.036	0.000	0.295
Operational Property Energy Efficiency and Generation	1.800					(0.500)	1.300	0.152	0.152	0.000	1.148
Park & Ride Solar Panel Canopys	0.200						0.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200
Salisbury Central Car Park & Maltings	5.383						5.383	2.691	0.004	2.687	5.379
Housing & Commercial Development Total	56.939	0.000	0.960	0.000	(0.012)	(15.255)	42.632	10.086	7.874	2.212	34.758
Highways & Environment											
Churchyards & Cemeteries	0.050		0.004				0.054	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.054
CIL Funded Schemes	0.053						0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.053
Farmers Roundabout	0.000						0.000	0.000	0.025	(0.025)	(0.025)
Fleet Vehicles	0.750						0.750	0.015	0.013	0.002	0.737
Highway flooding prevention and Land Drainage schemes	0.000		0.015				0.015	0.015	0.439	(0.424)	(0.424)
Integrated Transport	2.454		0.009				2.463	0.106	0.898	(0.792)	1.565
LED Street Lighting	6.968						6.968	2.208	2.208	0.000	4.760
Major Road Network (MRN)	2.350						2.350	0.085	0.238	(0.153)	2.112
Pothole Fund Grant	10.930						10.930	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.930
Structural Maintenance & Bridges	12.894		0.020				12.914	5.903	9.495	(3.592)	3.419
Waste Services	0.768						0.768	0.195	0.195	0.000	0.573
Highways & Environment Total	37.217	0.000	0.048	0.000	0.000	0.000	37.265	8.527	13.511	(4.984)	23.754

APPENDIX B – CAPITAL BUDGET MOVEMENTS AND SPEND Q2 2020/21 (page 2)

Scheme Name	Quarter 1 Budget 2020/2021	Budget Movements between Schemes	Additional Budgets added to the Programme (Section 1 Appendix E)	Grant Amendments	Reduced Budgets	Budgets reprogrammed from 2020/2021 into 2021/2022 (Section 2 Appendix E)	Current Budget Quarter 2 2020/2021	Profiled Current Budget to 30 September 2020	Spend to 30 September 2020	Variance to Profiled Budget	Current Budget Remaining Quarter 2 2020/2021
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Digital & Information											
ICT Applications	8.641					(4.698)	3.943	1.749	0.936	0.813	3.007
ICT Business as Usual	1.439					(0.633)	0.806	0.589	0.370	0.219	0.436
ICT Other Infrastructure	1.653					(1.523)	0.130	0.448	0.055	0.393	0.075
ICT Get Well	6.236					(2.061)	4.175	1.197	1.022	0.175	3.153
Microsoft Cloud Navigator	1.579						1.579	0.501	0.501	0.000	1.078
Digital & Information Total	19.548	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	(8.915)	10.633	4.484	2.884	1.600	7.749
Communities & Neighbourhood											
Area Boards and LPSA PRG Reward Grants	0.881						0.881	0.000	(0.018)	0.018	0.899
Health and Wellbeing Centres - Live Schemes	10.425					(5.369)	5.056	2.444	2.446	(0.002)	2.610
Libraries - Self Service	0.000						0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Other Schemes including Cross Cutting Systems	0.019						0.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.019
Communities & Neighbourhood Total	11.325	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	(5.369)	5.956	2.444	2.428	0.016	3.528
Education & Skills											
Access and Inclusion	0.090						0.090	0.030	0.029	0.001	0.061
Army Rebasing	2.471	0.500					2.971	2.476	2.575	(0.099)	0.396
Basic Need	11.015	(1.406)	4.064			(5.454)	8.219	2.942	2.857	0.085	5.362
Devolved Formula Capital	0.642		0.002				0.644	0.643	0.643	0.000	0.001
Schools Maintenance & Modernisation	5.985	0.906	1.438			(2.728)	5.601	3.270	3.234	0.036	2.367
Education & Skills Total	20.203	0.000	5.504	0.000	0.000	(8.182)	17.525	9.361	9.338	0.023	8.187
Joint Commissioning											
Early Years & Childcare	1.702				(0.610)	(0.270)	0.822	0.076	0.076	0.000	0.746
SEND Capital	0.763						0.763	0.076	0.076	0.000	0.687
Special Schools	1.682						1.682	0.637	0.637	0.000	1.045
Joint Commissioning Total	4.147	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.610)	(0.270)	3.267	0.789	0.789	0.000	2.478
Resources											
Wiltshire Online	3.285				(0.505)	(0.355)	2.425	0.023	0.023	0.000	2.402
Resources Total	3.285	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.505)	(0.355)	2.425	0.023	0.023	0.000	2.402
Learning Disabilities & Mental Health											
Sensory Stimulation & Development Play Equipment	0.116						0.116	0.083	0.084	(0.001)	0.032
Learning Disabilities & Mental Health Total	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.116	0.083	0.084	(0.001)	0.032
Total 2020/2021 Programme	176.747	0.000	6.512	0.000	(8.970)	(45.446)	128.843	41.040	39.892	1.148	88.951

APPENDIX C – CAPITAL BUDGET MOVEMENTS Q2 2020/21 (page 1)

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER (CFO) - EXERCISE OF DELEGATED POWERS & REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME						
Cabinet Meeting	November 2020					
Financial Year:		2020/2021				
SECTION 1 - DELEGATED CFO POWERS						
"Adjustment/addition of scheme in the capital programme which has no effect on the net funding position of the programme i.e. Additional resources available in the form of Grant, Section 106 contributions etc which fund the addition, "						
Project Name:	Affordable Housing					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	960,000					
Funding Source:	RTB Housing Capital Receipts					
Project Name:	Churchyards & Cemeteries					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	4,327					
Funding Source:	Contribution from SLR					
Project Name:	Highway flooding prevention and Land Drainage schemes					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	14,754					
Funding Source:	Highways England Contribution					
Project Name:	Integrated Transport					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	9,210					
Funding Source:	Contributions from Town & Parish Councils					
Project Name:	Structural Maintenance & Bridges					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	20,000					
Funding Source:	Contribution from Aldi					
Project Name:	Basic Need					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	4,064,354					
Funding Source:	Developer Section 106 Deposits					
Project Name:	Devolved Formula Capital					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	1,500					
Funding Source:	DFE Grant					
Project Name:	Schools Maintenance & Modernisation					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	1,437,787					
Funding Source:	Developer Section 106 Deposits & DFE Grant					
6,511,932	Total Delegated Changes Approved by Section 151 Officer					

APPENDIX C – CAPITAL BUDGET MOVEMENTS Q2 2020/21 (page 2)

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER (CFO) - EXERCISE OF DELEGATED POWERS & REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME						
Cabinet Meeting	November 2020					
Financial Year:		2020/2021				
SECTION 2 - DELEGATED CFO POWERS						
<i>"Schemes within the capital programme which require the reprogramming of expenditure between years due to scheme not progressing as originally anticipated or other circumstances"</i>						
Project Name:	Porton Science Park					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	(7,100,000)	6,600,000	500,000			
Funding Source:	Wiltshire Council Resources (Borrowing & Capital Receipts) & EU Grant					
Project Name:	Council House Build Programme					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	706,000	(706,000)				
Funding Source:	HRA Borrowing, RTB Receipts, HE Grant, Commuted Sums					
Project Name:	Council House Build Programme (Phase 2)					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	(348,000)	348,000				
Funding Source:	HRA Borrowing, RTB Receipts, HE Grant, Commuted Sums					
Project Name:	Council House Build Programme (Phase 3.1)					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	(2,398,000)	2,398,000				
Funding Source:	HRA Borrowing, RTB Receipts, HE Grant, Commuted Sums					
Project Name:	Disabled Facilities Grants					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	(3,474,516)	3,474,516				
Funding Source:	MHCLG Grant					
Project Name:	Facilities Management Works (including Leisure & Libraries and Refresh)					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	500,000	(500,000)				
Funding Source:	Wiltshire Council Resources (Borrowing & Capital Receipts)					
Project Name:	HRA - Refurbishment of Council Stock					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	(150,000)	150,000				
Funding Source:	HRA					
Project Name:	Park & Ride Solar Panel Canopys					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	(500,000)	500,000				
Funding Source:	Wiltshire Council Resources (Borrowing & Capital Receipts)					
Project Name:	ICT Applications					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	(4,698,402)	4,698,402				
Funding Source:	Wiltshire Council Resources (Borrowing & Capital Receipts)					
Project Name:	ICT Business As Usual					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	(632,660)	632,660				
Funding Source:	Wiltshire Council Resources (Borrowing & Capital Receipts)					
Project Name:	ICT Get Well					
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	(2,061,162)	2,061,162				
Funding Source:	Wiltshire Council Resources (Borrowing & Capital Receipts)					

APPENDIX C – CAPITAL BUDGET MOVEMENTS Q2 2020/21 (page 3)

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER (CFO) - EXERCISE OF DELEGATED POWERS & REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME							
Cabinet Meeting	November 2020						
Financial Year:		2020/2021					
SECTION 2 - DELEGATED CFO POWERS							
<i>"Schemes within the capital programme which require the reprogramming of expenditure between years due to scheme not progressing as originally anticipated or other circumstances"</i>							
Project Name:	ICT Other Infrastructure						
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
	(1,522,995)	1,522,995					
Funding Source:	Wiltshire Council Resources (Borrowing & Capital Receipts)						
Project Name:	Basic Need						
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
	(5,454,300)	699,886	4,754,414				
Funding Source:	DFE Grant						
Project Name:	Schools Maintenance & Modernisation						
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
	(2,728,160)	2,728,160					
Funding Source:	DFE Grant						
Project Name:	Early Years & Childcare						
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
	(270,204)	270,204					
Funding Source:	Developer Section 106 Contributions						
Project Name:	Health and Wellbeing Centres - Live Schemes						
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
	(5,368,870)	5,368,870					
Funding Source:	Developer Section 106 Contributions						
Project Name:	Commercial Investmnet						
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
	(9,589,603)	9,589,603					
Funding Source:	Wiltshire Council Resources (Borrowing & Capital Receipts) funded by Revenue Savings/Project Income						
Project Name:	Wiltshire Online						
Budget Change:	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
	(355,000)	(33,000)	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	
Funding Source:	Wiltshire Council Resources (Borrowing & Capital Receipts)						
	-45,445,872	Total Re-programming between years					
In the exercise of my delegated powers (Section 1 and 2), I hereby authorise the amendments to the Capital Programme summarised above.							
CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER:	Andy Brown						
DATE:	3rd November 2020						