

FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT: 2018/19

Cabinet Date	13 March 2019
Finance and Change	Cllr Ray Theodoulou
Key Decision	Yes
Other Documents	MTFS Report to 14 th February 2018 County Council, and Financial Monitoring Reports to Cabinet 10 th October 2018, 19 th December 2018, 30 th January 2019,
Main Consultees	Corporate Management Team, Senior Officers, Cabinet Members.
Planned Dates	Not applicable
Divisional Councillor	County Wide
Officers	Paul Blacker, Acting Director of Finance (01452) 328999 paul.blacker@gloucestershire.gov.uk Jayne Fuller, Corporate Finance Manager (01452) 328926 jayne.fuller@gloucestershire.gov.uk
Purpose of Report	To provide an update on the year-end forecast for the 2018/19 County Council's Revenue and Capital Budgets
Key Recommendations	That the Cabinet: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notes the forecast revenue year end position as at the end of January 2019 for the 2018/19 financial year of a net £0.406 million overspend. This represents a £0.551 million improvement on the previous position reported to Cabinet on 30th January 2019. 2. Approves the draw down of £0.43 million from the Vulnerable People's Reserve to Children's Services to offset significant in-year variances on external placement budgets. 3. Notes the forecast overspend in the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) of £5.19 million in 2018/19, which reduces to £1.54 million after adjusting for the £2.3 million of uncommitted DSG balances brought forward and the £1.35 million additional funds announced in December 2018 to support children with special educational needs; and also endorses on going discussions with the Schools Forum to agree actions to bring DSG back into balance. 4. Notes the forecast capital year end position as at the end of January 2019 of £98.350 million against the current budget of £100.001 million – in year slippage of £1.651 million.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Approves the addition of £0.045 million to the Children & Families capital budget funded by a revenue contribution. 6. Approves the addition of £1.187 million to the Highway Capital budget funded from a variety of sources as outlined in the body of the report. 7. Approves the addition of £0.004 million to the Waste Capital programme funded by a revenue receipt. 8. Approves the reduction of £0.019 million contribution to the AMPS capital budget as detailed in the body of the report below.
Resource Implications	<p>These are detailed within the report</p>

Revenue Expenditure 2018/19

A. Revenue Forecast Outturn Position 2018/19

1. The current forecast of the year end revenue position against the revenue budget of £418.081 million, based on actual expenditure at the end of January 2019 and forecasts made in February 2019, is a £0.406 million overspend (or 0.10% of the budget). This represents a £0.551 million improvement on the position previously reported to Cabinet.
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 January 2019

Service Area	2018/19 Budget	Additional Budget from BRR Pilot	Revised 2018/19 Budget	Forecast Outturn Position	Forecast Outturn Variance	Variance	Forecast Variance Previously reported	Change in variance
	£000					£000		
Adults	144,420	1,000	145,420	145,420	0	0.0%	0	0
Prevention & Wellbeing	33,953		33,953	33,887	-66	-0.2%	-50	-16
Children & Families	103,488	2,600	106,088	114,696	8,608	8.1%	7,966	642
Communities & Infrastructure	87,166	1,000	88,166	88,150	-16	0.0%	-39	23
Business Support Services	28,798		28,798	28,298	-500	-1.7%	0	-500
Support Services Recharges	-28,798		-28,798	-28,798	0	0.0%	0	0
Total for Services	369,027	4,600	373,627	381,653	8,026	2.1%	7,877	149
Technical & Corporate	44,454		44,454	36,834	-7,620	-17.1%	-6,920	-700
Total	413,481	4,600	418,081	418,487	406	0.10%	957	-551

Adult Social Care

3. Adult Social Care is reporting a balanced position. This forecast position is achieved by using £1.902 million of the Additional Social Care "Winter Pressures" funding allocation (the balance of £0.628 million has been agreed for joint or Gloucestershire CCG activity), the uncommitted £0.800 million Business Rate Retention funding and £0.464 million from Adult Care Reserves.
4. Adult Care reserves currently stand at £4.592 million, though it should be noted that only £1.654 million of this total is held purely as a vulnerable adults reserve. The balance is specifically set aside for new Ordinary Residence cases and additional commitments relating to the National Living Wage and the Care Act. The £0.464 million currently forecast as required from reserves is therefore coverable from the available balance.
5. The £1.581 million Adult Social Care Support Grant partly offsets the underlying overspend. This is temporary funding in 2018/19. At the beginning of the year ASMT agreed to allocate £1.237 million to support the LD budget, with the balance of £0.344 million offsetting the overall position.
6. MTFS savings targets for all client groups are integrated under the Adult Single Programme (ASP) and monitored through Weekly Governance meetings and the ASP Board.
7. LD External Care is projecting a £2.201 million overspend. The overspend assumes the majority of the 2018/19 savings target will be found (£5.146m compared to a target of £6.472m), though significant risk regarding this assumption has been highlighted. Banked savings to date total £3.182 million. The overspend relates to increased demand and increased complexity of some cases.
8. OP and PD External Care is projecting a £1.717 million overspend. The overspend assumes delivery of the majority of the 2018/19 savings targets, though, as for LD, significant risk regarding this assumption has been highlighted. Savings of £5.308 million (target £5.750 million) are included within the forecast, and £3.233 million has been banked to date. The overspend mainly relates to increased care needs for existing cases and to voids / other additional costs relating to homes run by a major provider.
9. The Care Act budget forecast includes contingency funding which could address the impact of savings risks materialising.
10. Mental Health is forecasting an overspend of £0.842 million net of unallocated MTFS funding held by the Lead Commissioner and £0.187 million MTFS AMHPS funding previously forecast as committed. The overspend mainly relates to cases with increasing complexity and therefore higher unit costs.

11. The overall Community Equipment and Telecare position includes an underspend of £0.030 million within Telecare services. Community Equipment services are reported as on-line, net of previously agreed (and non-recurring) funding from the Disabled Facilities Grant.

12. Other Services include all staffing budgets for Adult Social Care, as well as budgets for a number of specific contracts. The forecasts for these services net to a £1.650 million underspend including;

- £0.986 million overspends: LD in-house services (£0.392 million); LD Assessment, Support Planning and Management teams (£0.143 million), £0.170 million savings not achievable this year for the Pre-placement Contract (PPC), £0.103 million on Community Meals and unfunded contract costs for the Electronic Call Monitoring system (£0.178 million).
- £2.353 million significant service underspends: £1.023 million OP/PD Integrated Social Care Management (ISCM), largely due to vacancies and the addition of “Winter Pressures” funding to offset additional demand, £0.291 million Brokerage (posts covered by “Winter Pressures” funding and also vacancies), £0.257 million relating to the Contact Centre, (leavers and vacancy slippage), £0.110 million on the advocacy contract; £0.240 million unallocated government grant; £0.159 million in-house demographic growth currently not included in team budgets, £0.164 million LD other commissioned services, relating to uncommitted Building Better Lives Development (BBLD) fund and employment service budgets, and £0.109 million uncommitted Market Management budget.
- A number of smaller service variances (under £0.100 million) netting to a £0.283 million underspend.

13. Unallocated budgets are reported as underspent by £1.816 million.

This variance includes £1.472 million surplus on permanent funding, relating to £0.398 million uncommitted BCF funding, £0.465 million unallocated MTFS fee inflation/ NLW funding, £0.367 million of ASC Levy held to support pressures emerging from the use of temporary funding (e.g. relating to the Additional Improved Better Care Fund) and £0.242 million of unallocated Adults permanent budget.

The balance of £0.344 million relates to the uncommitted Adult Social Care Support Grant. As noted above this is temporary funding.

Prevention and Wellbeing

14. Services within this area include Public Health, Supporting People and a number of smaller budgets covering the prevention hub team and grants.
15. The current forecast of the year end revenue position is an under-spend of £0.07 million and is due to staff vacancies earlier in the year within the prevention hub team and slippage on an Evolving Communities project.
16. Public Health is reporting a balanced position. Services are funded by a ring-fenced grant, which if unspent is required to be carried forward in a specific reserve. The in-year forecast for Public Health is an under-spend of £0.45 million due to the delay in the development of a new service within healthy lifestyles and lower dispensing costs due to activity related to substance misuse prevention, smoking cessation and health checks. These variances offset the higher dispensing costs in sexual health and a cost pressure for a substance misuse drug treatment. The under-spend will be transferred to the Public Health reserve at year end.
17. Supporting People is reporting a breakeven position but this is based on the assumption that £0.17 million of previous year MTC2 savings linked to Mental Health services will be covered by in-year savings or reserves.
18. Gloucestershire has been selected by the MHLG as an early adopter of the Rapid Rehousing Pathway and in 2018/19 it has been allocated a grant of £0.243 million. Through our strong local relationships with community organisations we will use this funding to rapidly deliver new services to reduce rough sleeping, increase the sustainment of tenancy outcomes and increase the evidence base for the effectiveness of the Somewhere Safe to Stay model.

Children & Families

19. The current forecast of the year end revenue position as at February 2019 for non-DSG funded services is an over-spend of £8.61 million (8.11% of budget). The gross over-spend is £11.64 million, which is reduced to £8.61 million by using the £2.6 million one-off income from the business rates retention pilot and £0.43 million from the vulnerable people's reserve approved by cabinet in March. The increase in the over-spend of £0.35 million is due to the cost and number of external placements and agency social workers.
20. At the end of January 2019 children in care numbers were 699 compared to 549 at the end of March 2016 and although nationally the trend is increasing (circa 3% p.a.) other factors will include the improvement in social work practice through catching up on drift and delay in casework. The number of children in care continues to cause significant pressures on children's services

and in particular against the external placement and safeguarding staff budgets resulting in the over-spend.

21. As part of the 2018/19 budget, additional investment of £7.6 million was approved for external placements. This investment was based on a maximum number of 280 external placements with a unit cost of £61,600 per annum using an 80:20 fostering to residential weighting. The current forecast over-spend against the external placement budget of £7.18 million (41.6% above budget) is due to a higher number of external placements than anticipated, within which the number of residential placements has increased in both absolute and proportionate terms. Many of the residential and supported living placements are required to meet the needs of highly complex children resulting in a current average unit cost of £89,600 per annum. There are currently 314 external placements, of which 82 are residential. The forecast has increased this month by £0.2 million due to additional placements and includes contingencies of £0.3 million for new cases in-year to allow for additional placements to replace existing care commitments or allow for high number of placements.
22. In addition to this young peoples support are forecasting a £0.97 million over-spend due to a number of complex cases and the additional cost of agency staff covering vacancies.
23. The Director of Children's Service's is leading a review of all high cost placements on a regular basis as part of the wider improvement work on permanence planning. The aim is to reduce the cost of external placements where appropriate, given the higher unit costs outlined above, ensure decisions around placement change and permanence are executed in timely child centred manner, and ultimately bring down the forecast over-spend. It is estimated that these reviews will result in approximately £1 million of cost avoidance in 2018/19 and the current estimates identify that this has been achieved to date. Improving social care practice to divert children from care at an earlier point and achieve permanence at the earliest opportunity will reduce costs in the longer term.
24. Safeguarding staffing budgets have received £4.01 million of investment through the MTFS in 2018/19 to reduce caseloads and improve practice within teams. In-year additional funding of £1.45 million has been approved to increase pay and allowances for social workers but recruitment of social workers especially experienced staff continues to be a challenge. Agency staff have continued to cover staff vacancies or where caseloads remain high, resulting in a forecast overspend of £3.15 million. To address this position for 2019/20, changes are being made to improve processes for recruitment as well as put in place more effective advertising. The increase in child protection cases has resulted in additional Child Protection chairs being employed on a temporarily basis resulting in a £0.32 million over-spend.

25. A higher level of activity is also causing an over-spend of £0.88 million in section 17 and discretionary payments for foster carers. New procedures have been put in place to review all significant payments and ensure consistency across teams. Additionally, a resource panel will be put in place to gate-keep significant section 17 expenditure.
26. There are a number of offsetting variances which include services for children with disabilities that are forecast to under-spend by £0.23 million due to lower costs in the residential unit and staff vacancies in the field work teams. Adoption, child arrangement and special guardianship orders are forecast to under-spend by £0.22 million due to lower than expected number of allowances and orders being made and there is an under-spend of £0.1 million reported in home to school transport. Also, in-year uncommitted contingencies of £0.19 million have been released to offset the on-going cost pressures in social care budgets.

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) position

27. Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) funded services are forecast to be over-spent by £5.19 million in 2018/19, an increase of £0.11 million due to an increase in top up payments. The announcement in December 2018 by the DFE of additional funds to support children with special educational needs has reduced the over-spend by £1.35 million and balances brought forward of £2.3 million reduce the net over-spend to £1.54 million against the ring-fenced grant. As reported last year the cost pressures are in the High Needs Block (forecast over-spend for the block £6.16 million) with over-spends against Independent Special Schools (£1.1 million), special school places (£1 million), top ups for alternative provision services (£1.57 million) and other schools (£2.33 million), all caused by increases to activity and reflects the national picture. Early years budgets are under-spending by £0.54 million due to a lower take up of free nursery entitlement payments.
28. The High Needs Programme is focussing on addressing this financial pressure and the additional funding announced by the DFE for 2018/19 and 2019/20 will ease some of the pressure but not all if expenditure continues at this level in 2019/20. Changes to funding arrangements are currently being discussed with the Schools Forum to bring the DSG back into balance. Any potential over-spend in future years which could not be addressed through the DSG ring-fenced grant may result in a future financial risk to the Council. This reflects an emerging national picture, around which lobbying continues for additional funding and flexibility to move funding between DSG blocks.

Communities & Infrastructure

29. Communities and Infrastructure current forecast is a £0.016 million underspend (0.004% of the budget).
30. Highways Commissioning are reporting a breakeven position to be achieved for this financial year. There are still anticipated overspend due to additional pothole repair works to recover the network following the severe winter, as well as the revised contract arrangements with Amey during the last year of the contract. Although there are some anticipated underspends on capital works during the last year of the contract, additional revenue costs are anticipated with demobilisation of the Amey contract and pre-mobilisation of the new highways contractor. These issues are covered by additional Pothole funding, capitalisation and a mobilisation reserve.
31. The Integrated Transport budget is reporting a £0.074 million overspend position due to long term bus contracts being awarded which include inflationary corrections in the new tender prices. This includes the decision to support the Gloucester / Dursley bus route for 3 months at a cost of £0.014 million and the re-tendered Cirencester to Northleach service which came in £0.012 million above the estimate of £0.800 million shown in the Transport DPS contract list approved by Cabinet last summer. As of early December tender returns were on average 25% higher than previous contract prices. With over 40 subsidised bus contracts, worth over £2 million p.a., expiring over the next 15 months, there is a high risk of additional costs next financial year. Officers are reviewing contract terms and other options to mitigate this risk however a significant residual cost pressure is still likely.
32. Registrar's are reporting an over recovery of £0.134 million of income based on current estimates.
33. Strategic Infrastructure are forecasting a £0.007 million overspend due to an increased staff resource in Transport Planning required to manage the additional workload associated with emerging major transport schemes such as the west Cheltenham Cyber Business Park and M5 J10 and additional scanning costs due to the office move of the Heritage function.
34. The Fire and Rescue Service, Waste, Libraries, Trading Standards and Coroners have small variances which come to a minor overspend of £0.037 million.

Business Support Services

35. The forecast outturn for Business Support Services overall is an underspend of £0.500 million (1.7% of budget).

36. The Business Support Services position includes the following recommendations:
- £0.048 million contribution to the AMPS capital budget funded by a contribution from the AMPS Revenue Budget in respect of School kitchens, and Sandford Park dilapidation.
37. Within Business Support Services, the Strategy & Challenge function is forecasting a balanced position which reflects careful management of expenditure and a one off surplus of income from traded services. The pressures arising from continuing increasing demands arising from childcare legal proceedings and the additional costs arising from the need to use locum staff to cover continuing vacancies remain. The re-tendering of capital works for Archives due to contractor issues is being closely monitored to avoid any unnecessary increases in the cost of works. The costs of extraordinary legal child protection cases will be funded corporately.
38. The forecast underspend on Support Services is primarily as a result of vacancies.

Technical and Cross Cutting

39. The forecast outturn position for Technical and Corporate budgets is a £7.62 million underspend (17.1% of budget), the main reasons are:-
40. Positive interest rate credits on balances are forecasting to achieve an over recovery of income of £3.5 million above budget reflecting better diversification of investments and longer term deposits and additional income following the Bank of England base rate change.
41. The 2018/19 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 2018/19. Given the difficulties in achieving savings across some services as outlined in this report the full £1.6 million contingency has been released to support the overall budget.
42. There has been a re-tendering of the insurance contracts, which has resulted in a favourable forecast underspend of £0.182 million on the corporate insurance budget.
43. In addition there is currently a favourable variance forecast underspend on a number of corporate budgets totalling £1.194 million.
44. As part of the provisional Finance Settlement on 13th December it was announced that the Council will receive funding of £1.144m relating to the

surplus generated on the 2018/19 Business Rate Levy Account held by Central Government. This money is un-ringfenced funding and it is therefore proposed to use it to partially offset the overall overspend forecast in the current financial year.

B. Delivery of Meeting the Challenge 3 Savings Programme

45. At the end of Quarter 3 of the first year of the savings plan (MTC3) we are reporting £12.855 million delivered against a 2018/19 target of £18.686 million. This represents 68.8% of the annual target now achieved.
46. Including the £12.855 million already delivered, a total of £18.142 million is reported as on track and forecast to be delivered by the end of the financial year, which would represent 97.1% delivery.
47. Additionally, there is an outstanding saving of £3.305 million yet to be achieved from MTC2, of which, £1.283 million is on track to be achieved. The most significant element of the shortfall relates to Public Health. In 18/19 this is being offset by the Public Health reserve (the 'carry-forward' of the ring-fenced grant). The longer term plan is under review and due to report back in February 2019.

MTC3 monitoring report - Q3 2018/19 (Cabinet)

Programme/Project	18/19 savings target	Achieved to date	Forecast 18/19 (incl achieved)	At Risk in 18/19	Notes
MTC2 rollovers		£,000	£,000	£,000	
Children & Families	150	0	0	150	Now expected to delivered in 20/21 with the Public Health joint review.
Public Health	2,496	1,059	1,059	1,437	Achieved planned savings for 18/19, budget position maintained using PH reserves. Planned to be delivered 19/20 & 20/21.
Education	93	93	93	0	
ICT	131	131	131	0	
Supporting People	435	0	0	435	Delayed until 2020/21, but plans in place to cover the budget position.
Total MTC2	3,305	1,283	1,283	2,022	
MTC3					
Education	350	158	270	80	£80k is forecast at risk for 18/19. A plan to cover the in-year position is in place.
Adults Single Programme	11,561	6,409	11,423	138	Currently reporting a small shortfall of £138k, which will be managed within the overall ASC budget position.
Public Health	641	641	641	0	
Supporting People	541	244	264	277	Delays in delivering savings will be covered in the overall budget position in-year.
Parking	50	50	50	0	
Integrated Transport	50	0	50	0	
Libraries	50	50	50	0	
Waste	167	28	118	49	Plans are in place to cover the budget position in year, and recover the permanent reduction in 19/20.
Infrastructure Planning	50	50	50	0	
Fire & Rescue Service	160	160	160	0	
Support services	396	396	396	0	
Commercial approach	250	250	250	0	
Strategy & Challenge	20	20	20	0	
Corporate & Technical	4,400	4,400	4,400	0	
Total MTC3	18,686	12,855	18,142	544	
Total MTC2 + MTC3	21,991	15,421	19,425	2,566	

C. Capital Expenditure

Current Spend 2018/19

48. The capital budget for 2018/19 is £100.001 million, an increase of £0.594 million since last reported to Cabinet due additional approval granted at January Cabinet. Actual spend against the capital programme as at end of January 2019 is £68.871 million.

Budget and Capital Forecast Outturn Position 2018/19

49. The forecast outturn position for 2018/19 against current year budgets is £98.350 million, showing forecast slippage of £1.651 million.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2018/19					
Service Area	Reprofiled Budget 2018/19	Current Year Spend 2018/19	% Current Year Spend against Reprofiled Budget	Forecast Outturn 2018/19	Forecast Year-end Variance
	£000	£000	%	£000	£000
Capital Receipts Works Before Sale	0	0		0	0
Adults	8,281	2,889	35	7,762	-519
Children & Families	24,114	19,912	83	24,098	-16
Communities	0				
Highways	50,898	36,104	71	51,463	565
Strategic Infrastructure	1,984	1,668	84	1,940	-44
Waste Disposal	625	224	36	635	10
Libraries	752	572	76	752	0
Fire & Rescue	1,027	557	54	645	-382
Business Support	0				
AMPS	8,262	5,497	67	8,117	-145
ICT projects	2,327	468	20	1,780	-547
Business Service Centre	282	0	0	92	-190
Archives & Information Management	1,155	730	63	771	-384
Customer	294	252	86	294	0
Total	100,001	68,871	69	98,350	-1,651

Adults Capital Programme

50. Adult's schemes are forecast to spend £7.762 million in 2018/19, against a current budget of £8.281 million, forecasting a slippage of £0.519 million, £0.060 million less than previously reported to Cabinet.

Children and Families Capital Programme

51. Children and Families schemes are forecast to spend £24.098 million in 2018/19, against a current budget of £24.114 million, forecasting slippage of £0.016 million. This is due to minor slippage on various schemes but this will have no effect on the overall cost of the projects.

Highways Capital Programme

52. Highways schemes are forecast to spend £51.463 million in 2018/19, against a current budget of £50.898 million, giving a forecast in year overspend of £0.565 million. The key areas include;
53. Structural maintenance schemes are forecasting to overspend in year by £0.156 million, the majority of which relates to the need to address additional deterioration that has occurred through the year on several planned carriageway resurfacing projects and additional essential work on bridges and walls. Additional future year funding is available to cover the predicted in year overspend.
54. The Integrated Transport schemes are forecasting to underspend by £0.101 million in 2018/19. This is due to the deferral of the Stroud to Nailsworth Cycle scheme in order to take advantage of potential EU funding.
55. Large Integrated Transport Schemes including Growth Fund schemes are forecasting to overspend by £0.510 million. £0.230 million of this relates to the Lydney Cycle and Walking Improvements scheme where LEP funding is awaiting Cabinet approval requested below. £0.125 million relates to Metz Way where prolongation of the scheme and other site difficulties have resulted in significantly greater site supervision costs, some of which may be recoverable from the contractor in the form of liquidated damages. The remaining £0.155 million relates to schemes that have progressed more quickly than expected and approved funding is already available in future years.

Strategic Infrastructure Capital Programme

56. Strategic Infrastructure schemes are forecast to spend £1.940 million in 2018/19, against a current budget of £1.984 million, forecasting slippage of £0.044 million, as reported at January Cabinet.

Waste Capital Programme

57. Waste schemes are forecast to spend £0.635 million in 2018/19, against a current budget of £0.625 million, forecasting an overspend of £0.010 million. This relates to works at Hempsted HRC where additional surfacing works have been completed, there is already approved budget available to cover this slight overspend.

Fire & Rescue Capital Programme

58. Fire & Rescue schemes are forecast to spend £0.645 million in 2018/19, against a current budget of £1.027 million, forecasting slippage of £0.382 million.

AMPS Capital Programme

59. AMPS schemes are forecast to spend £8.117 million in 2018/19, against a current budget of £8.262 million, forecasting slippage of £0.145 million. £0.250 million slippage relates to a delay in the archaeological works and the ground contamination works on the Quayside Site development. This is off-set somewhat by smaller forecast overspends on three schemes, two of which already have approved funding (Oakley AOC (LD) and GLIC 4-6 Commercial Rd) and approval for a £0.003 million RCCO is requested within this report to finance the other (Sandford Park House).

ICT Capital Programme

60. ICT schemes are forecast to spend £1.780 million in 2018/19, against a current budget of £2.327 million, resulting in forecast slippage of £0.547 million. This relates to delays in delivery of a number of schemes. The two schemes reporting the largest slippage are £0.129 million on the 'Email messaging phase 2' scheme where milestone payments have slipped over the end of the financial year due to resourcing issues. Also £0.228 million on the WAN replacement project, the new WAN Invitation to tender has undergone extensive review based on evolving business requirements and reflecting new market offerings. Meetings have been scheduled with Commercial Services and specialist external resources to determine the new procurement strategy, we hope to procure and implement beginning early in the new financial year.

BSC Capital Programme

61. BSC schemes are forecast to spend £0.092 million in 2018/19, against a current budget of £0.282 million, resulting in forecast slippage of £0.190 million, as reported at January Cabinet. Decisions have recently been taken on this and the middleware projects which will result in expenditure in the first half of 2019/20.

Archives Capital Programme

62. Archives schemes are forecast to spend £0.771 million in 2018/19, against a current budget of £1.155 million, resulting in forecast slippage of £0.384 million. There have been unavoidable delays to the For the Record Archive project which means the spend will roll over in to the next financial year.

All other Capital Programmes

63. All other programmes are forecast to spend in line with the revised budget for the year.

Changes to the Capital Programme in 2018/19 and future years

Children and Families

64. It is proposed that Cabinet support an increase of £0.045 million in the Children & Families capital budget funded by an RCCO from AMPS for the school kitchen refurbishment scheme.

Highways

65. It is proposed that Cabinet support an increase of £1.187 million in the Highways capital budget, funded by the following additional resources;
- £1.000 million LEP grant for the Lydney Cycle and Walking Improvements scheme (approved budget £1m)
 - £0.137 million of Highways Locals revenue contributions identified to part fund structural maintenance schemes which have been agreed with individual Councillors.
 - £0.133 million Developer and Parish contributions towards smaller Integrated Transport schemes
 - Reduction of £0.100 million approved contribution from Stroud District Council. The Wildlife Trust will be procuring the Nailsworth Cycle Track surfacing scheme so the SDC contribution will go direct to the Wildlife Trust therefore the approval will be removed from the Capital Programme.
 - £0.017 million contribution from Cotswold District Council for the Ashcroft Road, Cirencester scheme. This is the additional cost for undertaking the work on Sundays.

Waste

66. It is proposed that Cabinet support an increase of £0.004 million in the Waste capital budget funded by income from the sale of Waste equipment for the Compactors scheme.

AMPS

67. It is proposed that Cabinet support an increase of £0.003 million in the AMPS capital budget funded by an RCCO from AMPS for the Sandford Park House scheme. Also that Cabinet note the removal of the remaining approval of £0.022 million funded from capital receipts for the purchase of 33 Paygrove Lane following the completion of the scheme.

Overall Change to Capital Programme

68. As a result of the above changes, the overall capital programme will increase by £1.217 million. £0.287 million of which is anticipated to be spent during the current financial year.