
REPORT FOR: CABINET

Date of Meeting:	10 September 2020
Subject:	Revenue and Capital Monitoring 2020/21 - as at Quarter 1 (30 th June 2020).
Key Decision:	Yes
Responsible Officer:	Dawn Calvert, Director of Finance and Assurance
Portfolio Holder:	Councillor Adam Swersky, Portfolio Holder for Finance and Resources.
Exempt:	No
Decision subject to Call-in:	Yes
Wards affected:	All wards
Enclosures:	Appendix 1 - Summary of 2020/21 Revenue Budget Forecast by Directorate as at Quarter 1 (30 th June 2020). Appendix 2 - Draw Down From Reserves and Cross Divisional Adjustments Including One-Off Income Appendix 3 – Summary of Reserves at Q1. Appendix 4 - 2020/21 Savings Tracker. Appendix 5 - Capital Programme 2020/21 – as at Quarter 1. Appendix 6 – Trading Company Update 2020/21 – as at Quarter 1.

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendations

This report sets out the Council's forecast financial position as at Quarter 1 (30th June 2020), and seeks approval for Capital Programme adjustments.

Recommendations:

1. That Cabinet notes the revenue and capital forecast positions set out in paragraphs 1.2 and 1.4.
2. That Cabinet notes the grave concerns being expressed at the legacy impact of COVID-19 over the MTFS and the work being undertaken on finance sustainability in paragraphs 2.47 to 2.48.
3. That Cabinet approve the proposed additions to the Capital Programme as set out in paragraphs 3.28 to 3.31.
4. That Cabinet note progress on the Council's Trading Update as at Quarter 1, as detailed in Appendix 6.

Reason: (For recommendations)

To report the 2020/21 forecast financial position as at Quarter 1 (30th June 2020), to update Cabinet on trading company performance and to seek approval for Capital Programme adjustments which require Cabinet approval in accordance with the Financial Regulations.

Section 2 – Report

1.0 **INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 This is the first monitoring report for 2020/21. As well as reporting on the Council's business as usual forecast position, it also includes the financial impact of COVID-19 on the 2020/21 position.
- 1.2 The net forecast underspend as at Quarter 1, on the revenue budget is (£0.435m) after the planned use of reserves which are largely applied to fund one-off projects and cross divisional adjustments including one-off income. Once the net impact of COVID-19 is included of £1.971m, the revenue position shows a £1.536m overspend.
- 1.3 The COVID-19 impact is forecast at £21.8m and allowing for (£15m) of Emergency grant funding announced to date and also an assumed compensation payment for loss of sales, fees and charges, currently estimated at (£4.8m), the net impact is £2m. As a result of this one off COVID -19 funding, this report does indicate that the Council can manage a balanced budget position for 2020/21. However there are grave concerns about the legacy impacts of COVID-19 over the Medium Term Financial Strategy. The work being undertaken on financial sustainability is intended to be brought to Cabinet in October.

1.4 The Capital Programme is reporting a forecast spend of £141.166m against a budget of £304.495m. This represents a total forecast spend of 46%. In terms of general fund capital, there is a net forecast variance of (£142.940m) which is mainly slippage. For the Housing Revenue Account, a variance of (£20.389m) is forecast which all relates to slippage.

2.0 REVENUE MONITORING

2.1 The revenue forecast overspend at Quarter 1 is £1.536m which includes a net COVID-19 pressure of £1.971m. The Q1 position before taking COVID-19 pressures into account is a net underspend of (£0.435m). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the monitoring of financial performance is being separated between business as usual and COVID-19. This is to ensure the impact of COVID-19 is fully understood in the current financial year and moving. The summary of the forecast by the division is set out in Table 1 with a more detailed breakdown at Appendix 1:

Table 1: Summary of Revenue Budget Monitoring – as at 30th June 2020.

Directorate	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn – Business as usual	Drawdown From reserves	Cross Divisional Adjustments Including one-off Income	Revised Forecast due to Business as usual	Variance due to Business as usual	Forecast Outturn – due to COVID-19	Revised Forecast after COVID-19 Pressure	Variance Including COVID-19
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Resources	36,735	38,201	(1,475)	(84)	36,642	(93)	3,408	40,050	3,315
Community									
Commissioning & Commercial Services	(4,422)	(2,697)	0	(101)	(2,798)	1,624	8,011	5,213	9,635
Environment & Culture	23,103	23,805	0	(284)	23,521	418	3,429	26,950	3,847
Directorate Management	193	193	0	0	193	(0)	0	193	(0)
Housing General Fund	4,529	4,784	(9)	(246)	4,529	(0)	1,000	5,529	1,000
Regeneration, Enterprise and Planning	1,260	2,498	0	(1,250)	1,248	(12)	655	1,903	643
Total Community	24,664	28,583	(9)	(1,881)	26,693	2,029	13,095	39,788	15,124
People									
Adults Services	66,657	66,745	(88)	0	66,657	(0)	3,498	70,155	3,498
Public Health	(1,814)	(1,814)	0	0	(1,814)	0	0	(1,814)	0
Children's Services	33,628	35,081	(1,261)	0	33,820	192	1,164	34,984	1,356
Total People	98,471	100,012	(1,349)	0	98,663	192	4,662	103,325	4,854
Total Directorate Budget	159,870	166,796	(2,833)	(1,965)	161,998	2,128	21,165	183,163	23,293
Covid-19 Grant Allocations						0	(15,039)	(15,039)	(15,039)
Covid-19 estimated income compensation							(4,797)	(4,797)	(4,797)
Corporate Items	4,904	4,728	0	0	4,728	(176)	642	5,370	466
Corporate Contingency	1,248	1,248	0	0	1,248	0	0	1,248	0
Technical and Corporate Adjustment	12,755	10,369	0	0	10,369	(2,386)	0	10,369	(2,386)
Total Corporate	18,907	16,345	0	0	16,345	(2,562)	(19,194)	(2,849)	(21,756)
Uncontrollable Budget	(4,016)	(4,016)	0	0	(4,016)	0	0	(4,016)	0
Total Budget	174,762	179,125	(2,833)	(1,965)	174,327	(435)	1,971	176,298	1,536

RESOURCES AND COMMERCIAL

2.2 At Quarter 1, the directorate is forecasting to underspend by (£93k) however including the COVID-19 impact on services of £3.408m, the Directorate is forecasting a total overspend of £3.315m:

Table 2: Resources Directorate Revenue Monitoring Q1

	Net Forecast Spend At Quarter 1	Quarter 1 Variance	Quarter 1 COVID-19 impact	Total Quarter 1 including COVID-19 impact
Revised Budget	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
36,735	36,642	(93)	3,408	3,315

2.3 The net reported business as usual underspend of (£93k) is a result of underspends in the Legal and Governance division (£319k) offset by overspends of £77k on Strategy, £89k on Finance and Insurance and other minor overspends across the Directorate totalling £60k and is explained in more detail below.

- There is an underspend within Legal and Governance which relates to income realisation on Land Charges, Register of Birth, Death and Marriages and Citizenship being more than budgeted for. Historically these services have always over delivered on income.
- The overspend on Strategy relates to decreasing SIMS income from schools due to school merges, loss of a school. The overspend in Community Resilience, which too reflects loss of income from schools, is agreed by CSB up to a value of £60k.
- The overspend in the Finance and Insurance division reflects an estimated £99k loss of insurance income due to the Government extending its Risk Pooling Arrangement (RPA) to Local Authority Maintained Schools with effect from 1 April 2020 which five schools have taken up. This overspend is partly offset by minor underspends across the rest of finance.
- There are a few other minor variances across the other services areas totalling £60k.

The COVID-19 impact for the Resources Directorate is forecast at £3.408m and relates to the following:

- ICT – there are additional costs totalling £735k on remote working, additional licenses, telephones and teleconferencing caused by lockdown.
- Business Support are reporting £13k on additional staff cost due to COVID-19, including cover for shielding and self-isolating staff.
- Customer Services/Access Harrow are reporting £500k COVID-19 related costs of which £100k is in the Community Hub where additional staff costs have been incurred due to increased demand and staff self-isolating/shielding. There is also £175k unachieved savings in the change of communication channels (Revenues and Benefits), Careline is reporting overall £150k additional costs due to approximately 70% of staff shielding and self-isolating and a further £75k Customer Relationship Management to enable service provision in the lockdown/remote working situation.

- Within Finance and Insurance additional costs are reported totalling £871k which relates to spend on COVID-19 items such as grants to Harrow Community Action and Harrow Community Transport. Costs were incurred for ICT – Connected Performance. Within the Directorate Management team there is £47k forecast overspend which relates to COVID-19 related consultancy costs.
- The Revenues and Benefits section are reporting a net £634k overspend which reflects the loss of Revenues income due to Local Authorities not being able to instigate court actions to pursue debts and loss of income in Benefits relating to rent allowance.
- The Strategy team are reporting £187k additional cost relating to additional costs across the division on the Community Resilience team, assistance with establishing the community hub, the additional cost of communication services, loss of advertising income within the communication team and loss of income from schools within the SIMS team due to the cancellation of the Key Stage tests this year.
- Legal and Governance are reporting £421k loss of income from Land charges, Citizenship ceremonies and Register of Birth, Death and Marriages.

COMMUNITY

- 2.4 At Quarter 1, the directorate is forecasting to overspend by £2.029m however including the COVID-19 impact on services of £13.095m, the Directorate is forecasting a total overspend of £15.124m.

Table 3: Community Directorate Revenue Monitoring Quarter 1

Division	Revised Budget	Net Forecast Spend At Quarter 1	Quarter 1 Variance	Quarter 1 COVID-19 impact	Total Quarter 1 including COVID-19 impact
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Commissioning and Commercial Services	(4,420)	(2,797)	1,623	8,011	9,634
Environment and Culture	23,104	23,522	418	3,429	3,847
Directorate Management	193	193	-	-	
Housing General Fund	4,529	4,529	-	1,000	1,000
Enterprise, Planning and Regeneration	1,260	1,248	(12)	655	643
Total	24,666	26,695	2,029	13,095	15,124

- 2.5 The net reported business as usual overspend of £2.029m is as a result of overspends in the Commissioning and Commercial Services of £1.623m and Environment and Culture Divisions of £418k which are offset by a small underspend of £12k in the Enterprise, Planning and Regeneration Division. This is explained in more detail as follows:

- 2.6 The Commissioning and Commercial Services Division is reporting an overspend of £1.623m in the following areas:
- Facilities Management - £661k overspend – Building maintenance and the cost of responsive repairs are forecast to overspend by £300k, there is also an under recovery of income in respect of schools cleaning of £152k and £49k in respect of under achievement of income in respect of other services provided by Facilities Management to schools and academies. Staffing costs are forecast to overspend by £160k due to additional staff required to cover staff absences.
 - Depot income - £681k – there is a shortfall in the generation of commercial income from the depot which is unachievable in the current financial year.
 - Parking Income - £150k – there is an overall shortfall in income from parking activities including income from public car parking facilities and Control Parking Zones as the forecast level of usages is less than originally budgeted.
 - Catering Services - £134k – there is a shortfall as a result of underachievement of income.
 - Contracts Management - £98k – there is a forecast overspend as a result of staffing pressures and unachieved savings in the procurement of services.
 - There are net underspends of £102k elsewhere across the division, mainly due to underspends in staffing within the Business and Commercial Services area and an over-recovery of rental income from the commercial property portfolio.
- 2.7 The Environment and Culture Division is reporting a net overspend of £418k as follows:
- Mixed recyclables - £272k – due to unfavourable market prices the level of revenue rebate achieved from sales has been low and is expected to remain so which has resulted in this overspend. The re-procurement of the mixed dry recycling contract is underway and the outcome will inform the full year pressure in 2021-22.
 - Residual waste costs - £230k – there is an increase in the levels of residual waste services being disposed of resulting in this forecast cost pressure.
 - Waste Management - £84k – there is an underspend in staffing costs due to less reliance on agency staff.
- 2.8 There is a small net underspend in the Enterprise and Planning division of £12k.
- 2.9 The Housing General Fund is reporting a balanced position after assuming a cross divisional adjustment of £246k to offset savings not achieved in the Property Acquisition Programme which are offset by a reduction in capital financing costs. The Housing service will also spend the full 2020/21 allocation of Flexible

Homelessness Support Grant of £1.370m with a small draw down of £9k from prior year allocations sitting in reserves.

2.10 The Regeneration Programme revenue budget for 2020/21 is £1.25m and the full budget is forecast to be spent, mainly on staff costs and additional consultancy advice.

2.11 **The COVID-19 impact for the Community Directorate is forecast at £13.095m. The bulk of this which relates to lost income and detailed as follows:**

- Parking Services - £7.2m. There has been a significant loss of income from Penalty Charge notices totalling £5.8m as a result of reduced enforcement activities as well as an under recovery of income for pay and display charges in car parks of £640k, on street parking income of £450k and parking permit income of £335k.
- £177k in relation to commercial waste services and £125k in other commercial activities.
- £288k in loss of rental income as a result of providing rental payment holidays to eligible local businesses within the Borough.
- £88k loss of income in Catering services with the closure of the Civic Centre and Depot canteen.
- £73k loss of income from the Civic Centre car park as a result of less visitors to the Civic Centre.
- £1.4m relating to Sports and Leisure which is the provision of support to Everyone Active by way of granting a management fee holiday, help to underwrite losses and also assistance with maintenance and management costs.
- £487k in Waste Management services which is a combination of reduced Garden Waste income (£197k), reduced income from trade waste customers (£60k), reduced income from the textile and metal recycling rebate at the Civic Amenity site and increased staffing costs as a result of employing agency staff where existing staff were unable to work.
- £409k at the Harrow Arts Centre. £370k of this relates to lost income forecast in connection with the cancellation of shows and events as well as room lettings. The remaining £39k relates to additional cleaning costs which are forecast to be spent to ensure the centre meets necessary health and safety requirements.
- £397k in Public Protection of which the majority (£265k) relates to a loss in licencing incomes and applications across several areas including street trading and Highway licences. Additional staff have been required to work in patrolling parks and open spaces (£80k) and there has been a loss of income (£52k) as fewer fixed penalty notices have been issued and income from Health and Safety works is expected to fall.

- £296k in the Music service as a result of the closure of schools and no events planned for the Summer.
- £249k at the Harrow Museum – with the exception of £10k which is the additional cost of cleaning and sanitising works required at the museum, the remainder of £239k relates to loss of income from wedding bookings and other events being cancelled.
- £110k in Libraries with £43k relating to loss of oncome and £67k additional pressure forecast as a result of cleaning cost to be incurred.
- £73k for Clean and Green as fewer participants make use of Council facilities across the Borough and income is lost (£65k) with additional costs incurred (£8k) to ensure cemeteries comply with social distancing measures.
- £643k in Planning with fewer planning applications being received and a drop in income from building control.
- £1m in the Housing General Fund - £172k for the additional cost of emergency accommodation for single homeless and rough sleepers in Bed and Breakfast and other forms of accommodation as well as support packages; £581k in payments for rent top ups, rent deposits and assistance with rent and mortgage arrears and £247k in relation to accommodation leased from private landlords under Private Sector Leasing (PSL) arrangements and Council owned properties being held vacant for up to six months in preparation for a potential second wave of infections.

PEOPLE'S SERVICES

2.12 At Quarter 1 the directorate is forecasting to overspend by (£192k) however including the COVID-19 impact on services of £4.662m, the directorate is forecasting a total overspend of £4.854m:

Table 4: People's Services Revenue Monitoring Quarter 1

Division	Revised Budget	Net Forecast Spend At Quarter 1	Quarter 1 Variance	Quarter 1 COVID-19 impact	Total Quarter 1 including COVID-19 impact
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adults	66,657	66,657	-	3,498	3,498
Public Health	(1,814)	(1,814)	-	-	-
Children's Services	33,628	33,820	192	1,164	1,356
Total	98,471	98,663	192	4,662	4,854

2.13 The net reported business as usual overspend of £192k relates to Children's Services. The variations are explained in more detail as follows:

Adult Services

2.14 The pre COVID-19 position in Adult Services assumes a balanced position, given that the impact of COVID-19 largely affects all directorate services.

2.15 **The COVID-19 related impact on Adult Social care is forecast as £3.737m of which £239k is funded from the Public Health Reserve creating a net COVID-19 related pressure of £3.498m.**

- PPE equipment - £750k – the PPE equipment was largely allocated to providers although some supplies will have been used within the Council. The total spend is forecast at £837k but with an £87k Infection Control grant this is reduced to £750k.
- Temporary support to providers - £1.030m – phase 1 costs have already been incurred at £600k and with additional potential phase 2 costs of £430k.
- Purchasing placements - £1.642m – this is as a result of an increased volume in packages following hospital discharge, together with reduced income as a result of cancelled care. This includes additional income to be received as part of the Better Care Fund (£0.145m)
- Additional staff to support social work practice £320k – temporary staff have been employed during the pandemic. A contribution from the Public Health reserve will fund £239k of these costs.
- In house Services - £12k – this represents staffing variations arising offset by the loss of trading income at Wiseworks (£96k) following the closure of the services.
- An underspend on Mental Health services of £18k reflecting increased Community Voices & Reform Grant

Public Health

2.16 The forecast for Public Health is expected to be balanced in 2020/21 with £605k of the Public Health Reserve being used to support wider Health projects and COVID-19 related costs.

Children's Services

2.17 The Children's Services forecast overspend of £192k relates to SEN Transport. SEN transport provides home to school and home to further education settings for children and young people in education with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs). There are significant pressures due to increase in demand for transport as well as increased complexity of children's needs and pressures in the market in relation to the recruitment of qualified drivers. Although there has been reduced spend in Quarter 1, it is expected that as schools begin to open more pupils will require transport and with the social distancing rules, it is anticipated that the capacity of a standard mini bus will be reduced.

2.18 The COVID-19 related cost pressure for Children's services is forecast at £1.164m.

- Children's Placements and Accommodation £457k. The rate of children looked after per 10,000 of the child population in Harrow is currently one of the lowest in London. However since March 2020 there has been a net increase in the number of Looked After Children rising from 180 to 200 in July 2020. Factors contributing to this are delays in the court system meaning the outcome of care proceedings is taking longer and also an increased requirement for a statutory service due to parental mental health.
- Under 18s Home to School Transport £500k – as part of the deal between TfL and Government, TfL has suspended free travel for under 18s. This concession has been in place since 2006 and its withdrawal will mean that the statutory financial support for school travel for some age groups will fall to local authorities, as it does in the rest of the country. Whilst the duty has also been with local authorities, in London, the financial cost has been met by TfL. The proposal is that any changes would come into effect in October 2020.
- Frontline Teams Staffing £130k - In response to COVID-19 additional management capacity and frontline social workers have been required in order to manage demand for statutory services and operate a 7 day service.
- Various other pressures £77k – the majority of these relate to educational support to looked after children through the virtual school and loss of rental and play scheme income in the children's centres.

2.19 Although the Business as Usual forecast is a £192k overspend. There are headline pressures across the directorate of £3.287m with mitigating management actions of £1.170m and £1.261m drawdown from reserves. It should be noted that £1.170m of these management actions are one off and will not be available in future years.

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

2.20 The DSG is a ring-fenced grant of which the majority is used to fund individual school budgets in maintained schools, academies and free schools in Harrow. It also funds Early Years nursery free entitlement places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds in maintained council nursery classes and private, voluntary and independent (PVI) nurseries as well as provision for pupils with High Needs including those with Education Health & Care Plans (EHCPs) in special schools and special provision and mainstream schools in Harrow and out of borough. The DSG is split into blocks: schools block, early years block and high needs block.

2.21 There is a projected overspend on the High Needs Block of £3.018m in 2020-21 which added to the deficit of £2.944m brought forward from 2019-20 will take the total deficit at the end of March 2021 to £5.962m. Any deficits an authority may have on its DSG account is expected to be carried forward and does not require to be covered by the authority's general reserves.

2.22 With effect from 2019-20 the DfE has tightened up the rules under which local authorities have to explain their plans for bringing the DSG account back into balance. The DfE will require a report from any LA that has a cumulative DSG deficit of more than 1% at the end of the financial year. The 1% calculation will be based on the latest published DSG allocations for 2019-20 compared with the deficit shown in the authority's published draft accounts. The final deficit in 2019-20 of £2.944m represents 1.35% of the overall DSG allocation. The recovery plan has been drafted however and discussed with Schools Forum.

CORPORATE AND TECHNICAL

2.23 At Quarter 1, the corporate and technical budget is reporting an overall underspend of (£2.562m) as detailed below.

Corporate Items

2.24 A net underspend of (£176k) is forecast on the following items:

- Pension augmentation costs
- Treasury Management expenses.

Central Contingency

2.25 The central contingency of £1.248m is forecast as being spent at this early point in the year and so there is no variance.

Technical and Corporate Adjustments

2.26 An underspend of (£2.386m) is forecast on the Technical and Corporate Adjustment budgets as follows:

- (£629k) of additional income from Section 31 grant for Business Rates.
- (£4.984m) underspend in capital financing costs forecast as a result of slippage in the Capital Programme.
- £2.629m overspend as a result of not drawing down the Budget Planning Reserve originally budgeted and planned for draw down in 2020/21. This will leave the reserve intact so that it can be used to support the 2021/22 budget.
- £598k overspend as a result of the increased pay award which is expected to be 2.75% as opposed to the original 2% allowance made in the budget.

RESERVES

2.27 Attached at Appendix 2 is an explanation of the draw down from Reserves and other funds including as part of Quarter 1 Revenue Budget monitoring. Appendix 3 showing all Reserves held by the Council.

MTFS IMPLEMENTATION TRACKER

2.28 The 2020-21 budget includes approved MTFS savings of £3.203m.

2.29 Appendix 4 shows a list of the individual red, amber, green and purple rated savings in the MTFs. The definition used to classify savings ratings in this report are detailed in table 5 below:

Table 5: Savings Definition

Green – Low or no risk to delivery of savings	Clear delivery plans in place Project running to timescale
Amber – Medium/some risk to delivery	Potential for slippage but project will be delivered as originally intended but not within timescale, so saving will not be fully realised
Red – High risk to delivering forecast savings	Project may have started but will deliver no savings in the current financial year Project cannot be delivered but underspends found elsewhere to mitigate savings.
Purple	Future years' savings

2.30 Table 6 below shows the summarised position for each directorate at Quarter 1:

Table 6: Savings Tracker 2020/21 – Directorate Summary

	Resources	People Services	Community	Corporate	Total	%
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Red	£0	£0	(£761)	(£400)	(£1,161)	36%
Amber	(£175)	(£410)	(£22)	£0	(£607)	19%
Green	(£693)	£0	(£292)	(£450)	(£1,435)	45%
Totals	(£868)	(£410)	(£1,075)	(£850)	(£3,203)	100%

2.31 As at Quarter 1, 45% of the 2020-21 savings are rated green, 19% are rated as amber, whilst 36% are rated as red.

2.32 The red savings of £1.161m relate to two savings in the Community Directorate and one saving held Corporately as follows:

- £681k relates to the non achievement of income from the expansion of the Central Depot caused by a delay in the completion of the Depot.
- £80k relates to the non achievement of income from the redevelopment of Vernon Lodge. However this saving is offset by savings in capital financing costs as a result of the capital not being spent.
- £400k relates to the non achievement of SEN transport savings which have not been achieved. The saving is being offset against savings in the Capital Financing budget.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

2.33 As at period 3, HRA forecasts a pressure of £270k due entirely to extraordinary costs and income losses associated with COVID-19.

2.34 COVID-19 pressures are made up of income losses of £136k and additional costs of £134k. Income losses are due mainly to commercial income and income not

chargeable to leaseholders due to suspension of services. Additional costs mainly include repairs costs, £59k and increased bad debt provision, £50k.

2.35 Service Level Agreements for Grounds Maintenance and Building cleaning are under review which may result in additional costs during the financial year although the service aims to contain these within the overall approved budget

2.36 Table 7 below summarises the forecast position on HRA revenue account at Q1:

Table 7: Housing Revenue Account at Quarter 1 2020/21

HRA revenue balances £'000	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn Business as usual	COVID-19 Financial impact	Revised Forecast incl. COVID-19 impact	Variance incl. COVID-19 impact
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance b/fwd	(£7,195)	(£7,526)		(£7,526)	(£331)
Net (surplus) deficit	£808	£808	£270	£1,078	£270
Transfer to reserves	£114	£114		£114	0
Balance c/fwd	(£6,273)	(£6,604)		(£6,334)	(£61)

MINISTRY FOR HOUSING, COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MHCLG) – FUNDING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

2.37 To date the Council has received £15.039m in emergency funding to support additional expenditure incurred and loss of income as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. MHCLG has also announced a co-payment mechanism for irrecoverable sales, fees and charges income with central government covering 75% of losses beyond 5% of planned income, i.e. The Council will be compensated for 75% of 95% of qualifying income which is defined as income received for a service provided. The guidance for this co-payment mechanism was only released at the time of writing this report and for the purposes of the Q1 monitoring, the level of compensation has been estimated at £4.797m

2.38 To date the Council has made four submissions to MHCLG to report the estimated financial position of COVID-19 on the Council as set out at Table 8:

Table 8: Financial Reporting to MHCLG

Submission	1	2	3	4
	April	May	June	July
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Estimated Expenditure	11,291	14,157	18,719	14,345
Estimated loss of Income	23,662	40,663	25,320	24,053
Total	34,953	54,820	44,039	38,398
Emergency Funding	0	-13,100	-13,100	-15,039
Estimated Funding Shortfall	34,953	41,720	30,939	23,359
Less s31 grant to be received for NNDR relief		-17,000		
Revised estimated funding shortfall	34,953	24,720	30,939	23,359

- 2.39 MHCLG has just announced there is a requirement for a submission 5 and 6 in September and October respectively and there is the assumption that the monthly reporting requirement will continue throughout the financial year.
- 2.40 There has been a significant amount of work undertaken to ensure the Q1 forecast is as accurate as possible. There is a difference between the Q1 forecast and the latest return to MHCLG submitted on 31 July. The main differences are the treatment of Collection Fund losses and timing differences because return 4 was submitted before the finalisation of Q1 performance and there is an explanation below at Table 9:

Table 9 – MHCLG return differences to Q1 forecast

Description	£'000
MHCLG Return 4 – total impact	£38,398
Less Collection Fund loss	(£10,785)
Q1 Forecast – COVID- 19 impact	£21,165
Difference	£6,448
Made up of:	
Add back Public Health Reserve	£239
Unachieved savings	£720
Estimated 2020-21 revenue overspend	£2,000
Costs to Transformation/Capacity reserve	£795
Directorate timing differences	£2,694
Difference	£6,448

- 2.41 **Collection Fund Losses** – the estimated losses in year are managed as part of the Collection Fund and will manifest themselves as a Collection Fund loss in 2021/22 which is being managed as part of the budget setting process
- 2.42 **Public Health Reserve** – expenditure funded by the reserve is reflected in submission 4 but is not included in Q1 as it is reflected against a balance sheet code
- 2.43 **Unachieved savings** – MHCLG submissions request detail on unachieved MTFs savings. Following a full analysis of the financial position at Q1, which includes all savings built into the budget, for submission 5 a decision will be made whether to include unachieved savings on the return.
- 2.44 **Estimated 2021 revenue overspend** – The same explanation as above.
- 2.45 **Costs to Transformation / Capacity Reserve** – Costs associated with maintaining buildings to required COVID-19 standards and the re-opening of services, which are reflected on the MHCLG submissions, are currently being earmarked against the Transformation / Capacity Reserve due to concerns that there is insufficient emergency funding and to prevent a further pressure on the revenue account. This decision will be reviewed as the details of the compensation scheme for sales, fees and charges are worked through.
- 2.46 **Directorate timing differences** – timing differences between MHCLG submission 4 and the finalisation of the Q1 monitoring which will be reflected on submission 5.
- 2.47 Q1 reporting does indicate that in the current financial year, as a result of receiving emergency funding, the co-payment mechanism and robust control of the in-year budget, that the Council can manage a balanced budget position. However there

are continued grave concerns about the legacy impact of COVID-19 over the MTFS. Council Officers and Members are linked into numerous lobbying forums to ensure the Government fully understands the financial impact of the emergency on Harrow Council, not only in the current year but over the three years of the MTFS as current events will carry legacy issues into future years. These concerns are heightened by the lack of clarity on Council funding and the continuation of schemes, such as emergency funding and co-payment mechanism, to support the legacy issues.

2.48 Full Council approved the Medium Term Financial Strategy (2020/21 to 2022/23) in February 2020. The financial impact of the COVID-19 emergency is being worked through in detail alongside the published MTFS. As government announcements on the funding of local government are now not anticipated until very late in the calendar year, the work being undertaken around financial sustainability is intended to come to October Cabinet, in advance of the draft budget and MTFS being brought to Cabinet in December.

3.0 **CAPITAL PROGRAMME**

3.1 The 2020/21 Capital Programme agreed by the Council in February 2020 totalled £79.071m. After allowing for agreed slippage of £215.730m from 2019/20 outturn and other approved amendments of £9.694m, the programme now totals £304.495m at Quarter 1 as set out at Table 10:

Table 10: Capital Programme Forecast Q1

Directorate	Original Programme	Realignment 20/21 budget in 19/20	Carry Forwards	Other Adjustments(Additional)	TOTAL BUDGET	Forecast Spend	Forecast Variance	Slippage	Underspend after slippage
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
RESOURCES TOTAL	6,200	0	106,268	8,447	120,915	26,508	-94,407	94,407	0
COMMUNITY									
Commissioning and Environment & Culture	25,953	0	34,291	250	60,494	33,248	-27,246	25,895	1,351
Housing	2,480	-75	7,425	0	9,830	9,830	0	0	0
Enterprise and Planning	1,201	-60	2,402	0	3,543	3,543	0	0	0
Regeneration	5,193	0	25,964	0	31,157	29,316	-1,841	1,841	0
COMMUNITY TOTAL	34,827	-135	70,082	250	105,024	75,937	-29,087	27,736	1,351
PEOPLE									
Adults	625	0	140	0	765	765	0	0	0
Public Health	0	0	78	0	78	78	0	0	0
Children	1,121	10	23,817	1,708	26,656	7,210	-19,446	19,446	0
PEOPLE TOTAL	1,746	10	24,035	1,708	27,499	8,053	-19,446	19,446	0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	42,773	-125	200,385	10,405	253,438	110,498	-142,940	141,589	1,351
TOTAL HRA	36,298	-586	15,345	0	51,057	30,668	-20,389	20,389	0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND & HRA	79,071	-711	215,730	10,405	304,495	141,166	-163,329	161,978	1,351

3.2 The forecast spend at Quarter 1 is £141.166m, 46% of the total Capital Programme budget. The forecast spend on the General Fund at Q1 is £110.498m, (43% of budget) with the remainder of the budget of £141.589m being paused and /or proposed for slippage into 2021/22 apart from a small underspend of £1.351m. A significant part of the £141m is the £94m ear marked for commercial property investment which is paused and will be removed from the Capital Programme. This underspend on the Capital Programme is generating a £4.9m underspend against capital financing costs in the revenue account (para 2.26). The forecast spend on the Housing Revenue Account budget is £30.668m (60% of budget) with the remainder of the budget of £20.389 being forecast as slippage.

3.3 Table 11 summarises the capital variances by funding and Appendix 5 shows the Capital Programme as a more detailed level:

Table 11: Analysis of Capital Forecast Variance

Project Definition	Forecast Variance	Outturn variance split by funding		Slippage	Slippages by funding		Over/Underspend	Underspend by funding	
		Grant/ sec106	LBH		Grant /Sec 106	LBH		Grant /Sec 106	LBH
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
RESOURCES	-94,407	0	-94,407	94,407	0	94,407	0	0	0
COMMUNITY									
Commissioning and Environment & Culture	-27,246	-4,416	-22,830	25,895	3,065	22,830	1,351	1,351	0
Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enterprise and Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regeneration	-1,841	0	-1,841	1,841	0	1,841	0	0	0
Total Community	-29,087	-4,416	-24,671	27,736	3,065	24,671	1,351	1,351	0
PEOPLE									
Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health									
Schools and Children	-19,446	-13,057	-6,389	19,446	13,057	6,389	0	0	0
TOTAL PEOPLE	-19,446	-13,057	-6,389	19,446	13,057	6,389	0	0	0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	-142,940	-17,474	-125,467	141,589	16,122	125,467	1,351	1,351	0
TOTAL HRA	-20,389	0	-20,389	20,389	0	20,389	0	0	0
Total General Fund and HRA	-163,329	-17,474	-145,856	161,978	16,122	145,856	1,351	1,351	0

RESOURCES AND COMMERCIAL

- 3.4 As at Quarter 1 the Resources Directorate is forecasting an overall spend of £26.508m, which is 22% of the approved capital budget. The variance of £94.407m relates entirely to the delay in the Property Investment Programme.
- 3.5 Recent CIPFA guidance on Investment Property acquisitions has been to inform Local Authorities that borrowing solely for the purpose of purchasing investment properties will no longer be regarded as prudent borrowing. There is an income target attached to this capital budget and whilst the 2020/21 income target has been achieved, the income target for 2021/22 will need to be addressed as part of the 2021/22 budget setting process.

COMMUNITY

- 3.4 As at Quarter 1 the Community Directorate forecast an overall spend of £75.699m (72%). The forecast variance of £27.736m is planned to be slipped into 2021/22 and £1.351m underspend can be removed from the Capital Programme. £1.291m of this underspend relates to TFL funded schemes (para 3.7) and £60k relates to the Harrow museum (para 3.14).
- 3.5 The variance is all within Commissioning and Environment and Culture. The main items of slippage are as follows:
- 3.6 The Bus Improvements scheme and Liveable Neighbourhood scheme, (both in Wealdstone) have been put on hold as the bulk of the funding is from TFL (with match funding from BCIL) and following the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, TfL has put a pause on this funding in 2020/21. Alternative funding bids have been submitted, the outcome of which is awaited. These are multiple year projects and there is a budget of **£2.7m** profiled in 2020/21, originally assumed to be met from TfL (£1.8m) and BCIL (£0.9m). This is forecast to be slipped to 2021/22 for now until any alternative funding is secured.
- 3.7 The annual Local Implementation Plan, funded from TfL, will not be delivered due to the pause of funding by TfL as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore the budget of **£1.291m** in the Capital Programme is reported as an underspend.
- 3.8 Redevelopment of Vernon Lodge and Probation Centre. The originally planned scheme at Vernon Lodge is no longer progressed. A revised business case for the project is currently being reviewed, along with the inclusion of the Probation Centre as part of a wider proposal to provide homeless accommodation, to assess the financial viability of the scheme. Due to long lead in time for obtaining planning consent and procurement of the redevelopment works, it is forecast that the full budget of **£14.181m** is slipped to 2021/22.
- There are MTFs saving targets of £80k and £643k in 2020/21 and 2021/22 respectively associated with Vernon Lodge and £275k in 2021/22 associated with Probation Centre. The delay may have an impact on the achievement of the MTFs savings and this will be assessed once the scheme redesign is complete. The £80k target in 2020/21 is being offset against the saving in capital financing.
- 3.9 The CCTV Infrastructure project originally covered the replacement of aged CCTV equipment and the building of a new Alarm Receiving Centre. Following a review of the original business case, subsequent changes have been made to deliver a CCTV Control Room instead. The CCTV Control Room will be located in the new depot and is scheduled to be completed in line with the depot redevelopment project. The procurement of the work is underway and it is expected the work will be fully completed in 2021/22. Therefore £550k is forecast to be spent this year and the remaining **£715k** is to be slipped to 2021/22.
- 3.10 A budget of **£400k** for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles is included in the capital programme. There is a MTFs target of £92k in 2021/22 to reflect the capital financing costs associated with the project. The financial viability of the project is being assessed by the directorate before a decision is made to progress the project, therefore the budget is forecast to be slipped to 2021/22.

- 3.11 Vehicle procurement. The original vehicle replacement programme was complete in 2019/20. The remaining budget will be used to fund vehicle replacement in future as part of the rolling programme. The replacement of a number of street cleansing vehicles is planned in 2021/22, and the rest in future years. £425k is forecast to be spent in 2020/21 and **£7.234m** will be slipped to 2021/22.
- 3.12 Refurbishment of Libraries. This project is assumed to be NCIL funded. The only library that is in a Ward where there is currently sufficient NCIL funding is Wealdstone Library. A CIL application following public consultation has been made but is currently on hold due to a potential development plans for the site. Subject to the outcome of this, the budget of **£300k** is forecast to be slipped to 2021/22 at this stage.
- 3.13 Harrow Arts Centre refurbishment. This project is for multiple years and is funded by the GLA and BCIL. Works are underway and the procurement for Phase 2 is scheduled to be completed by the end of Q2. Based on the latest project timeline, it is forecast to spend £1.765m in 2020/21 and the rest of the budget profiled in this year **£365k** will be slipped to 2021/22.
- 3.14 Harrow Museum Capital Infrastructure. This project is assumed to be partially externally funded (£60k) with a council match fund of £40k. Works have been identified in collections and archive storage to address the concern of the National Archives. However, no external funding has been secured to date, so the budget of **£60k** is reported as an underspend.
- 3.15 Unless explicitly stated above there are no revenue implications as a result of this slippage.

Housing General Fund

- 3.16 Progress on all Housing schemes, including HRA, is reliant on access to properties and sometimes interaction with “at risk” individuals. Forecasts therefore assume Government restrictions will be progressively relaxed with no second wave and adequate access to properties occupied by individuals in “at risk” categories. The position will be kept under review and updated at Quarter 2 but at the present time the service forecast to spend £9.592m in 2020/21 in line with budget.

Regeneration

- 3.20 As at Quarter 1, the service is forecasting to spend a budget of £29.316m and to slip a budget of £1.841m into 2021/22. The variance is attributable to the Waxwell Lane project, where the site was closed for a one month due to the C-19 shut down but is now open again but with reduced productivity and the programme has been extended from April 2021 to September 2021.

PEOPLE SERVICES

- 3.17 As at Quarter 1 People Services is forecasting overall spend of £8.053m, which is 29% of the approved £27.499m capital budget.
- 3.18 The forecast variance is (£19.446m) which is all slippage. The main items of slippage are detailed below:

Adult Services

- 3.19 At Quarter 1, the outturn capital forecast for Adult Services is £0.765m, with no slippages forecast at this stage.

Public Health

- 3.20 Public Health's outturn forecast for capital projects is £77k. This represents the remaining portion of the Healthy Pupil Capital fund that was allocated to the service in 2018/19, with the majority of this funding having now been assigned for particular projects.

Children's Services

- 3.21 The total capital programme is £26.655m and at Q1 the forecast spend is £7.210m which represents 27% of the programme. There is slippage of £19.445m.
- 3.22 The majority of the slippage £14.933m relates to the school expansion programme, in particular, secondary school expansion. Whilst there is additional demand for secondary school places it has been agreed between the schools that they will manage this through bulge classes for September 2020 rather than enter into a permanent expansion programme at this stage. However secondary school projections continue to grow over the next ten years and this situation will have to be monitored so that there are sufficient school places in the future which may require permanent expansion.
- 3.23 There is also slippage of £4.5m in relation to special educational needs expansion. One of the priorities of the SEND is to increase SEND school provision in borough. This includes opening new Additionally Resources Mainstream (ARMS) provision in Harrow schools to enable more pupils with SEND to be educated in Harrow. The programme is set out over the next few years meaning that not all funding will be required in 2020-21 but is committed in future years.
- 3.24 There are no revenue implications as a result of this slippage.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

- 3.25 At Quarter 1, the outturn forecast for the Housing Revenue Account is £30.668m which is 60% of the approved £51.057m capital budget in 2020/21. The forecast net variance is (£20.389m) all of which will be slipped into 2021/22. Details of the slippage on HRA Capital Programme are given below.
- 3.26 Planned Investment programme - £7.993m spend expected, yielding variation of £2.324m all of which is treated as slippage to 2021/22. Focus of programme continues to be compliance, health & safety works and investment in replacement IT system. Slippage relates mainly to fire safety works, windows and door replacement.
- 3.27 Other new build schemes – Remainder of BCHfL programme which, together with Grange Farm, will provide some 660 new HRA units, estimated to spend £6.838m against budget of £24.904m with whole unutilised budget of £18.065m treated as slippage to 2021/22.
- 3.28 Slippage on new build and regeneration schemes, resulting mainly from delays in securing planning consents and impact of COVID-19, will result in delays in associated rental streams and new build units for use as social and

affordable housing as well as in mitigating the impact of homelessness on the Council's General Fund. These revised trajectories will be incorporated into the HRA Business Plan which will be reported to Cabinet 8th October 2020.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME

3.28 The following amendments are all additions required to the Capital Programme all funded by additional grants or a contribution from a reserve and therefore no additional capital financing costs will be incurred.

Addition to the Resources Capital Programme

3.29 Legal Services are replacing their IT case management system and the capital implementation costs require an addition to the Resources Capital Programme of £41k which will be funded from a reserve specifically set up for this purpose. Cabinet are therefore asked to approve the addition of £41k to the Resources Capital Programme.

Addition to the Schools Capital Programme

3.30 The LA receives the School Condition Allocations capital grant from the DfE annually to enable capital works in maintained schools. The allocation for 2020-21 is £1.707m. On 29 June, the government announced an additional £560m for repairs and upgrades to school buildings, on top of funding already allocated this year. The additional allocation for Harrow is £793,055. The funding will be used to maintain and improve the condition of maintained school buildings and grounds through a planned maintenance programme. It is therefore requested that this grant is added to the 2020-21 capital programme.

Addition to the Highways Programme

3.31 In response to the health pandemic, the Department for Transport has announced an Emergency Active Travel Fund of £250m which is designed to help boroughs use pop-up and temporary interventions to create an environment that is safe for both walking and cycling. Tranche 1 of the funding for London is £5m, within which each London borough has been allocated an indicative sum of £100k each to speed up the works. The nature of some interventions can be classified as capital expenditure, and therefore it is proposed to increase the Highway capital programme by £25k to reflect the capital element of the works.

4.0 COUNCIL TRADING STRUCTURE UPDATE 2021/21 – QUARTER 1

4.1 The Council's Trading Structure update for quarter 1 is attached at Appendix 6 and summarises the financial position and provides a general update on the activities of all the Council's trading entities.

5.0 REPORTING FOR THE 2020/21 FINANCIAL YEAR

5.1 Cabinet will receive Quarterly monitoring reports during the year as follows:

- Quarter 2 December 2020.
- Quarter 3 February 2021

- Outturn report June 2021.

6.0 Implications of the Recommendation

Implications of recommendation are set out in the body of this report.

7.0 Performance Issues

Good financial monitoring is essential to ensuring that there are adequate and appropriately directed resources to support delivery and achievement of Council priorities and targets as set out in the Corporate Plan. In addition, adherence to the Prudential Framework ensures capital expenditure plans remain affordable in the longer term and that capital resources are maximized.

The forecast position at Quarter 1 is showing an over spend position of £1.582m.

For the 2020/21 savings built into the MTFs total £3.203m. The overall position is that 45% of the savings are RAG rated as Green (Clear delivery plans in place and project running to timescale), 19% amber (Potential for slippage, project will be delivered as originally intended but not within timescale, so saving will not be fully realised) and 36% red (Project may have started but will deliver no savings in the current financial year).

The Capital Programme is projecting spend of 46% as at Quarter 1.

8.0 Environmental Implications

There is no direct environmental impact.

9.0 Risk Management Implications

The risks to the council and how they are being managed are set out in the report.

Risks included on Directorate risk registers? Yes

10.0 Procurement Implications

There are no procurement implications arising from this report

11.0 Legal Implications

Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 states that without prejudice to section 111, every local authority shall make arrangements for the proper administration of their financial affairs and shall secure that one of their officers has responsibility for the administration of those affairs". Section 28 of the Local Government Act 2003 imposes a statutory duty on a billing or major precepting authority to monitor, during the financial year, its income and expenditure against budget calculations.

Additions to the Capital Programme are dealt with in B48 of the Financial Regulations, the additions above are within the thresholds allowed for Cabinet.

12.0 Financial Implications

Financial matters are integral to this report.

13.0 Equalities implications / Public Sector Equality Duty

13.1 Decision makers should have due regard to the public sector equality duty in making their decisions. The equalities duties are continuing duties they are not duties to secure a particular outcome. The equalities impact will be revisited on each of the proposals as they are developed. Consideration of the duties should precede the decision. It is important that Cabinet has regard to the statutory grounds in the light of all available material such as consultation responses. The statutory grounds of the public sector equality duty are found at section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 and are as follows:

13.2 A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

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

13.2 Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

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

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

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

- Tackle prejudice, and
- Promote understanding.

13.3 Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act. The relevant protected characteristics are:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race,

- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Marriage and Civil partnership

13.4 Equality assessments were undertaken for the budget proposals agreed by Council listed as part of the MTFS process and an overall equality assessment was undertaken on the MTFS. It is not considered that this report will have any further equality implications.

14.0 Council Priorities

The Council's vision:

Working Together to Make a Difference for Harrow

This report deals with the Revenue monitoring which is key to delivering the Council's new priorities:

- Making a difference for the vulnerable
- Making a difference for communities
- Making a difference for local business's
- Making a difference for families

Section 3 - Statutory Officer Clearance

Name: Dawn Calvert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Director of Finance
Date: 28 August 2020		
Name: Jessica Farmer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on behalf of the Monitoring Officer
Date: 28 August 2020		
Name: Nimesh Mehta	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Head of Procurement
Date: 28 August 2020		
Name: Charlie Stewart	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Corporate Director
Date: 28 August 2020		

Ward Councillors notified:	NO
EqIA carried out:	NO
EqIA cleared by:	

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Sharon Daniels, Head of Strategic and Technical Finance (Deputy S151), Telephone 020 8424 1332, Sharon Daniels@harrow.gov.uk

Background Papers:

- **MTFS 2020/21 to 2022/23**
<https://www2.harrow.gov.uk/documents/s164395/Appendix%202%20-%20MTFS%202020-21%20to%202022-23.pdf>
- **2020/21 Budget Report**
<https://www2.harrow.gov.uk/documents/s164391/Revenue%20Budget%20Report%20202021.pdf>

Call-In Waived by the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee

NO

Summary of 2019/20 Revenue Budget Forecast as at Quarter 1

Appendix 1

Directorate	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn – Business as usual	Drawdown From reserves	Cross Divisional Adjustments Including one-off Income	Revised Forecast due to Business as usual	Variance due to Business as usual	Forecast Outturn – due to COVID-19	Revised Forecast after COVID-19 Pressure	Variance Including COVID-19
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Resources	36,735	38,201	(1,475)	(84)	36,642	(93)	3,408	40,050	3,315
Community									
Commissioning & Commercial Services	(4,422)	(2,697)	0	(101)	(2,798)	1,624	8,011	5,213	9,635
Environment & Culture	23,103	23,805	0	(284)	23,521	418	3,429	26,950	3,847
Directorate Management	193	193	0	0	193	(0)	0	193	(0)
Housing General Fund	4,529	4,784	(9)	(246)	4,529	(0)	1,000	5,529	1,000
Regeneration, Enterprise and Planning	1,260	2,498	0	(1,250)	1,248	(12)	655	1,903	643
Total Community	24,664	28,583	(9)	(1,881)	26,693	2,029	13,095	39,788	15,124
People									
Adults Services	66,657	66,745	(88)	0	66,657	(0)	3,498	70,155	3,498
Public Health	(1,814)	(1,814)	0	0	(1,814)	0	0	(1,814)	0
Children's Services	33,628	35,081	(1,261)	0	33,820	192	1,164	34,984	1,356
Total People	98,471	100,012	(1,349)	0	98,663	192	4,662	103,325	4,854
Total Directorate Budget	159,870	166,796	(2,833)	(1,965)	161,998	2,128	21,165	183,163	23,293
Covid-19 Grant Allocations						0	(15,039)	(15,039)	(15,039)
Covid-19 estimated income compensation							(4,797)	(4,797)	(4,797)
Corporate Items	4,904	4,728	0	0	4,728	(176)	642	5,370	466
Corporate Contingency	1,248	1,248	0	0	1,248	0	0	1,248	0
Technical and Corporate Adjustment	12,755	10,369	0	0	10,369	(2,386)	0	10,369	(2,386)
Total Corporate	18,907	16,345	0	0	16,345	(2,562)	(19,194)	(2,849)	(21,756)
Uncontrollable Budget	(4,016)	(4,016)	0	0	(4,016)	0	0	(4,016)	0
Total Budget	174,762	179,125	(2,833)	(1,965)	174,327	(435)	1,971	176,298	1,536