

## FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT: 2017-18

<b>Cabinet Date</b>	31 January 2018
<b>Finance and Change</b>	Cllr Ray Theodoulou
<b>Key Decision</b>	Yes
<b>Other Documents</b>	MTFS to 15 <sup>th</sup> February 2017 County Council, and Financial Monitoring Reports to Cabinet in 19 <sup>th</sup> July 17, 27 <sup>th</sup> September 17, 15 <sup>th</sup> November 17 & 13 <sup>th</sup> December 2017
<b>Main Consultees</b>	Corporate Management Team, Senior Officers, Cabinet Members.
<b>Planned Dates</b>	Not applicable
<b>Divisional Councillor</b>	County Wide
<b>Officers</b>	<p>Jo Walker, Strategic Finance Director (01452) 328469  <a href="mailto:joanna.walker@gloucestershire.gov.uk">joanna.walker@gloucestershire.gov.uk</a></p> <p>Paul Blacker, Head of Financial Management (01452) 328999  <a href="mailto:paul.blacker@gloucestershire.gov.uk">paul.blacker@gloucestershire.gov.uk</a></p> <p>Jayne Fuller, Corporate Finance Manager (01452) 328926  <a href="mailto:jayne.fuller@gloucestershire.gov.uk">jayne.fuller@gloucestershire.gov.uk</a></p>
<b>Purpose of Report</b>	To provide an update on the year-end forecast for the 2017/18 County Council's Revenue and Capital Budgets
<b>Key Recommendations</b>	<p>That the Cabinet:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Notes the forecast revenue year end position as at the end of November 2017 for the 2017/18 financial year of a net £0.036 million overspend.</li> <li>2) Approves the creation of a "Minimum Wage" Reserve, and transfer £1 million from the revenue Adult Social Care budgets into this reserve.</li> <li>3) Notes the proposed draw down of £0.325 million from the Gloucestershire Business Rates Pool Reserve approved by Gloucestershire Economic Growth Joint Committee (GEGJC) under delegated powers.</li> <li>4) Notes the forecast capital year end position as at the end of November 2017 of £109.277 million against a re-profiled budget of £106.864 million resulting from additional planned scheme spend of £2.168 million with additional funding expected to be confirmed within the next month.</li> <li>5) Notes the transfer of a £0.03 million revenue contribution to capital from the previously approved Lock House drainage scheme (which is no longer required) to the Slimbridge Drainage Scheme.</li> </ol>

	<p>6) Approves the revenue contribution to capital of £0.150 million from the revenue Catering budget to the school Kitchen Upgrade capital scheme.</p> <p>7) Approves the revenue contribution to capital of £0.063 million from the revenue Capital Maintenance budget towards the Archives capital project budget.</p> <p>8) Approves the addition of £0.141 million developer contributions to the Shurdington Primary School scheme and the transfer of £0.141 million Basic Need Grant to the unallocated Basic Need Grant budget.</p> <p>9) Approves the allocation of £0.208 million s106 contribution towards a new classroom block at Cirencester Deer Park School.</p> <p>10) Approves the addition of £0.139 million developer contributions to the Cleeve School scheme</p> <p>11) Approves a new scheme for an outdoor learning facility at Mitton Manor Primary School, funded by £0.026 million developer contribution.</p> <p>12) Approves an increase of £6.345 million in the Highways Capital budget funded from a variety of sources as outlined in the report.</p> <p>13) Approves an additional increase of £0.04 million to the Archives capital project budget funded from a donation from Gloucestershire Diocese.</p> <p>14) Approves a new scheme for a Wi-Fi and study area at Cheltenham Library funded by £0.016 million developer contribution.</p> <p>15) Notes the overall increase to the Capital programme taking into account the above changes of £7.128 million</p>
<p><b>Resource Implications</b></p>	<p>These are detailed within the report</p>

## Revenue Expenditure 2017/18

### A. Revenue Forecast Outturn Position 2017/18

1. The current forecast of the year end revenue position, based on actual expenditure at the end of November 2017 and forecasts made in December 2017 is an overspend of £0.036 million. (0.01% of the budget), a movement of £0.250 million since the last report in December 2017.
2. Details of the forecast year end position, analysed by service area is provided in the table below and the narrative that follows.

#### Directorate Breakdown for Cabinet Report - Position as at the end of November 2017

Service Area	2017/18 Budget	Forecast Outturn Position	Forecast Outturn Variance	Variance %	Forecast Variance Previously reported	Change in variance
	£000	£000	£000	%	£000	£000
Adults	145,230	145,230	0	0.0%	-420	420
Public Health	24,912	24,912	0	0.0%	0	0
Children & Families	98,205	104,474	6,269	6.4%	6,339	-70
Communities & Infrastructure	88,806	88,806	0	0.0%	0	0
Business Support Services	26,388	26,388	0	0.0%	0	0
Support Services Recharges	-26,408	-26,408	0	0.0%	0	0
<b>Total for Services</b>	<b>357,133</b>	<b>363,402</b>	<b>6,269</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>5,919</b>	<b>350</b>
Technical & Corporate	50,569	44,336	-6,233	-12.3%	-6,133	-100
<b>Total</b>	<b>407,702</b>	<b>407,738</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0.01%</b>	<b>-214</b>	<b>250</b>

3. Commentary and main reasons for the forecast outturn positions are provided in the following sections.

## Adult Social Care

4. The forecast outturn position for Adult Social Care is in balance , as below;

	<b>Nov-17</b>	<b>Oct-17</b>
Learning Disabilities (LD) (External Care)	(£0.630m)	0.064m
Older People/Physical Disabilities (OP/PD) (External Care)	£0.293m	0.238m
Mental Health (MH) Services	£0.078m	0.034m
Community Equipment Service (CES) and Telecare	(£0.092m)	(0.056m)
Other Services	(£0.588m)	(0.639m)
Unallocated Budgets	(£0.061m)	(0.061m)
<b>Underlying Service Variance</b>	<b>(£1.000m)</b>	<b>(0.420m)</b>
<b>Proposed transfer to Sleep-in Allowance Reserve</b>	<b>£1.000m</b>	<b>0.000m</b>
<b>Reported Position</b>	<b>(£0.000m)</b>	<b>(0.420m)</b>

5. The underlying budget position includes full allocation of the Adult Social Care Levy (permanent), and Adult Social Care Grant (temporary) to service areas. It should be noted that £2.853 million of this transfer is either temporary for 2017/18 (using Adult Social Care Grant and MTFS temporary allocations), or committed in 2018/19 (National Living Wage uplifts).
6. At this stage there is no formal request being made to Cabinet for the use of the Adult Care Reserve. Based on the expected in-year position being an underspend of approximately £1 million, the Adult Services Management Team recommend a transfer of £1 million to a new reserve to cover potential minimum wage related liabilities.
7. The total reserve balance, excluding the proposed Minimum Wage Reserve, is £4.226 million. This total includes £1.250 million provision for disputed Ordinary Residence cases - £1.194 million of which is set aside for two cases which have respectively been settled (£0.922 million) or likely to be settled (£0.272 million) At this stage, no further calls on the remaining reserve balance are included in the forecast therefore the net balance is £3.032 million.
8. Lead Commissioners have continued to develop and deliver the £10.598m Improved Better Care Fund (iBCF) Plan, using the one off grant received in 2017. The Director of Integration reports the budget position monthly to the Joint Commissioning Partnership Executive group (JCPE), and the position is then incorporated within this budget report. The latest iBCF forecast is projecting spend of £4.748m in 2017/18 with £5.85m profiled for spend in 2018/19 to pilot

transformation projects across multiple years. The £5.85m will be carried forward under section 12.7 of the Section 75 agreement.

9. Savings programmes for all client groups are now integrated under the Adults Single Programme (ASP) and monitored through the Adult Programme Board. The impact on operational budgets and performance is managed by the Head of Social Care, working with Commissioning and Support Service colleagues.
10. Learning Disability External Care is forecast to underspend by £0.630 million (compared to £0.064 million overspend last month). The change in the position is mainly due to material reductions in the forecasts for two MTFS cost pressure items – Ordinary Residence (£0.375 million) & Complex Transitions (£0.389 million). Updated information received from the LD service has confirmed that previously forecasted costs for specific individuals, within these cost pressure items, will no longer be charged against the LD external care budget in the current financial year.
11. It is important to note that £0.413 million of savings are forecast for the remaining four months of the current financial year as well as in-year Electronic Call Monitoring (ECM) savings of £0.461 million which are still to be achieved - a total of £0.874 million. The risk associated with achieving these savings is reviewed on a monthly basis by LD Operations to ensure forecasts are realistic. Known commitments against Ordinary Residence, Transforming Care and Complex Transitions have been met from funds held for these specific purposes, with £2.220 million uncommitted in-year now offset against the overspend. Funding has also been set aside for inflation and National Living Wage (NLW) cost pressures.
12. Older People and Physical Disabilities External Care is overspending by £0.293 million (last month £0.238 million). The net increase of £0.055 million mainly relates to a reduction in forecast ASP savings.
13. Mental Health is forecasting a £0.078 million overspend (last month £0.034 million), relating to budget managed on GCC's behalf by 2Gether NHSFT (2G), offset by available MTFS funding. The Lead Commissioner continues to negotiate an appropriate level of funding transfer to 2G, as well as an associated savings target. This is still progressing positively. The increase in overspend relates to an increase in External Care commitments.
14. The Community Equipment Service (CES) / Telecare budgets are reported as underspent by £0.092 million (£0.056 million last month). The GCC CES commissioning budget is showing a £0.195 million underspend, relating to funding not yet allocated to the Pool. The Lead Commissioner (OP/BCF) continues to commit Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) support in this financial year to offset the underlying overspend in the CES Pooled Budget. Telecare is forecasting a £0.103 million overspend, due to activity being higher than previously forecast levels.

15. Other Services comprise all staffing budgets for Adult Social Care, as well as a number of specific commissioned contracts. The forecast position for these services nets to a £0.588 million underspend, including;

- £0.782 million significant overspends; slippage on the reshaping of LD in-house services (£0.937 million), reduced by funding of £0.500 million Adult Social Care Levy, LD staffing costs (£0.103 million-these will be reviewed as part of the allocation of permanent funding), and the OP/PD Reablement Service, managed by Gloucestershire Care Services (£0.242 million).
- £1.381 million significant underspends; OP/PD Integrated Social Care Management (ISCM) teams, due largely to vacancies, net of an income shortfall in a residential unit (£0.609 million), Safeguarding (£0.089 million) and Commissioning Hubs (£0.105 million), due to vacancies, an underspend for the Advocacy contract (£0.085 million), uncommitted Carers and OT contract budgets (£0.205 million), and £0.288 million uncommitted government grant, as no repayment conditions are attached to the grants.
- a number of smaller variances netting to a £0.011 million overspend.

## **Public Health**

16. As in previous years, Public Health is reported as in balance, as services are funded by a ring-fenced grant, which if unspent is required to be carried forward in a specific reserve.

17. The in-year forecast for Public Health is a £0.678 million underspend (last month £0.611 million), of which £0.136 million relates to staff vacancies, £0.160 million to the NHS Healthcheck programme and £0.285 million to tobacco control services, with £0.097 million relating to a number of small underspends across the service. The increase in underspend mainly relates to activity-based costs within tobacco control/ smoking cessation services. The underspend will be transferred to the Public Health reserve at year end.

## **Children and Families**

18. The current forecast of the year end revenue position as at December 2017 for non-DSG funded services is an over-spend position of £6.27 million (6.38% of budget). The underlying forecast over-spend is £9.32 million which reduces to £6.27 million when the vulnerable children's reserve of £3.05 million is applied. This forecast has decreased by £0.11 million since the previous month mainly due to lower commitments within disability services.

19. The significant rise in children coming into care (December 2017 650 cases compared to April 2014 479) is continuing to cause considerable pressures on children's services and in particular against the external placement and safeguarding budgets resulting in the over-spend. Significant contingencies were put

in place to cover the cost of envisaged increases in children in care following the recent Ofsted Inspection. Although activity has risen, the expected increases have not materialised to date, however individual placement costs for some young people have been exceptionally high. The contingencies set aside to mitigate the impact within the external placement budget have been used to meet the cost of these expensive placements. The costs relating to the implementation of the Improvement Plan are estimated to be £2.61 million following a review of what is required in both children's and support services. Part of the total cost (£1.4m) will be funded from within the service area using one-off funding approved as part of the 2017/18 budget and unallocated contingencies, with the balance of £1.21 million funded from the transformation reserve.

20. Within Children in Care the external placement budget is forecasting a £7.45 million over-spend (78.3% above budget). There are currently 246 external placements, compared with 213 at the same point last year. The IRIS (Intensive Recovery and Intervention Service) project is being developed to look at reducing residential costs by supporting young people to step down to foster care or to return home. A contingency of £0.7 million is currently being held to cover new placements.
21. Safeguarding staffing budgets have received £3.7 million of investment in total in two phases since 2016/17. Recruitment of experienced social workers continues to be challenging and agency staff have continued to cover staff vacancies or where caseloads remained high. The staffing budgets are forecasting to be £0.46 million over-spent. In addition the cost of child protection conferences is forecast to over-spend by £0.36 million due to the use of agency staff to cover the number of child protection conferences required.
22. Section 17 and discretionary payments for children in care are over-spending by £0.73 million (81.3% of the budget) part of which is due to a higher number of social care cases, supporting families who have no recourse to public funds and interpreter fees. Some changes in practice were introduced last year replacing the use of ad hoc arrangements with a more coherent commissioning framework.
23. Special guardianship order budgets are forecast to over-spend by £0.47 million due to the continued increased number of orders made but this is being offset by lower commitments within adoption allowances and over achievement of income from inter agency placements totalling £0.37 million plus lower fostering costs of £0.29 million. Youth support services are forecasting an over-spend of £0.26 million due to the cost of agency staff in the youth support teams.
24. The forecast for early year's services is £0.18 million over-spend and relates to the implementation of new contracts for children's centres, reflecting one off costs borne this financial year. Special Educational Needs services are reporting a £0.21 million over-spend due to staffing costs. Children with disabilities budgets are forecast to under-spend by £0.31 million due to lower costs in the residential unit and staff vacancies in the field work teams.

### *Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) position*

25. Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) funded services are forecast to be under-spent by £2.44 million which includes uncommitted balances brought forward from 2016/17 totalling £3.73 million. Independent Special Schools are forecasting an over-spend of £0.75 million due to increased activity and Special Educational Needs services are declaring a £0.12 million over-spend due to staffing costs. Further pressure on top up budgets are resulting in a forecast over-spend of £1.09 million but this is partly offset by unallocated high needs funding of £0.66 million which has been declared as uncommitted in year. The council's High Needs Programme will, in part, be focussing upon independent special school placements and over time should reduce the financial pressure in this area. SEN staffing costs will be addressed by year end through a restructure of education services.

### **Communities & Infrastructure**

26. The current year end forecast for Communities & Infrastructure is breakeven.

27. Highway Commissioning is reporting a £0.294 million overspend this month, largely due to a forecast overspend against the Street Lighting budget. This is made up of a significantly higher than forecasted increase in the electricity price and an increase in the number of street lights as a result of development growth. The Highways contract is still forecast to breakeven, although there are potential pressures on the revenue budget from costs associated with preparing the Highways contract tender for March 2019. This position includes a recommended £0.03 million revenue contribution to support the Slimbridge Drainage scheme – this replaces the revenue contribution for Lock House Drainage scheme approved in September 2017 which is no longer required. .

28. Waste is currently reporting a balanced position. If there is an underspend at the year end it will be used to fund investment in the Household Recycling Centres, subject to the revenue contribution to capital being approved by Cabinet.

29. The Integrated Transport budget and the Fire and Rescue Service budget are forecasting a break even position.

30. Customer Services are reporting an under spend of £0.108 million due to part year vacancies that will be filled in 2017/18.

31. Strategic Infrastructure are reporting a £0.275 million underspend which relates to a planned revenue contribution to capital that will no longer take place. The capital schemes will now be funded from existing capital funds allowing the resulting revenue underspend to be used to off-set pressure in the overall C&I revenue budget.

32. Regulatory Services are reporting an over spend of £0.087 million due to lower than forecast income in Trading Standards. Finance is continuing to work with the service area to review income and explore opportunities to increase it with the aim of reducing the over spend.



## **Business Support Services**

33. The forecast outturn for Business Support Services is a balanced position. This includes a forecast overspend of £0.358 million on ICT budgets, mainly due to additional and unexpected licensing costs, which is offset by vacancy savings across Business Support Services.
34. This position includes the following recommended revenue contributions to capital schemes:
- £0.150 million from the revenue catering budget to the School Kitchen Upgrade capital scheme.
  - £0.063 million from the revenue capital maintenance budget towards the Archives capital scheme.
35. Within Business Support Services, Strategy and Challenge are forecasting a balanced position. This position takes into account the continuing uncertainty around the volume of child protection legal cases, fluctuating levels of traded service buyback from schools and the capacity required to address Ofsted recommendations.

## **Technical and Cross Cutting**

36. The forecast outturn position for Technical and Corporate budgets is a £6.23 million underspend (12.3% of budget). The main reasons are;
- When the 2017/18 Budget was agreed in February 2017 a number of government funding streams had not been finalised. These funding streams have now been confirmed and have resulted in more central funding than originally estimated. In total £1.2 million more will be received from s31 grants as a result of changes that central government have made to business rates. These changes to funding are managed within the Technical and Corporate budgets for the Council.
  - Positive interest rate credits on balances have achieved a over recovery of income of £2.0 million above budget, reflecting better diversification of investments and longer term deposits;
  - The 2017/18 budget included an MtC2 savings contingency; this was approved by Council to reflect the high risk nature of some of the savings programmes in demand led areas in 2017/18. Given the difficulties in achieving savings across some services as outlined in this report £1.6 million has been released to support the overall budget.
  - A review of insurance premiums and potential in year liabilities has resulted in a one-off underspend of £0.75 million on the corporate insurance budget. This will kept under review as the year continues given that the position could change linked to insurance risk.
  - A number of small underspends totalling £0.68 million.
37. The Gloucestershire Business Rates Pool was set up to maximise the business rate income retained within the County and to support economic growth within the area of the Local Enterprise Partnership. A specific reserve was set up for this purpose, with decisions on its use being delegated to the GEGJC. Currently the reserve

totals £0.336 million. At the last meeting of the GEGJC it was agreed that £0.250 million of this reserve is to be used for the purposes of match funding the Government's core funding to GFirst LEP in 2018/19, and £0.075 million is to be used for the purposes of match funding the Inward Investment Service proposed by GFirst LEP.

## **B. Capital Expenditure**

### **Current Spend 2017/18**

38. Following a re-profiling exercise across the capital programme the re-profiled capital budget for 2017/18 is £106.864 million. Actual spend against the capital programme as at 30th November 2017 is £55.820 million. The nature of capital investment means that spend tends to be lower during the first phase of a scheme with the majority of spend occurring once the construction phase begins. This means for new schemes the majority of spend will occur towards the end of the financial year.

### **Re-profiled Budget and Capital Forecast Outturn Position 2017/18**

39. The forecast outturn position for 2017/18 against re-profiled budgets is £109.032 million, showing a forecast overspend of £2.168 million. Additional funding for these schemes is recommended for approval as part of this report - if the recommendations are not approved the planned expenditure will not take place.

40. Details of the budgets, forecast year end position analysed by service area and key factors considered in producing this forecast position are provided in the table below and the narrative that follows. Any variations shown below only relate to the 2017/18 spend profiles and will not translate into over or underspends against the overall scheme budgets unless highlighted.

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2017/18</b>					
Service Area	Reprofiled Budget 2017/18	Current Year Spend 2017/18	% Current Year Spend against Reprofiled Budget	Forecast Outturn 2017/18	Forecast Year-end Variance
	£000	£000	%	£000	£000
<b>Capital Receipts Works Before Sale</b>	0	0		0	0
<b>Adults</b>	7,871	3,727	47	7,868	-3
<b>Children &amp; Families</b>	29,260	15,745	54	28,999	-262
<b>Communities</b>					
Highways	40,006	22,314	56	42,119	2,113
Strategic Infrastructure	3,614	278	8	3,614	0
Waste Disposal	866	270	31	866	0
Libraries	520	88	17	520	0
Community Safety	1,384	464	33	1,384	0
<b>Business Support</b>					
AMPS	18,040	10,948	61	18,060	20
ICT projects	2,929	1,134	39	3,229	300
Archives & Information Mgmt	2,327	817	35	2,327	0
Customer	46	36	77	46	0
Business Support Misc	0	0		0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,864</b>	<b>55,820</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>109,032</b>	<b>2,168</b>

### Children & Families Capital Programme

41. Children & Families schemes are forecast to spend £28.999 million in 2017/18 against the re-profiled budget of £29.260 million, giving a forecast slippage of £0.262 million. This is mainly due to slippage on the Gardners Lane Primary School expansion scheme, caused by planning delays.

### Highways Capital Programme

42. Highways schemes are forecast to spend £42.119 million in 2017/18, against the re-profiled budget of £40.006 million, giving a forecast in-year overspend of £2.113 million. This forecast overspend is a result of works planned against new grants and Highways Locals contributions to capital schemes that are recommended for approval as part of this report. If these recommendations are not approved or the expected funding is not confirmed the planned expenditure will not take place.

## **Asset Management and Property Services Capital Programme**

43. AMPS schemes are forecast to spend £18.060 million in 2017/18, against the re-profiled budget of £18.040 million, giving a forecast in-year overspend of £0.020 million. This relates to advanced delivery of projects in year.

## **ICT Projects Capital Programme**

44. ICT schemes are forecast to spend £3.229 million in 2017/18, against a budget of £2.929 million, resulting in a forecast overspend of £0.300 million. This relates to advanced delivery of schemes that add value to business services for this financial year. Approved funding for this accelerated spend is available.

## **Other Capital Budgets**

45. The remainder of the 2017/18 capital programme is forecast to spend in line with the re-profiled budget for the year.

## **Changes to the Capital Programme in 2017/18 and future years**

### **Children & Families**

46. There is currently a £1.405 million scheme in the approved capital programme to provide additional accommodation at Shurdington Primary School. The budget is currently funded by £0.392 million basic need grant, £1.008 million developer s106 contributions and £0.005 School contribution. The Council has secured a further £0.141 million developer s106 contribution from a housing development at Bentham Lane, which specifies that the funding is to be used towards Shurdington Primary School. It is proposed that this funding is used to replace basic need grant funding currently allocated to the scheme, thereby making this funding available to fund other schools capital projects.
47. It is recommended that Cabinet approves the addition of £0.141 million developer contributions to the Shurdington Primary School scheme and the transfer of £0.141 million Basic Need Grant to the unallocated Basic Need Grant budget.
48. The Council has received £0.416 million s106 developer contributions from a housing development at The Mallards, South Cerney. The legal agreement states that the contribution must be used towards Cirencester Kingshill and/or Cirencester Deer Park Schools. £0.208 million has been allocated to Cirencester Kingshill School in previous financial years, leaving a balance of £0.208 million available for Cirencester Deer Park School. It is proposed that this funding is used towards the construction of a new classroom block to increase capacity at the school.
49. It is recommended that Cabinet approves the allocation of £0.208 million s106 contribution towards a new classroom block at Cirencester Deer Park School.
50. There is currently a £5.339 million scheme in the approved capital programme for the expansion of Cleeve School, funded by £5.239 million developer s106 contributions and £0.100 million Basic Need Grant. The Council is in receipt of further £0.139 million developer s106 contributions from a development at Banady

Lane, Stoke Orchard, which are to be used for capital works at the school. Additional works have been identified which will utilise this funding.

51. It is recommended that Cabinet approves the addition of £0.139 million developer contributions to the Cleeve School scheme.
52. The Council has received £0.069 million s106 developer contributions from a housing development at Bredon Road, Tewkesbury. The legal agreement states that the contribution must be used towards Mitton Manor Primary School. It is proposed that £0.026 million of this funding is used to create an outdoor learning facility and additional play space at the school.
53. It is recommended that Cabinet approves a new scheme for an outdoor learning facility at Mitton Manor Primary School, funded by £0.026 million developer contribution.
54. AMPS have agreed to make a £0.150 million contribution from the revenue catering budget to fund kitchen upgrades in Primary Schools.
55. It is recommended that Cabinet approves an increase of £0.150 million to the School Kitchen Upgrades capital scheme, funded by a revenue contribution.

## **Highways**

56. The LEP has agreed to a Growth Funding Grant of £4.360 million towards the A419 Corridor Stonehouse to M5 scheme, £0.310 million of which is forecast to be spent in the current financial year.
57. It is anticipated that Growth Funding of £2 million for the Gloucester South West Bypass – Llanthony Road section scheme will be approved by the LEP board in February 2018. Due to the next Cabinet meeting not being until the new financial year and to enable the project to proceed, subject to the LEP's decision, Cabinet approval is sought to add this funding to the capital programme in 2017/18.
58. Highways Locals contributions of £0.040 million have been identified to support the completion of eight carriageway reactive schemes, £0.010 million of Parish contributions have been agreed as match funding for four Community Offer schemes and £0.035 million of Developer Contributions have been identified to support street-lighting works, purchase of a bus stop and the implementation of a parking scheme. A revenue contribution of £0.030 million from the Minor Work budget has been identified to support the Slimbridge Drainage scheme – this replaces the equivalent revenue contribution for Lock House Drainage scheme approved in September 2017 which is no longer required.
59. The Cheltenham Business Improvement District £0.200 million approved scheme includes approval for a £0.100 million anticipated contributions from Businesses. These contributions will be paid directly to Cheltenham Borough Council as they are now managing the project, therefore the approval on this scheme should be reduced by the £0.100 million.

60. It is recommended that Cabinet approves an increase of £6.345 million in the Highways Capital budget.

### **Archives**

61. The Council has received a £0.070 million donation from the Gloucestershire Diocese towards the new Archive building, this is more than was first anticipated so additional approval of £0.040 million is required relating to this funding. Also AMPS have agreed to make a £0.063 million revenue contribution to the Alvin Street scheme towards the additional costs of asbestos removal.

62. It is recommended that Cabinet approves an overall increase of £0.103 million to the Archives capital project budget.

### **Libraries**

63. The Council has received £0.016 million s106 developer contribution from a housing development at Crescent Place, Cheltenham. The legal agreement states that the contribution must be used towards Cheltenham Main Library. It is proposed that this funding is used towards the creation of a new Wi-Fi and study area at Cheltenham Library.

64. It is recommended that Cabinet approves a new scheme for a Wi-Fi and study area at Cheltenham Library funded by £0.016 million developer contribution.

### **Overall**

65. As a result of the above changes, the overall capital programme will increase by £7.128 million.