

# Integrated Finance Monitoring Report Outturn 2022-23

## Contents

Section	Item	Description
1	Executive Summary	<p>A high-level summary of key information covering both revenue and capital.</p> <p>Narrative on key issues in affecting the financial position, both corporately and across the directorates.</p>
2	Revenue Budget	<p>Provides a more detailed summary of the revenue position by directorate, as well as additional information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The position of our Dedicated Schools Grant</li> <li>• The Savings Tracker</li> </ul>
3	Revenue Funding Changes	<p>This section highlights any new in-year changes to revenue budgets or funding that have taken place or that are proposed for agreement by Committee.</p>
4	Capital Programme	<p>Provides a detailed summary of the capital position by directorate, as well as capital variations budgets and capital funding changes.</p> <p>Any changes to funding or budgets for the capital programme that are proposed for noting or agreement by Committee will be reported here.</p>
5	Balance Sheet	<p>Key information about the Council's balance sheet, including reserves, borrowing and debt.</p>
6	Treasury Management	<p>Update on the Council's treasury management position. At the end of Q2 and Q4 this will form a separate report as it requires consideration by Full Council.</p>
Appx 1	Revenue – commentaries on exceptions	<p>Detailed commentaries on forecast revenue variances by exception</p>
Appx 2	Capital – commentaries on exceptions	<p>Detailed commentaries on forecast capital variances by exception</p>
Appx 3	Budget transfers between services	<p>Breakdown of movements between services in 2022/23</p>
Appx 4	Reserves & provisions	<p>Schedule of reserves held</p>
Appx 5	Savings Tracker 2022-23	<p>Each quarter, the Council's savings tracker is produced to give an update of the position of savings agreed in the Business Plan.</p>

## 1. Executive Summary

### 1.1 High Level Outturn

This report sets out the main overall management accounts for the Council and presents financial and other information to assess the Council's financial position and delivery of the business plan.

The Council's financial accounts are produced annually and are available on our [website](#).

The Council's total service budgets for 2022/23 are:

- Revenue: £456m net budget
- Capital: £167m (with a total programme of over £1bn)

The table below shows the key forecast information by service:

Service	Revenue Budget Variance £000	Revenue Budget Variance %	Net Capital Budget Variance £000	Net Capital Budget Variance %
People Services	2,341	0.8%	-16,749	-25.5%
Place & Sustainability	415	0.6%	-5,684	-7.7%
Strategy & Partnerships	-81	-0.5%	-4,537 <sup>1</sup>	-16.4%
Finance & Resources	2,837	23.7%		
Public Health	0	0.0%	-	-
Capital Financing	-2,377	-7.1%	-	-
Funding Items	-2,388	-21.6%	-	-
<b>Net Spending Total (+ overspend / - underspend)</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>-26,970</b>	<b>-16.1%</b>

Notes on this table:

1. The capital variance of -£4,537k is the combined position across Strategy & Partnerships and Finance & Resources

The £748,000 overspend is after managing over £43 million in year pressures during 2022/23, including:

Item	Change for 2022/23 £000
Inflation	9,991
Demand growth	9,615
Pressures	16,236
Investments	7,253
Total	43,095

Detailed financial information about each service area is contained in the relevant Finance Monitoring Report. These can be found published at each scheduled committee meeting, and on the [Council's website](#). Summary financial information in

this report is presented with the assumption that any accompanying recommendations to committees will be agreed.

In setting this year's budget, this growth had to be met through additional taxation, savings and government funding. Looking forward there are significant budget gaps over the medium-term from 2024-25, following the setting in February of a balanced budget for 2023-24.

## 1.2 Key Issues

There was a small overspend of around 0.2% of budget this year. There have been budget pressures due to a combination of factors, with mitigations that then reduce the overspend. This has been reported to Committees throughout 2022/23. In particular, this year the effects of the local government pay award have caused an overspend, as have increased costs of inflation in home to school transport contracts and lower than expected income within Place & Sustainability as we establish the new normal following the pandemic. This is in the context of large budget increases that were planned in for this year as noted above, alongside uncertainty due to the impacts of inflation and patterns of demand. Many of the mitigations, however, are one off while pressures are expected to be ongoing. We will continue to have budget pressures from demand-led services that will need to be addressed through other Council resources or cost mitigations.

In June, the Council allocated additional resources to meet expected inflationary pressures this year, mainly driven by energy prices and some of our large contracts that are linked to national inflation indices. It also created a reserve to meet unexpected inflationary pressures. Other than with pay inflation, we have mostly been able to meet the costs of inflation on our revenue budgets this financial year from available resources and maintain a dedicated reserve to back this up. It remains a significant concern, however, in setting our medium-term financial plan for the next five years.

Inflation has also been impacting on our capital programme, alongside international supply chain disruption, making deliverability challenging. This had an in-year impact on capital schemes as well as affecting future years. However, offsetting this inflationary impact is slippage on delivery of capital schemes. We have seen underspends expected on the revenue cost of the Council's capital programme, mainly reflecting a lower than expected borrowing requirement as the Council's cash balances have been quite high this year.

We have been able to use new government funding announced in year to meet existing costs in some cases, and government funding particularly around business rates was unpredictable. We have seen an unexpectedly high grant relating to business rates relief during the pandemic, and national business rates surpluses have unexpectedly been distributed to councils. The impact of the economic situation combined with the business rates revaluation exercise undertaken nationally has made business rates income hard to predict heading into 2023-24.

### 1.3 Key Issues by Service Area

#### 1.3.1 People Services – Adults

The overall underspend position within Adults masked considerable variances across the different service user groups with financial pressures across Learning Disability, Physical Disability and Mental Health. However, these were more than offset by underspends elsewhere, particularly in the costs of services for Older People, in underspends from vacant posts whilst we seek to recruit, and in Adults Commissioning. Following on from the pandemic we are continuing to see demand for residential care for Older People at below pre pandemic levels and it is anticipated that this trend will continue for some time to come.

Care providers are continuing to report cost pressures related to both workforce issues and the current cost of living crisis. These are likely to put continuing pressure on uplift budgets across all care types for 2023/24, although inflation funding and payments to providers from the ASC Market Sustainability and Improvement Fund will help. The position of the care market, particularly related to workforce issues, is making some placements more difficult to source, particularly at the more complex end of provision.

Hospital Discharge systems continue to be pressured although additional funding has been provided to both the Council and our health partners to help address these issues. The medium-term recovery of clients assessed as having primary health needs upon hospital discharge can return individuals to social care funding streams. In addition, the impact of delayed health care treatments such as operations, will also affect individual needs and health inequalities negatively.

The adult social care debt position is worsening, with over £13.5m of aged debt now on the balance sheet in this category. This has a knock on impact of an increased bad debt provision and likelihood of write offs.

Key activity data for Adult Services at the end of 2022-23 is:

<b>Older people aged 65+ receiving long term services</b>	<b>Budgeted no. of care packages 2022/23</b>	<b>Actual Mar 23</b>	<b>Actual May 22</b>	<b>Trend in service user numbers since May 22</b>	<b>Trend in average weekly unit cost since May 22 (budget expects an increase)</b>
Nursing	617	535	537	Decreasing	Increasing
Residential	947	868	837	Increasing	Increasing
Community	2,399	2,250	2,225	Increasing	Increasing

<b>Working Age Adults receiving long term services</b>	<b>Budgeted no. of care packages 2022/23</b>	<b>Actual Mar 23</b>	<b>Actual May 22</b>	<b>Trend in service user numbers since May 22</b>	<b>Trend in average weekly unit cost since May 22 (budget expects an increase)</b>
Nursing	37	39	36	Stayed the same	Increasing
Residential	342	330	334	Stayed the same	Increasing
Community	2,626	2,818	2,644	Increasing	Increasing

### 1.3.2 People Services – Children’s & Education

There is pressure on the Children in Care placements budget due to a small number of high- cost placements for children with exceptional behaviours and complex needs, which has contributed to more C&YP being in residential and secure homes than budgeted. These costs have been incurred since August and the children have been subject of multiple placement searches, two of whom moved to reduce cost provisions relatively quickly. We are endeavouring to ensure value for money in all placements.

The local pressures of supply and demand, inflationary pressures and difficulty in recruiting and retaining internal foster care families are reflected nationally and CCC is developing a transformation programme which will include projects and strategies to help address these long-standing market issues.

Home to School Transport has ended the year with an overspend. Following the retender of 330 routes for Sept 2022, average contract costs have gone up by 18.5% from 2021 reflecting the strong impact of inflation. In addition, there has been an increase in the number of pupils being transported to special schools. The lack of special school places available locally has necessitated longer and less efficient transport routes and has added to the pressure on this budget. Uncertain market conditions have led to an unprecedented number of contract hand backs across the service.

Key activity data for Children in Care at the end of 2022-23 is:

<b>Children in Care</b>	<b>Budgeted no. of care packages 2022/23</b>	<b>Actual Mar 23</b>	<b>Actual May 22</b>	<b>Trend in service user numbers since May 22</b>	<b>Trend in average weekly unit cost since May 22 (budget expects an increase)</b>
Children in Care placements	278	271	260	Increasing	Increasing

<b>Children in Care</b>	<b>Budgeted no. of care packages 2022/23</b>	<b>Actual Mar 23</b>	<b>Actual May 22</b>	<b>Trend in service user numbers since May 22</b>	<b>Trend in average weekly unit cost since May 22 (budget expects an increase)</b>
Fostering and Supervised Contact	242	209	249	Decreasing	Increasing
Adoption	461	398	424	Decreasing	Increasing

### 1.3.3 Place & Sustainability

Pressures within the Waste service due to ongoing regulatory compliance work has been the biggest pressure in the directorate this year and the main driver of the overspend. A large capital investment is being made, as well as revenue costs while waste is diverted. For this financial year, much of this risk was mitigated by budget provision made or reserves created last year, but it is a significant weekly revenue cost that is faced as works are undertaken.

We have also seen the delay to income realisation from energy generation schemes. The impact this year was minor, but the knock-on impact into 2023-24 will be high. Delays have been caused by high lead in times for planning, land acquisition and materials.

Capital expenditure has not been fully undertaken as planned in 2022-23 due to road space availability, staff resources and service redesign, but expenditure did broadly come in at the level forecast. The service remains confident of delivery of unspent funds into 2023-24.

### 1.3.4 Finance & Resources, and Strategy & Partnerships

Finance & Resources overspent mainly due to the level of staff pay inflation which was held as a central item. The nationally and locally agreed pay awards are higher than the level budgeted. As services will be fully funded for the cost of pay inflation, the pressure is retained centrally and offset in the next year's business planning.

We have also increased the provision for bad debt that is held centrally, mainly due to rising levels of ageing adult social care debt, which will partly be reflective of the current cost of living increases. This area is being kept closely under review.

The Council's investments, both financial and property, continued to perform well and are delivering an annual revenue return to us higher than current budgets. However, property services have overspent due to higher maintenance costs.

We have underspent on our capital financing budgets. While this is partly due to slippage on some capital schemes, reported below, it is predominantly due to the Council's cash position being better than expected for much of this year resulting in

an overall lower level of borrowing than planned. We aim to retain a minimum cash balance and only borrow when this is projected to be breached. The cash position is better than expected partly due to additional government grants received but not yet fully spent, and generally for councils having more cash in the bank results in having to take out less borrowing thus saving on interest costs.

### 1.3.5 Public Health

The Public Health Directorate is funded wholly by ringfenced grants, mainly the Public Health Grant. The work of the Directorate was severely impacted by the pandemic, as capacity was re-directed to outbreak management, testing, and infection control work. The Directorate has now returned to business as usual following the pandemic but there are ongoing issues that have impacted on activity and spend.

The service has underspent due to reduced activity on some contracts, alongside difficulty recruiting to a number of posts earlier in the year.

Public Health services are key to wider preventative activity and can help reduce future costs both in social care and the health service.

The Public Health Grant increased in 2022/23 by £776k, which was fully invested into the service as follows:

- £350k investment into child weight management services; and
- £426k funding for internal and provider inflationary uplifts.

## 2 Revenue Budget

2.1 This table shows summary information for the Council's revenue budgets at the year -end of 2022-23:

Previous Forecast Variance £000	Service	2022/23 Net Budget £000	Actuals £000	Actual Outturn Variance £000	Actual Outturn Variance %
3,142	People Services	311,850	314,191	2,341	0.8%
431	Place & Sustainability	72,175	72,590	415	0.6%
234	Strategy & Partnerships	15,557	15,476	-81	-0.5%
2,319	Finance & Resources	11,950	14,787	2,837	23.7%
-285	Public Health	27,256	26,447	-809	-3.0%
-3,020	Capital Financing	33,275	30,898	-2,377	-7.1%
-2,246	Funding Items	11,047	8,660	-2,388	-21.6%
<b>574</b>	<b>Net Spending Total</b>	<b>483,110</b>	<b>483,048</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
285	Adjustments for Public Health ring-fence	-27,258	-26,448	809	-3.0%
<b>859</b>	<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>455,852</b>	<b>456,601</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
-	Schools	149,099	-	-	-

Notes on this table:

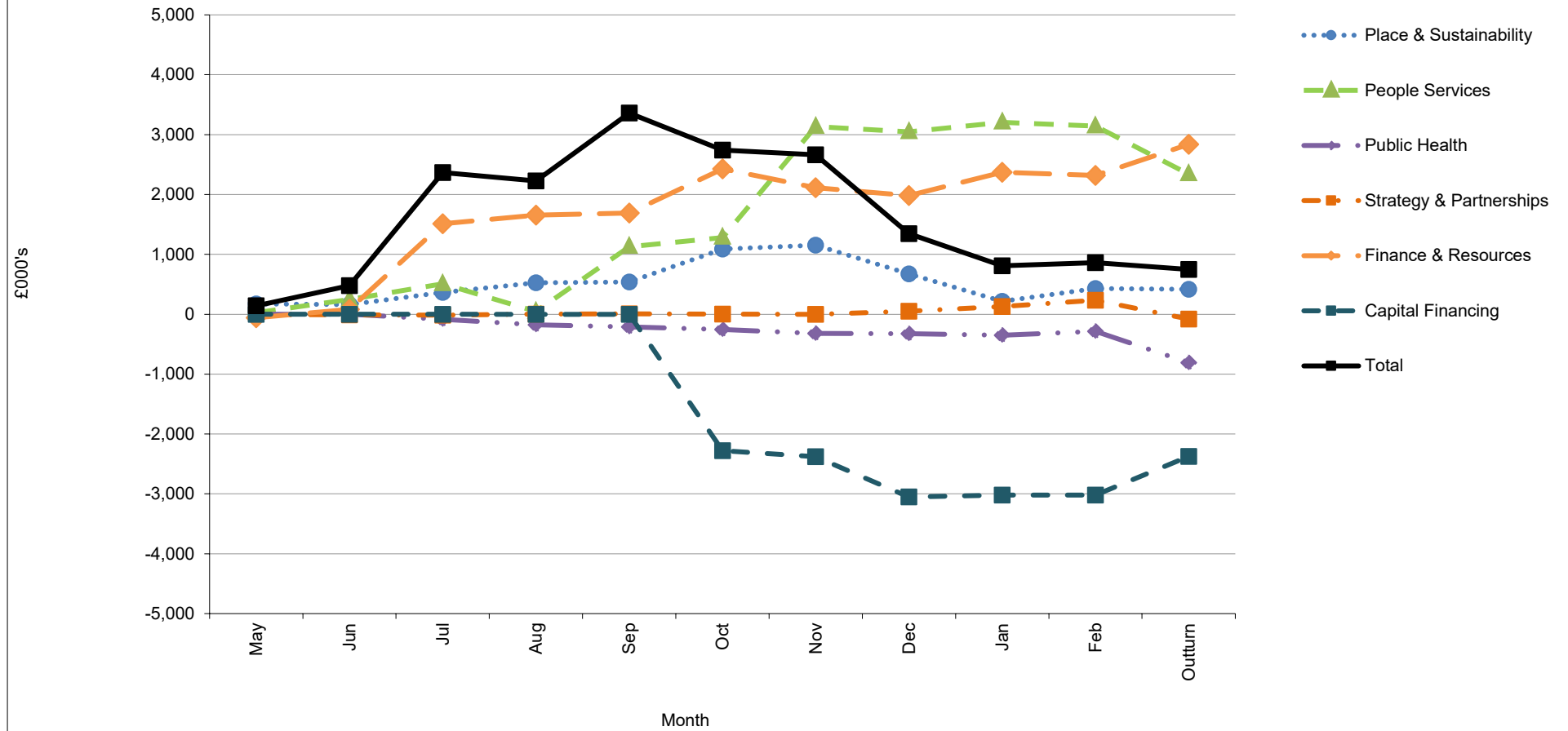
1. The budget and actual figures are net
2. The budget column shows the current budget. For virements between services throughout the year see appendix 3
3. The 'funding items' budget consists of the £9.7m Combined Authority Levy, the £433k Flood Authority Levy and £930k change in general and corporate reserves budget requirement. The outturn on this line reflects any variance in the amount received from corporate grants and business rates from what was budgeted; a positive forecast indicates an adverse variance, i.e. less income received than budgeted.
4. The Adjustments for Public Health ring-fence line shows adjustments needed to the net spending total to account for Public Health Grant income and the year-end transfer to PH reserves of the £809k underspend. The budget line currently only shows the grant element sat within the PH directorate. A small balance is allocated to other directorates and is netted off their totals.

2.2 Key budget variances are identified by exception and commented upon in appendix 1.

Key variances are those forecast to be in excess of +/-£250k



Forecast Outturn Position 2022/23



2.3 This table shows a summary of the position of the Council's Dedicated Schools Grant position:

<b>Opening Deficit Balance 2022/23</b>	<b>In-year movement</b>	<b>Closing Deficit Balance 2022/23</b>
<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
39.3	-10.1	29.2

2.3.1 A cumulative DSG deficit of £39.3m was carried forward into 2022-23.

2.3.2 In 2020-21 the Department for Education (DfE) introduced the safety valve intervention programme in recognition of the increasing pressures on high needs. A total of 14 local authorities have now signed up to agreements, and the programme was expanded to a further 20 local authorities, including Cambridgeshire in 2022-23.

2.3.3 To the end of 2022-23 the DSG had a net overspend of £11.94m. As a result of the Safety Valve Agreement with the Secretary of State for Education the local authority received an initial payment of £19.6m in March 2023 which will support the reduction of the overall DSG deficit. Alongside this, a local authority contribution of £2.5m has been applied, resulting in a reduced cumulative deficit of £29.16m to be carried forward into 2023/24.

## 2.4 Savings Tracker

2.4.1 The Savings Tracker is a reporting tool for summarising delivery of planned revenue savings. Within the Tracker, the forecast delivery of savings is shown against the original saving approved in the 2022-27 Business Plan. The Tracker is completed at the end of each quarter and reported in the next IFMR going to S&R committee. It is important to note the relationship between the reported savings projections and the overall revenue financial position reported in this report. As pressures arose in-year, further mitigation and/or additional savings were required to work towards delivering a balanced position.

2.4.2 For 2022-23 the Council delivered £7.0m of savings against its original plan. Blue rated savings totalled £0.5m, exceeding the target on those initiatives. Green rated savings totalled £5.7m. The year-end Savings Tracker is included as [Appendix 5](#) to this report.

2.4.3 A summary of Business Plan savings achieved in previous years as per the savings tracker is shown below for comparison:

Financial Year	Business Plan Original Savings £m	Savings Delivered £m	Total Variance £m
2016-17	43.4	35.5	7.9
2017-18	33.4	27.1	6.3
2018-19	38.3	27.8	10.5
2019-20	15.8	13.2	2.6
2020-21	15.9	8.9	7.1
2021-22	11.4	8.3	3.1
TOTAL	158.2	120.8	37.4

2.4.4 A summary of 2022-23 Business Plan savings by RAG rating is shown below:

RAG Status	Number of Savings	Total Original Savings £000	Total Variance £000	RAG Status	Number of Savings	Total Original Savings £000	Total Variance £000	RAG Status	Number of Savings	Total Original Savings £000	Total Variance £000	RAG Status	Number of Savings	Total Original Savings £000	Total Variance £000	RAG Status
Blue	3	-311	-178	Green	24	-5,787	125	Amber	7	-1,504	1,070	Red	2	-1,167	722	Black

### 3 Revenue Funding Changes

This section highlights any new in-year changes to revenue budgets or funding that have taken place or that are proposed for agreement by Committee.

There are no changes to report this month.

### 4 Capital Programme

#### 4.1 Capital programme financial position

Previous Forecast Variance £000	Service	2022/23 Budget £000	Actuals £000	Actual Outturn Variance £000	Actual Outturn Variance %	Total Scheme Budget £000	Total Scheme Forecast Variance £000
-6,699	Place & Sustainability	73,729	68,045	-5,684	-7.7%	598,924	5
-16,350	People Services	65,724	48,975	-16,749	-25.5%	574,760	352
-6,782	Corporate Services	27,698	23,161	-4,537	-16.4%	86,056	-1,186
<b>-29,831</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>167,151</b>	<b>140,181</b>	<b>-26,970</b>	<b>-16.1%</b>	<b>1,259,740</b>	<b>-829</b>

Notes on this table:

1. The Budget column incorporates any changes in the funding available to what was originally budgeted in the Business Plan. A breakdown of the budget changes made in-year can be found in 4.4.
2. The Budget column also includes an assumed level of variations, called the 'capital variations budget' which is shown in section 4.2.
3. The reported Place & Sustainability capital figures do not include the Greater Cambridge Partnership, which has a budget for 2022/23 of £40m and is reporting an underspend of £10.6m at year-end.
4. The columns setting out budgets and forecast variances for total schemes show financial information for all schemes in a service block across all financial years.

#### 4.2 Capital variations budgets

4.2.1 A summary of the use of the 2022-23 capital programme variations budgets by services is shown below. These variation budgets are set annually and reflect an estimate of the average variation experienced across all capital schemes, and reduce the overall borrowing required to finance our capital programme. There are typically delays in some form across the capital programme due to unforeseen events, but we cannot project this for each individual scheme. We therefore budget centrally for some level of delay. Any known delays are budgeted for and reported at scheme level. If forecast underspends are reported, these are offset with a forecast outturn for the variation budget, leading to a balanced outturn overall up to the point when

rephasing exceeds this budget. The capital variations budgets have been recalculated following the CLT restructure.

#### 4.2.2 Capital variations summary

Service	Capital Variations Budget £000	Actual Outturn Variance £000	Capital Variations Budget Used £000	Capital Variations Budget Used %	Actual Outturn Variance £000
Place & Sustainability	-17,736	-23,420	17,736	100.0%	-5,684
People Services	-9,114	-25,863	9,114	100.0%	-16,749
Corporate Services	-3,811	-8,348	3,811	100.0%	-4,537
<b>Total</b>	<b>-30,661</b>	<b>-57,631</b>	<b>30,661</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-26,970</b>

4.2.3 As at year-end, Place & Sustainability, People Services and Corporate Services have all exceeded the capital variations budgets allocated to them, reporting in-year underspends of -£5.7m, -£16.7m and -£4.5m respectively. Overall expenditure on the 2022/23 capital programme is therefore underspent by -£27.0m compared to the position originally anticipated when the capital variations budget was set. By comparison, the underspend in 2021-22 was £43.7m.

4.3 Key capital budget variances are identified by exception and commented upon in appendix 2.

Key variances are those forecast to be in excess of +/-£250k

#### 4.4 Capital Funding

4.4.1 This table sets out changes to funding for capital schemes in-year.

Funding Source	Business Plan Budget £m	Rolled Forward Funding £m	Revised Phasing £m	Additional/Reduction in Funding £m	Revised Budget £m	Outturn Funding £m	Funding Variance £m
Department for Transport (DfT) Grant	23.9	-5.0	0.2	0.1	<b>19.2</b>	22.5	3.2
Basic Need Grant	14.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	<b>15.7</b>	13.0	-2.6
Capital Maintenance Grant	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.9	<b>5.9</b>	5.1	-0.8
Devolved Formula Capital	0.8	1.2	0.0	-0.0	<b>2.0</b>	0.9	-1.1
Specific Grants	19.7	2.4	-2.6	0.7	<b>20.2</b>	11.5	-8.7
S106 Contributions	28.0	0.4	-14.2	-0.4	<b>13.9</b>	6.1	-7.8

Funding Source	Business Plan Budget £m	Rolled Forward Funding £m	Revised Phasing £m	Additional/Reduction in Funding £m	Revised Budget £m	Outturn Funding £m	Funding Variance £m
& Community Infrastructure Levy							
Capital Receipts	1.5	0.0	-0.1	16.1	<b>17.4</b>	17.3	-0.1
Other Contributions	10.2	-0.4	-5.4	7.9	<b>12.2</b>	19.0	6.8
Revenue Contributions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	6.6	6.6
Prudential Borrowing	90.6	26.8	-49.3	-7.4	<b>60.7</b>	38.3	-22.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>192.2</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>-71.4</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>167.2</b>	<b>140.2</b>	<b>-27.0</b>

Notes on this table:

1. The 'rolled forward funding' column reflects the difference between the anticipated 2021/22 year-end position used at the time of building the initial Capital Programme budget, as incorporated within the 2022/23 Business Plan, and the actual 2021/22 year-end position.

## 4.5 Capital Funding Changes

4.5.1 The table below details changes for committee to note (where the change is greater than £250k).

Funding	Service	Amount £m	Reason for Change
Additional/ Reduction in Funding (Other contributions)	P&S	+0.4	Additional private contributions of £367k have been applied to Highways Maintenance schemes in 2022/23.
Revised Phasing	P&S	£1.8	£1.77m has been rephased on Environment Fund Education from future years to match the corresponding -£1.77m budget line in People Services. The intention is to reflect additional costs being incurred in school schemes regarding net zero infrastructure choices.
Additional / Reduction in Funding (Other Contributions and Prudential Borrowing)	All	+£6.39 (Other contributions)  -£6.39 (Prudential Borrowing)	For accounting reasons, the Council recognises income against the capital programme at the earliest opportunity: Funds received in 2022/22 from National Highways for A14 detrunking (£6.39m) which have not yet been required in cash flow terms for the specific schemes they relate to have initially been accounted for in place of borrowing to fund other schemes across the capital programme. This will reduce the MRP charge that will be payable for 2023/24. When these funds are needed in the future for the specific schemes that they relate to, the Council will account for the borrowing to repay them. This is an accounting treatment only and has no impact on the actual funds for A14 detrunking.
Additional / Reduction in Funding (Grants, & Contributions and Prudential Borrowing)	All	+£1.57 (S106 contributions)  +£0.69 (Grants)  +£0.58 (Other contributions)  +£0.58 (Combined Authority contributions)	A range of grants and contributions applicable to projects which have already completed in prior years (£3.78m) due to a timing issue between expenditure and receipt of funding have been allocated to those projects in 2022/23. This has the effect of reducing prudential borrowing across other projects in 2022/23 (as the completed projects were funded by £3.78m prudential borrowing in prior years). The breakdown of the £3.78m grants and contributions applied was £1.57m S106 contributions, £0.69m Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) grants, £0.58m other contributions, £0.58m Combined Authority contributions and £0.35m revenue contributions.



		+£0.35 (Revenue contributions)	
		-£3.78 (Prudential Borrowing)	

## 5 Balance Sheet

### 5.1 Reserves

We retain a general fund reserve as our principal un-ringfenced reserve, which is held at a target balance of 4% of gross non-school expenditure. At 31 March 2023 this stood at £27 million.

At year-end, the Council has revenue earmarked reserves totalling £152m. These reserves are earmarked for specific purposes, and the breakdown of these can be seen in appendix 4.

The medium-term financial strategy assumes a gradual reduction in the overall level of reserves as earmarked funds are spent, much of which is already planned into medium-term budgets.

### 5.2 Approval of Earmarked Reserves Carry-forwards and Draw downs

5.2.1 Under the Scheme of Financial Management, approval is requested for the following £4.6 million of transfers to and from earmarked reserves as part of year-end processes. These transfers are presented in the management accounts as having been agreed as these have been factored into financial projections through the year.

<b>Fund Description</b>	<b>Transfer to reserves (+) / from reserves (-) £000s</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Local Safeguarding Board	241	Local Safeguarding Board partner contributions carry forward to reserves from prior years. These are ringfenced contributions from partner bodies and will be spent in later years.
Regional Adoption Agency	562	Regional Adoption Agency transfer of carry forward to reserves. These are ringfenced contributions from partner bodies and will be spent in later years.
Adults and NHS debt	-311	Draw down from reserves to clear historic NHS debt. This reserve was created as part of debt settlement with the NHS in 2021, and is applied to cover any costs arising that fall without that settlement.
Learning Disability pooled budget	1,500	This is additional funding received from the NHS as part of work to re-baseline the pooled learning disability budget. A reserve transfer is proposed to smooth this income with the overall effect of the re-baselining exercise.
Litigation	-3,230	Draw down from specific risks reserve to cover ongoing litigation costs
Highways Maintenance	-1,096	Draw down from investment reserve created in March 2022 for work that took place in 2022-23.

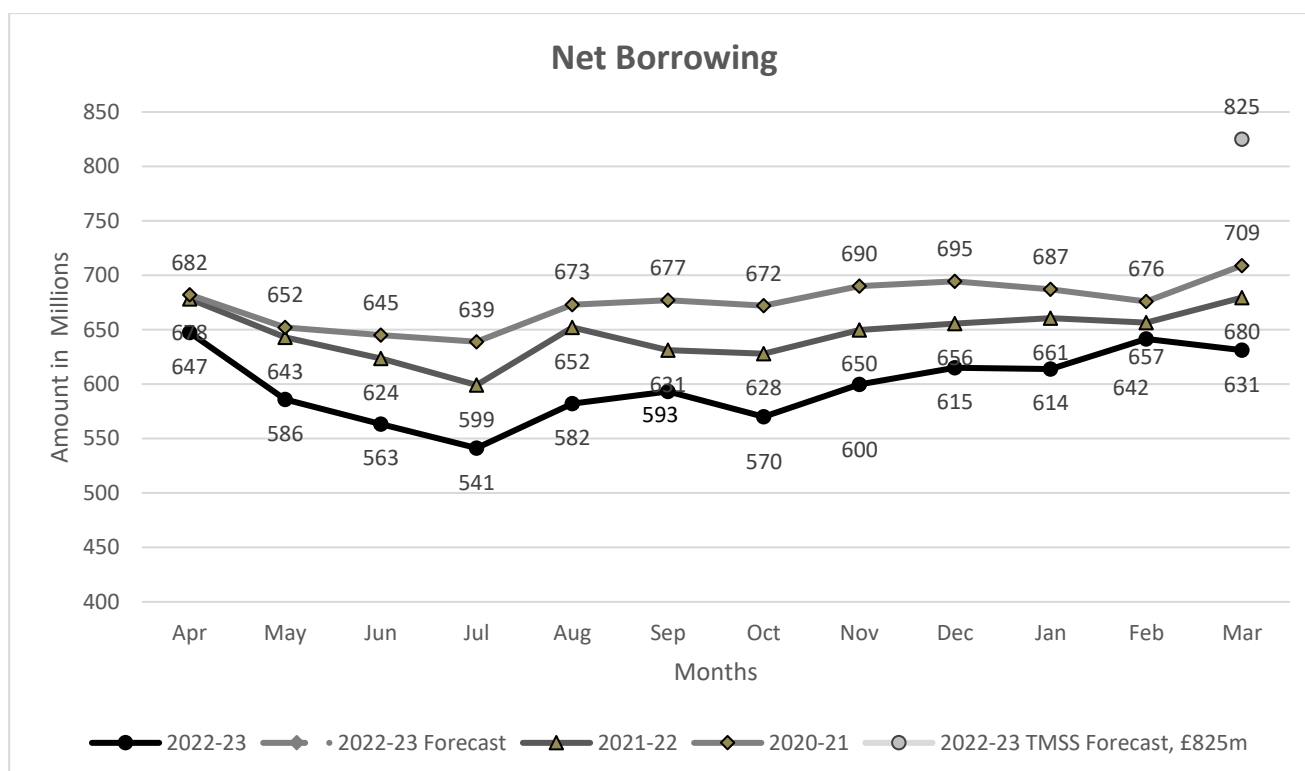
<b>Fund Description</b>	<b>Transfer to reserves (+) / from reserves (-) £000s</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Streetworks Permit Scheme	180	Carrying-forward of ringfenced funding regarding Streetworks Permit Scheme
Waste - Industrial Emissions Directive	-1,570	Draw down from service and specific risk reserve to fund Waste emissions pressure in 2022/23
Pandemic related risks	437	Contribution to reserves regarding ventilation works required for building compliance where spend is expected in a later year. This smooths funding into year in which work will now take place.
Business Change	-328	Draw down from Business Change reserve funding senior leadership investment following disaggregation of shared post.
Communities	-386	Draw down from reserves as part of delivering planned savings, which are addressed permanently in 2023-24 budgets. This enabled services to continue at current levels.
Capital Funding March Community Centre	-365	Draw down from revenue earmarked reserve of Cambridgeshire Skills Management team to supplement capital funding of the March Community Centre
Site demolition	-460	Draw down from reserve to clear balance held pending potential site demolition that is no longer required.
Flood risk management	240	Re-phasing of one off investment in the 2022-27 business plan to match costs profile
<b>Total</b>	<b>-4,586</b>	

Strategy & Resources Committee is asked to approve the transfers to and from earmarked reserves listed above, totalling a net -£4,586k.

### 5.3 Borrowing

Of the gross borrowing in 2022/23, it is estimated that £301m relates to borrowing for Invest to Save or Invest to Earn schemes, including loans we have issued to 3rd parties in order to receive a financial return.

The graph below shows net borrowing (borrowings less investments) on a month-by-month basis and compares the position with previous financial years. At the end of March 2023, investments held totalled £106.7m (excluding all 3rd party loans, Equity and This Land) and gross borrowing totalled £737.8m, equating to a net borrowing position of £631.1m.



## 5.4 Debt Management & Prompt Payment

An overview of debt management and prompt payment outcomes is shown below:

Measure	Year End Target	Actual as at the end of Mar 2023
% of income collected (owed to the council) within 90 days: Adult Social Care	85%	85%
Level of debt outstanding (owed to the council) 91 days +, £m: Adult Social Care	£9.96m	£13.56m
Level of debt outstanding (owed to the council) 91 days +, £m: Sundry	£2.89m	£2.86m
% of invoices registered on ERP within 2 working days	98.0%	99.7%
% of Undisputed Commercial Supplier Invoices Paid Within 30 Days	95.0%	98.5%
% of Undisputed Commercial Supplier Invoices Paid Within Terms	95.0%	86.0%

### 5.4.1 Summary Final Position:

Overall debt outstanding has improved significantly since February. Overdue debt (total less current) has decreased by £1.7m from £21.9m to £20.1m.

Comparing to the same period last year, aged debt was £17.5m, however the increase this year is likely to be due to net revenue in February 2023 being some £8.9m higher than it was in 2021/22.

#### 5.4.2 Sundry (non- Adult Social Care)

Overall sundry 91 days + debt has decreased by £777k since February. The largest decreases were in Place & Sustainability and Public Health with debt decreases of £277k and £271k respectively. This has resulted in the final sundry 91 days + debt balance being £2.86m against a target of £2.89m.

#### 5.4.3 Adult Social Care

Adult Social Care (ASC)– 91 days + debt has decreased by £19k since February. Final balances are £13.56m against a target of £9.96m.

#### 5.4.4 Bad Debt Provision

As a result of the levels of debt at year end, assessed for security, the Council has increased the general provision it carries on its balance sheet for bad debt by £1.685m.

### 5.5 Schools

5.5.1 Funding for schools is received from the Department for Education (DfE) via the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). As well as funding individual school budgets, the DSG also funds a range of central support services for schools.

5.5.2 Total schools balances as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 are as follows:

	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 £m (original published balances)</b>	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 £m (amended for in-year academy conversions)</b>	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 £m</b>	<b>Change £m</b>
Nursery Schools	0.38	0.38	-0.02	-0.40
Primary Schools	13.92	13.92	12.61	-1.31
Special Schools	1.09	1.09	0.96	-0.13
Pupil Referral Units (PRUs)	0.19	0.19	0.31	+0.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.58</b>	<b>15.58</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>-1.72</b>

It must be noted that further to the DSG and standard grants such as Pupil Premium, and Universal Infant Free School Meals this year schools' budgets also include additional funding for Covid-19 Catch Up and Recovery Premium from the Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA). Schools that converted to Academy status prior to 31 March are no longer reported by the Local Authority and therefore are not included within the figures.

The change in individual school balances can be attributed to several reasons:

- Some schools will have delayed or cancelled spending decisions due to the uncertainty around future years funding amounts.
- Some schools have chosen to apply balances in 2023/24 to maintain current staffing levels and class structures.
- Pressures on capital funding have led some schools to reconsider and reprioritise revenue resources to allow for the possibility of capitalisation in future years.

5.5.3 Analysis is currently being undertaken to look at the individual changes in balances, and appropriate challenge given to both schools in a deficit position, and schools with excessive balances. Schools budget submissions are also currently being scrutinised to identify instances where schools are either planning to use a high proportion of their carry-forward to balance in-year or where already holding excessive balances where these are forecast to increase further. Notwithstanding individual reasons that balances have accumulated, it is also notable that as the centrally held deficit on the high needs block has increased, the growth in individual school reserves has remained stable.

5.5.4 A more detailed report on financial health of individual schools, including surplus and deficit balances and a school-by-school breakdown will be submitted to Schools Forum for consideration in July. This will include proposals to reconsider the levels of balances deemed as excessive and the appropriate measures to be put in place for those schools requiring improvement or judged inadequate by Ofsted.

The balances can be further analysed in the tables below:

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Schools with Reported Deficit Balances as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022</b>	<b>Schools with Reported Deficit Balances as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023</b>	<b>Change</b>
Nursery	2	4	2
Primary	11	12	1
<b>Total Schools</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>

Value of revenue deficits at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023:

<b>Deficit</b>	<b>Nursery</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Change from 2021-22</b>
£100k+	1	3	4	3
£60k - £100k	1	2	3	-1
£20k - £60k	1	3	4	1
£10k - £20k	0	3	3	2
£1k - £10k	1	1	2	-2

Value of surplus revenue balances held by schools at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023:

<b>Surplus</b>	<b>Nursery</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Special</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Change from 2021-22</b>
£0k - £10k	0	7	0	7	5
£10k - £20k	1	6	0	7	2
£20k - £60k	0	27	1	28	3
£60k - £100k	1	18	0	19	-8
£100k - £150k	0	16	0	16	-7
£150k - £200k	1	11	0	12	5
£200k - £300k	0	12	1	13	-2
£300k - £400k	0	2	0	2	-2
£400k+	0	6	1	7	0

Following further validation of the Consistent Financial Reporting (CFR) returns the final information on Schools balances published by the Department for Education may differ slightly.

## 5.6 General Reserve Balances

5.6.1 Balances on the general reserve as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 are £27.3m as set out below:

<b>General Reserve Balance</b>	<b>2022/23 Final Outturn £m</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	46.475
<b>Changes Arising:</b>	
Planned Business Plan adjustments	-9.281
Net Budget revision and redistribution as approved by S&R 27th June 2022	-8.979
Technical balance sheet corrections	-0.119
Funding Items surplus	2.388
People Services service pressure	-2.341
Place & Sustainability service pressure	-0.415
Strategy & Partnerships service underspend	0.081
Finance & Resources service pressure	-2.837
Underspend on capital financing costs	2.377
<b>Balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023</b>	<b>27.347</b>

5.6.2 As a minimum, it is policy that the General Reserve should be no less than 4% of the gross expenditure of the Council (excluding schools' expenditure). (The target was increased from 3% to 4% in the 2022-23 Business Plan.) At year-end, the overall overspend is recharged to the general reserve. The overspend was anticipated in business planning and so the reserve will be topped-up as a matter of course ahead of 2023-24.



## 6 Treasury Management Activity

- 6.1 This section summarises the expenditure and income for debt financing, which is held as a central budget within Corporate Services and complies with the reporting requirements in the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Code of Practice on Treasury Management.

	<b>Budget £m</b>	<b>Outturn £m</b>	<b>Variance £m</b>
Interest payable	19.810	17,943	-1,867
Interest charged to Other Funds	-6.632	-6,262	99
Interest receivable	-10.338	-12,171	-1,833
Interest charged from Other Funds	10.274	12,444	2,172
Capitalisation of interest cost	-1.433	-1,514	-80
Technical & Other	317	234	-83
MRP	21.006	20,221	-785
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.275</b>	<b>30,898</b>	<b>-2,377</b>

- 6.2 In the 2022/23 fiscal year, the Council focused on maximising savings and efficiency in money management by repaying Interest and loans through internal borrowing. In terms of finances, there was an underspend of £1,867k in the Interest Payable on Borrowing. This was in the context of a rise in borrowing rates caused by increases in base rates by the Bank of England at various times throughout the year. As of March 2023, the current rate is 4.25%, which is a significant increase from the rate of 0.75% at the same time last year. The net interest receivable position was an in-year pressure of £339k across Interest Receivable and Interest charged from Other Funds; there was a £1,833k over achievement of income primarily due to the effect of increased interest rates on our short-term investment income which was more than offset by interest apportioned to other funds due to the higher base rate. Following analysis of capital schemes completed in 2021/22 and how they were funded, the MRP payment for 2022/23 has been recalculated and the year-end position was £785k lower than budgeted.
- 6.3 A full update on the outturn treasury management position is subject to a separate report to S&R Committee in July 2023.

## Appendix 1 – Revenue – commentaries on exceptions

Key variances are those forecast to be in excess of +/-£250k

### 1. People Services

- The year-end position is an overall pressure of £2.341m.

New commentaries:

#### 1a Strategic Management - Children & Safeguarding

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-1.0	-20%

A -£1.004m underspend is being reported at year-end. There was an over-achievement of the vacancy factor target due to a combination of the difficulty in recruiting to qualified Social Worker positions and recruitment to vacancies taking longer than anticipated across the service.

Previously reported commentaries, updated since last month:

#### 1b Strategic Management - Adults

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-1.3	-408%

A -£1.304m underspend is being reported at year-end, which is an increase of £0.606m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The key variance contributing to this balance was the level of underspend arising from vacant posts during 2022/23 which exceeded the budget by £1.4m.

#### 1c Learning Disabilities

Outturn Variance £m	Forecast Outturn Variance %
+1.9	+2%

A £1.899m pressure is being reported at year-end, which is an increase of £0.326m on the pressure position previously reported last month. The increase was primarily due to higher than expected demand levels in the final month of the year.

The pressure was largely due to demand on the budget for externally commissioned care placements. Throughout the year it proved incredibly challenging to find placements in the external provider market for service users transitioning from children's services, and for existing service users who needed placement moves. During the second half of the year the number of service users supported by the Young Adults team increased significantly exceeding the number of transitions anticipated from children's services. The problems with making placements throughout the year was in part due to providers struggling with staffing shortages, high agency costs and a high

level of general inflation. Young people also transitioned to adult services with generally more complex needs, so there were fewer suitable placements available and those that were available were higher cost in order to meet service user needs. Similar challenges were seen with service users' needs increasing, and the need for new placements.

The spend on service user transport was particularly high during the year and ended with a pressure of £675k. £385k of this was attributable to individual journeys for service users supported by the Young Adults team but was in line with the demand pressures in-year from transitioning young people. Driver shortages and fuel price inflation increased transport costs, with fewer suppliers willing to cover routes. The transport tender stabilised costs for the set routes, although the cost for these routes was in excess of the budget set for them.

The in-house provider services have a pressure due to absence levels requiring relief worker cover. Absence levels are higher than expected and require cover to enable the service to remain operational.

The Learning Disability Partnership (LDP) are working on strategies to control escalating demand and placement costs in the medium to long term, but there are limited short term solutions. A Transitions Panel has been set up to better plan young people's transitions from children's to adults' services with the aim that transitions planning will happen from a younger age and adults' services will have more time to plan care and source placements. However, currently most of the panel's work is focussed on young people approaching their 18th birthday.

Adults Commissioning are developing an LD Accommodation Strategy that will enable them to work with the provider market to develop the provision needed for our service users, both now and looking to future needs. This should lead to more choice when placing service users with complex needs and consequently reduce costs in this area, but this is a long-term programme. The LDP social work teams and Adults Commissioning are also working on strategies to increase the uptake of direct payments, to deliver more choice for service users and decrease reliance on the existing care market.

#### 1d Older People and Physical Disability Services

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-2.1	-3%

A -£2.075m underspend is being reported at year-end, which is a £0.225m decrease in the pressure position previously reported last month. Older People's and Physical Disabilities Services underwent a service redesign for the start of 2022/23 to realign the Long-Term care teams into single locality-based community care teams and a specialist care home team. As part of this redesign, a cohort of over-65 clients previously allocated to the Physical Disabilities care budget were realigned to the Older People's care budget, which means that the Physical Disabilities care budgets relate to working-age adults only.

The service as a whole ended the year with a net underspend of -£2.075m. Demand patterns that emerged during 2021/22 broadly continued into 2022/23 and are reflected in the individual outturn positions for the service.

### Older People's North & South

It was reported throughout 2021/22 that despite high levels of activity coming into service, driven largely by Hospital Discharge systems, net demand for bed-based care remained significantly below budgeted expectations, and there was no overall growth in the number of care home placements over the course of the year. This trend broadly continued into 2022/23 and a high proportion of new placements were made within the Council's existing block bed capacity, which resulted in a significant underspend. This was partially offset by a significant increase in demand for domiciliary care with the month-on-month increase in service users exceeding budgeted expectations. The service had a net underspend of -£3.416m.

### Physical Disabilities North & South

There was a significant increase in demand for community-based care above budgeted expectations. The increase in demand largely related to home care, both in terms of numbers of clients in receipt of care and increasing need (i.e. average hours of care) across all clients. During 2021/22, this impact was offset by a reduction in demand in the over-65 cohort that have been realigned to the Older Peoples budget. This, in conjunction with a reduction in income due from clients contributing towards the cost of their care, resulted in the pressure of £1.341m.

#### 1e Mental Health

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+0.4	+3%

A £0.428m pressure is being reported at year-end within Mental Health Services, which is a decrease of £0.239m on the pressure position previously reported last month. Adult Mental Health services continued to see significant additional demand within community-based care, particularly there was a notable increase in the volume of new complex supported living placements made during the course of the year. This was partially offset by an underspend against the Section 75 Contract and an in-year benefit from correction of historic continuing healthcare costs.

#### 1f Central Commissioning - Adults

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-0.5	-3%

A -£0.458m underspend is being reported at year-end within Central Commissioning – Adults, which is a decrease of £0.254m on the underspend position previously reported last month.

Savings of -£575k have been made through the decommissioning of six local authority funded rapid discharge and transition cars as part of the wider

homecare commissioning model. This offsets the pressure and delivers a net underspend on the budget. The long-term strategy is to decommission all the local authority funded cars, meeting the need for domiciliary care through other, more cost-effective means, such as:

- A sliding scale of rates with enhanced rates to support rural and hard to reach areas.
- Providers covering specific areas or zones of the county, including rural areas.
- Supporting the market in building capacity through recruitment and retention, as well as better rates of pay for care staff.

These savings offset a £278k pressure on hospital discharge cars where grant funding did not fully meet costs. There are also some additional small underspends on recommissioned contracts, bringing the net underspend to £458k.

#### 1g Children in Care Placements

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+1.8	+8%

A £1.802m pressure is being reported at year-end, which is an increase of £0.152m on the pressure position previously reported last month. The biggest impact on the Placement Budget has been a small number of high-cost placements for children with exceptional behaviours and complex needs and has contributed to more children and young people being in residential and secure homes than budgeted. These costs have been incurred since August and the children have been the subject of multiple placement searches, two of whom moved to reduced cost provisions relatively quickly. Costs for one child remain excessive, and endeavours are being made to find suitable alternative reduced cost provision capable of meeting need.

The placement market is highly competitive with demand outstripping supply; this results in providers cherry-picking when matching placements within their residential provision, this coupled with excessive demand means that placement costs are in some cases 30%+ higher than pre-pandemic levels.

A number of providers have justified fee uplift requests in response to the high inflation levels currently being experienced, this is in particular in regard to IFA placements where the cost-of-living increases are affecting fostering families. The last few months have seen a decrease in our ability to access in-house provision with a greater number of placements being made in the independent sector.

The above local pressures of supply and demand, inflationary pressures and difficulty in recruiting and retaining internal foster care families are reflected nationally and CCC is developing a transformation programme which will include projects and strategies to help address these long-standing market issues.

## 1h Adoption

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-0.4	-7%

A -£0.373m underspend is being reported at year-end. The underspend is primarily against Special Guardianship Orders, which is the continuation of savings realised from changes made to allowances following the introduction of a new means-testing tool, in line with DfE recommendations.

## 1i Redundancy &amp; Teachers Pensions

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-0.3	-9%

A -£0.326m underspend is being reported at year-end, which is an increase of £0.072m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The overall position is due to a significant reduction in the number of individuals receiving pension payments. There has also been lower than anticipated activity in redundancies.

## 1j SEND Specialist Services (0-25 years)

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+3.6	+3%

A £3.602m pressure is being reported at year-end across SEND Specialist Services (0-25 years), which is an increase of £3.087m on the pressure position previously reported last month. The Education Psychology service reported a pressure of £285k. The service has experienced increasing demand which cannot be met from within the substantive team and is therefore being met through use of locum Education Psychologists. This pressure is due to the significant increase in requests for Education, Health and Care Needs Assessments (EHCNA) that continued over the course of the year.

In addition, the SEND Training service ended the year with a pressure of £105k. The level of income from providing training to schools was less than budgeted. Previously any shortfall has been offset by underspends in staffing and other areas, but that is no longer possible due to pressures across SEND.

The SEND Head of Service budget has a year-end pressure of just over £200k, primarily due to one-off additional costs this financial year, such as back-dated invoices being received from NHS partners, and some small unfunded pressures elsewhere within SEND.

The net pressure on DSG funded activities across special schools and units, top-up funding, placements and tuition is a result of the continuing increase in the number of children and young people with Education, Health, and Care Plans (EHCPs).

## 1k SEND Financing – DSG

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+10.5	+108%

A £10.489m pressure is being reported at year-end within the high needs block of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), which is a decrease of £1.311m on the pressure position previously reported last month. Due to the continuing increase in the number of children and young people with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs), and the complexity of need of these young people, the overall spend on the High Needs Block element of the DSG funded budgets has continued to rise. The final pressure will be carried forward as part of the overall cumulative DSG deficit.

## 1l Home to School Transport – Special

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+1.9	+11%

A £1.901m pressure is being reported at year-end, which is a decrease of £0.229m on the pressure position previously reported last month. Following the retender of 330 routes for Sept 2022, average contract costs have gone up by 18.5% from 2021 reflecting the strong impact of inflation. In addition, there has been an increase in the number of pupils being transported to special schools. The lack of special school places available locally has necessitated longer and less efficient transport routes and has added to the pressure on this budget.

Uncertain market conditions have led to an unprecedented number of contract hand backs across the service. There is a lack of providers bidding on contracts for post 16 provision; many courses only require transport for 3 days a week which has made these routes less attractive to the market and has led to an increase in cost. Operators are not able to find the drivers and passenger assistants for these routes, preferring to bid on whole week contracts. There is also a lack of providers in the Cambridge South area, which means that contractors are coming in from Peterborough and Huntingdon to cover these routes at a high cost. The Stagecoach retendering exercise has also contributed to the additional pressure. Whilst all routes were covered this led to an increased spend of around £543 per day.

## 1m Children in Care Transport

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+0.5	+30%

A £0.492m pressure is being reported at year-end, which is an increase of £0.192m on the pressure position previously reported last month. There has been an increase in transport demand arising from an increasing shortage in local placements, requiring children to be transported further. In addition, transport requests for Children In Care pupils as part of their care package have increased due to carers feeling unable to meet the increased fuel costs.

## 1n Home to School Transport – Mainstream

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+0.7	+8%

A £0.731m pressure is being reported at year-end, which is an increase of £0.020m on the pressure position previously reported last month. As with all the transport budgets, driver shortages and inflation have increased contract costs. In addition, several areas in the county have a lack of local places meaning that pupils must be transported further at higher cost.

There are the same issues with transport provision as stated above for the SEN budget. In addition, the lack of bus operator and drivers has resulted in one school needing to be covered with 5 taxis, as a 53-seater bus could not be procured, despite multiple tenders and market testing.

The lack of places continues to generate extra taxis provision. This has been higher in the Cambridge South area, where refugee guests are taking up places that had already been forecasted for, resulting in pupils being transported further afield.

## 1o Financing - DSG

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-12.9	-13%

This line relates to £12.945m that was required to be drawn down from the DSG reserve to meet the in-year pressure on DSG funded services (mainly the high needs block as noted above). This reserve is currently negative (a deficit on the DSG). Within People Services, spend of £102.9m is funded from the ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant.

## 2. Place and Sustainability

- The year-end position is an overall underspend of £0.415m.

New commentaries:

## 2a Highway Maintenance

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+0.3	+2%

A £0.258m pressure is being reported at year-end. Increased pothole numbers required additional operational resources and hence an increased cost in-year to ensure the safety of highway users was maintained.

## 2b Winter Maintenance

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+0.3	+10%



A £0.293m pressure is being reported at year-end. The nature of the winter increased the need for precautionary salting runs, resulting in higher costs than forecast. 51 full runs and 6 partial runs were required to maintain a safe network compared to the budgeted 44.

Previously reported commentaries, updated since last month:

#### 2c Lost Sales, Fees & Charges Compensation

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-0.7	-100%

#### Parking Enforcement

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+0.4	-%

Variance on these two budget lines is linked. Funding is held on the Lost Sales, Fees & Charges Compensation to offset the impact of Covid on parking enforcement income. The pressure on income collection is reported on the Parking Enforcement line. The amount of funding held in offset is greater than the pressure, resulting in a net underspend of £0.305m between the two lines, which is an increased underspend of £0.083m since last month.

#### 2d Street Lighting

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-0.3	-2%

An in-year underspend of -£0.265m is being reported at year-end which is an increase of £0.010m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Additional funding was allocated for Street lighting energy due to an updated energy rate from October 2022, which meant forecasted pressures were not as severe as predicted. Within Highways and Commissioning proportionately there was a significant underspend due to the inability to recruit to existing vacancies.

#### 2e Traffic Management

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-0.9	-1,608%

An in-year underspend of -£0.892m is being reported at year-end. This is an increase of £0.028m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Income from road opening and closure fees was higher than originally anticipated.

#### 2f Highways Development Management

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-0.4	-%

An in-year underspend of -£0.356m is being reported at year-end. This is a decrease of £0.153m on the underspend position previously reported last

month. The year-end position is due to section 106 and section 38 fees coming in higher than budgeted for new developments, leading to an overachievement of income.

## 2g Park & Ride

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+0.8	-%

An in-year pressure of £0.846m is being reported at year-end on the Park & Ride budget, which is a decrease of £0.107m on the pressure position previously reported last month. There was pressure on Guided Bus maintenance due to the installation of a temporary fence on the Southern Section of the Guided Busway, between the station and the Addenbrookes spur, and implementation of the safety measures as recommended in the Mott Macdonald safety report. A Health & Safety Executive (HSE) investigation continues regarding the busway. Additional costs have been incurred for the installation of solar studs which have been recommended as part of this report.

Post Covid, busway services have still not recovered to pre-Covid levels. This meant less access charge income coming into the busway budget. The access agreement allows increases each April to the access charges to cover full maintenance costs of the busway. This would allow for some increase in April 2023. The access charge increase could not be used to pay for the additional expenditure on the maintenance track (cycleway/bridleway), additional safety works required by HSE as this would be regarded by the Bus operators as non-maintenance/non-busway expenditure.

## 2h Waste Management

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+0.8	+2%

An in-year pressure of £0.795m is being reported at year-end on Waste Management, which is an increase of £0.133m on the pressure position previously reported last month. There has been a transfer from the waste earmarked reserve of £1.57m to reflect the additional net Best Available Techniques conclusions (BATc) related costs. The pressure reflects the landfill gate fee pressure of £700k, the green waste pressure of £240k, the Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) part-year pressure of £100k, and the backdated rent and lease for the Thriplow site. Offsetting these pressures there has been a downturn in the amount of PFI contract waste collected, which is estimated to be 240K tonnes compared to 248K tonnes in 21/22 (due to both reduced green waste because of last summer's drought and also a general reduction in waste produced per head), and increased volumes of trade waste collected and reduced recycling credit payments.

## 2i Energy Projects Director

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+0.3	+111%

An in-year pressure of £0.332m is being reported at year-end on the Energy Project Director budget, which is an increase of £0.032m on the pressure position previously reported last month.

At the start of the year, three projects had forecast revenue income including St. Ives and Babraham Park and Ride projects and the North Angle Solar Farm. During the year this position changed for a number of reasons and the income has been pushed back to 2023/24. For the St. Ives Smart Energy Grid Project, the UKPN grid connection will not energise until the earliest September 2023 to allow export to the grid and the private wire supply PPA changed to reflect the business customer site operations requirements. For Babraham Road P&R smart energy grid, an additional construction phase had to be added to the construction programme negotiated with Addenbrookes NHS Trust, to address the number of available parking spaces for staff during the construction programme. This added an additional 14 weeks to the construction programme pushing back income generation and maintenance costs to start in early 2024. The North Angle Solar Farm project is now ready to connect to the private wire. Planning permission for the private wire was granted on 6th April and energisation for the North Angle Solar Farm is forecast from December 2023.

### 3. Finance & Resources

- The year-end position is an overall pressure of £2.837m.

New commentaries:

#### 3a Property Investments

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-0.6	-16%

A -£0.567m underspend is being reported at year-end. The Property Investments budget has an overachievement of income in 2022/23 with additional income being received, including new rent from the recently purchased Evolution unit B. There has also been a saving made due to lower maintenance costs during 2022-23.

Previously reported commentaries, updated since last month:

#### 3b Facilities Management

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+1.5	+26%

A +£1.537m pressure is being reported at year-end in Facilities Management, which is an increase of £0.362m on the pressure position previously reported last month. The pressure is mainly due to the continued cost of running the old Shire Hall site. Most of the expenditure is for business rates and progress is being made to reduce costs. The cost of maintaining the corporate buildings is expected to cause a further budget pressure; this includes a backlog of work following fire risk assessments which were delayed due to Covid.

### 3c Property Compliance

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-0.4	-189%

A -£0.420m underspend is being reported at year-end in Property Compliance, which is a decrease of £0.009m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The underspend is primarily due to unused reserves held for the demolition of an educational site on Arbury Road, Cambridge. This work is complete and did not cost as much as the amount reserved. There is also a pressure of £39k in the compliance budget, due to a reduction of income from external works and additional resources.

### 3d Central Services and Organisation-Wide Risks

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
+2.6	+916%

A £2.609m pressure is being reported at year-end across Central Services and Organisation-Wide Risks. This is an increase of £0.857m on the pressure position previously reported last month. We have overachieved the vacancy saving amount by £1.1m, (the majority is from the IT service, with both staff vacancies and from the new PCC shared service £404k, and the contact centre has seen a saving of £392k for vacancies). The mileage saving has overachieved by £181k. In contrast to these savings, the majority of the pressure is due to the national pay award for local government, which was £2.8m higher than the amount budgeted (3.5%). In addition the Council's year-end general bad debt provision adjustment was £1.6m.

Previously reported commentaries, unchanged since last month:

### 3e Contract Efficiencies & Other Income

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
0.4	+100%

A £0.360m pressure is being reported at year-end across Contract Efficiencies & Other Income.

**Contract Efficiencies:** This is due to ongoing difficulties with supply chains – relating to increasing inflationary cost pressures and continued impact from the pandemic – opportunities to renegotiate current contracts without a change to specification is extremely limited. A procurement three-year pipeline is being created alongside a programme of contract review by the Head of Due Diligence and Best Value; it is anticipated savings will be identified through those processes once they commence fully.

**External Income:** This target originally focused on the achievement of surplus income generation from advertising and sponsorship. Activities in advertising and sponsorship have also been limited not only due to available revenues from businesses wishing to advertise but also the capacity to manage our

assets for advertisement/sponsorship and our more exclusive intent for relevant policies to remove or reduce junk food, fossil fuels, etc. Further opportunities for other income are being explored.

#### 4. Public Health

- An overall underspend of -£0.809m is being reported at year-end. This has been transferred to the Public Health ring-fenced grant reserve at year-end, leading to a balanced budget overall.

New commentaries:

##### 4a Sexual Health – STI testing and treatment – Prescribed

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-0.3	-7%

A -£0.277m underspend is being reported at year-end. There are two key reasons for the underspend:

- Genito Urinary Medicine testing costs are recharged from a large number of health trusts outside of Cambridgeshire who provide services for Cambridgeshire residents. The invoices for this work often arrive in subsequent financial years – indeed nearly 50% of costs invoiced in 2022/23 related to prior years. This makes forecasting of spend very difficult and this has been exacerbated by a significant reduction in activity during the pandemic. Activity levels were expected to return to pre-pandemic levels and this was taken into account in the closing position for 2021/22. However, activity levels have remained suppressed, and the amount forecast at the end of 2021/22 for spend still to be invoiced has turned out to be a significant overestimate. This over accrual from 2021/22 of £70k is offsetting spend in 2022/23, and in addition, activity remains below budgeted levels in-year creating a further underspend of £48k;
- on the main contract for community Sexual and Reproductive health services, contributions from partners have exceeded budget resulting in an underspend of £142k.

##### 4b NHS Health Checks Programme - Prescribed

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-0.3	-38%

A -£0.266m underspend is being reported at year-end. Activity on health checks is largely delivered through primary care – GPs. In the aftermath of the pandemic, activity in these services has been slow to recover resulting in a significant in-year underspend.

Previously reported commentaries, updated since last month:

#### 4c Public Health Directorate Staffing and Running Costs

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-0.2	-7%

A -£0.169m underspend is being reported at year-end on Public Health Directorate Staffing and Running Costs, which is a decrease of £0.010m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The main cause of the underspend is due to vacant posts particularly in the early part of the year when recruitment was difficult. In recent months recruitment has been more successful and a vacancy factor has also been built into the Public Health budget for 2023/24, as already exists in many other areas of the Council, to reflect underspends arising when posts are vacant and being recruited to.

#### 5. Capital Financing

- The year-end position is an overall underspend of £2.377m.

Previously reported commentaries, updated since last month:

#### 5a Capital Financing

Outturn Variance £m	Outturn Variance %
-2.4	-7%

A -£2.377m underspend is being reported at year-end across the Capital Financing budgets. This is a decrease of £0.643m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The position is primarily due to underspends on interest payable, Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) and a small pressure on interest receivable.

- The year-end outturn on interest payable was an in-year underspend of £1.867m. Whilst the cost of taking out PWLB borrowing has been significantly higher over this financial year due to rising interest rates, the Council has instead taken advantage of lower rates on shorter-term Local Authority borrowing when refinancing existing loans, as well as taking the opportunity to fix deals several months in advance to lock in lower rates. The cashflow position has been such that the Council required less borrowing by the end of the financial year; as a result, some maturing loans did not need to be refinanced.
- The Council is required to repay an element of the accumulated General Fund capital spend each year through a revenue charge (the MRP). Following analysis of capital schemes completed in 2021/22 and how they were funded, the MRP payment for 2022/23 has been recalculated and the year-end position is £785k lower than budgeted. This analysis takes some time following conclusion of the preceding financial year and production of statements of accounts.
- The net interest receivable position was an in-year pressure of £339k across Interest Receivable and Interest charged from Other Funds; there was a £1,833k over achievement of income primarily due to the effect of increased interest rates on our short-term investment income which was more than offset by interest apportioned to other funds.

## 6. Funding Items

- The year-end position is an overall underspend of £2.388m.

Previously reported commentaries, updated since last month:

<b>Forecast Outturn Variance £m</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn Variance %</b>
-2.4	-22%

A -£2.388m underspend is being reported at year-end within Funding Items, which is an increase of £0.141m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The underspend relates primarily to recognising £1.788m Homes for Ukraine unringfenced grant centrally in Funding Items as a contribution to overall council costs of running this scheme. In addition, there was a £548k grant allocation from DLUHC for the Business Rates Levy surplus account grant.

## Appendix 2 – Capital – commentaries on exceptions

Key variances are those forecast to be in excess of +/-£250k

### 1. People Services

- Overall in-year outturn variance of -£16.749m underspend.

New commentaries:

#### 1a Northstowe secondary, phase 2

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
750	811	200	611

An in-year pressure of £0.811m is being reported at year-end on the Northstowe secondary, phase 2 scheme. The Northstowe secondary and 2nd primary are being delivered as a single scheme and only one payment certificate has been issued. As a result, all the spend on the contractor's payment certificate has been going against the expenditure code for the secondary; the reverse situation is true for the primary. In the 2023-24 roll forward/rephasing exercise, we are bringing the two projects together as the school is being delivered and run as an all-through age range. This will rectify the expenditure position.

#### 1b Condition, Suitability & Maintenance

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
5,377	-266	0	-266

An in-year underspend of -£0.266m is being reported at year-end across the Condition, Suitability & Maintenance scheme. This is due to some small-scale projects not completing as planned. The rephasing is DfE grant-funded and will be carried forward into 2023/24.

#### 1c Devolved Formula Capital

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,979	451	0	451

An in-year pressure of £0.451m is being reported at year-end across the Devolved Formula Capital scheme. Schools reported more capital spend than originally anticipated; however, this is fully funded from schools revenue/external funding sources.



## 1d Capitalised Interest

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
660	-346	0	-346

An in-year underspend of £0.346m is being reported at year-end. This is due to lower capital spend than budgeted in People Services, resulting in a total lower interest cost being recharged.

Schemes previously reported on, updated since last month:

## 1e Littleport Primary School

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
649	-542	0	-542

An in-year underspend of -£0.542m is being reported at year-end, which is a decrease of £0.007m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Plans to expand Littleport Community Primary School from 420/2FE to 630/3FE have been delayed as pupil numbers have not increased as expected because of slower than expected progress in local housing developments and lower annual births in the village. The project team will keep the situation under review with school place planning. Additionally, the Millfield Early Years scheme has been delayed due to planning validation issues.

## 1f St Philip's Primary

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
600	-596	0	-596

An in-year underspend of -£0.596m is being reported at year-end in the St Philip's Primary scheme, which is an increase of £0.016m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Rephasing is anticipated following the latest delivery programme received. There has been a delay in progressing the project until the scope of works has been redefined and agreed.

## 1g Waterbeach New Town Primary

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
350	285	0	285

An in-year pressure of £0.285m is being reported at year-end on the Waterbeach New Town Primary scheme, which is a decrease of £0.015m on the pressure position previously reported last month. The position is due to accelerated spend to cover redesign fees incurred this financial year.

1h Alconbury Weald Secondary and Special

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
14,500	-12,607	0	-12,607

An in-year underspend of -£12.607m is being reported at year-end forecast on the Alconbury Weald Secondary and Special scheme, which is a £0.107m increase on the underspend position previously reported last month. A new tendering approach is being taken for the procurement of this project following increases in the estimated cost for SEN works. The SEN School will now be delivered one year later in 2024. Alternative procurement routes are being explored for the secondary with the completion date to be confirmed.

1i Sir Harry Smith Community College

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
3,200	-943	0	-943

An in-year underspend of -£0.943m is being reported at year-end on the Sir Harry Smith Community College scheme, which is a decrease of £0.657m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The start on site was put back to 16th January 2023 due to delays with planning and highways decisions. The revised completion date is 8th March 2024.

1j Cambourne Village College Phase 3b

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
14,000	-3,900	0	-3,900

An in-year underspend of -£3.775m is being reported at year-end on the Cambourne Village College Phase 3b scheme, which is a decrease of £0.125m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Rephasing is expected as it has taken time to ensure the project can be delivered on budget. A slightly longer programme schedule is anticipated with project completion now expected in April 2024.

## 1k LA Early Years Provision

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
2,119	-2,021	0	-2,021

An in-year underspend of -£2.021m being reported at year-end within LA Early Years Provision, which is an increase of £0.327m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Rephasing is taking place on three schemes, including the Teversham permanent build which was approved by the capital programme board in November 2022 for delivery during 2023/24. Meldreth is also planned to be delivered during 2023/24.

## 1l Samuel Pepys Special School

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,200	-947	0	-947

An in-year underspend of -£0.947m is being reported at year-end on the Samuel Pepys Special School scheme, which is a decrease of £0.053m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The underspend is due to a delay in purchasing land. This is now expected to complete in April 2023, with work programmed to commence in May 2023.

## 1m Additional Countywide SEN places

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,350	-1,249	0	-1,249

An in-year underspend of -£1.249m is being reported at year-end on the Additional Countywide SEN places scheme, which is an increase of £0.049m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Seven low capital cost schemes have been presented to Capital Programme Board with a view to release 66 special school places and 40 Enhanced Resource Base places for September 23; these schemes will be concluded in 2023/24.

## 1n New SEMH Provision Wisbech

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
12,000	-1,596	0	-1,596

An in-year underspend of -£1.596m is forecast on the New SEMH Provision Wisbech scheme, which is an increase of £0.096m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Several factors have contributed to the

underspend, including the contractor's reduced need to pay for materials offsite and there has been early delivery to site due to an improved supply chain. There was a need to appoint a new sub-contractor for roofing and cladding due to the original entering administration; this has caused a delay and has had a slight knock-on impact to other works. In addition, January's inclement weather has hindered the progress of the groundworks.

#### 1o Temporary Accommodation

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
750	-400	-400	0

An in-year underspend of -£0.400m is forecast on the Temporary Accommodation scheme, which is an increase of £0.101m on the underspend position previously reported last month. There has been a significant reduction in the number of new temporary solutions required across the county, realising a £0.400m underspend in 2022/23.

#### 1p Independent Living Service: East Cambridgeshire

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,084	-745	0	-745

An in-year underspend of -£0.745m is being reported at year-end on the Independent Living Service: East Cambridgeshire scheme, which is an increase of £0.222m on the underspend position previously reported last month. This is due to rephasing in the project, caused by a delay in the purchase of land. The NHS is not able to release the site until they have progressed their own capital project and they have experienced tendering delays, which have slowed progress on their project. Their project is on our critical path.

Schemes previously reported on, unchanged since last month:

#### 1q People Services Capital Variation

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
-9,114	9,114	0	9,114

Any forecast underspend in the capital programme is offset against the capital programme variations budget, leading to a balanced outturn overall up to the point when rephasing exceeds this budget. Therefore, £9.114m of the overall £25.863m underspend is balanced by use of the capital variations budget.

## 2. Place and Sustainability

- Overall in-year outturn variance of -£5.684m underspend.

New commentaries

### 2a Traffic Signal Replacement

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
778	-292	0	-292

An in-year underspend of -£0.292m is being reported at year-end. The scheme at High Street Willingham has been delayed until 2023/24 due to a clash with Cambridge Water works.

### 2b Pothole grant funding

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
8,329	967	0	967

An in-year pressure of £0.967m is being reported at year-end. There have been substantial inflationary costs in the programme throughout the year including primarily bitumen price rises early in the year driven by the war in Ukraine.

### 2c Kings Dyke

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
5,084	1,108	0	1,108

An in-year pressure of £1.108m is being reported at year-end. Whilst we are fulfilling our payment obligations under contract and the final account is forecast to be within the scheme budget following application of the final account process, payments are ahead of profile but within overall scheme costs.

### 2d Emergency Active Fund

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,181	-278	0	-278

An in-year underspend of -£0.278m is being reported at year-end. The initial Emergency Active Travel programme was scheduled to be completed by March 2023. The programme has now been pushed out until September 2023 due to

the complexities around scheme delivery and Milestone supply chain resource limitations. The programme will be in line with budget on the new programme.

#### 2e A141 and St Ives Improvement

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,002	-472	0	-472

An in-year underspend of -£0.472m is being reported at year-end. Survey work due to commence in 2022/23 was delayed and begun in April 2023. It is scheduled to run throughout 2023/24 according to the appropriate seasons alongside preparation of the Outline Business Case.

#### 2f A10 Ely to A14 Improvements

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
957	-427	0	-427

An in-year underspend of -£0.427m is being reported at year-end. A delay in the timetabled site survey work means that surveys initially planned to start in 2022/23 will now be undertaken during the relevant seasons in 2023/24 alongside work to prepare the Outline Business Case.

#### 2g Northstowe Heritage Centre

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
375	-285	0	-285

An in-year underspend of -£0.285m is being reported at year-end. This project is current in abeyance due to the main contractor going into liquidation. Work is underway with solicitors and the project team to understand our options moving forwards with a view to deciding in the September committee cycle.

#### 2h School Ground Source Heat Pump Projects

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
926	-266	0	-266

An in-year underspend of -£0.266m is being reported at year-end. This is due to an error in the project team's projection (March 2022 expenditure misattributed to April 2022) and completion on site being delayed by 12 months. The delay relates to one of the 12 plant rooms to be decarbonised.

The contractor identified that their original plan for this plant room is not workable. The revised plan requires excavation works which can only take place this summer.

Schemes previously reported on, updated since last month:

#### 2i Local Infrastructure Improvements

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,325	-152	0	-152

An in-year underspend of -£0.152m is being reported at year-end. This is a decrease of £0.241m on the underspend position previously reported last month. This budget is made up of many smaller schemes and by its very nature a number of schemes will be completed in 2023-24. Funding for these schemes will be carried forward to 2023-24, with delivery of the programme expected by end of August 23.

#### 2j Safety Schemes

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,480	-1,259	0	-1,259

An in-year underspend of -£1.259m is being reported at year-end on Safety Schemes. This is an increase of £0.029m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The majority of the budget relates to two schemes, Puddock Road Ramsey and Swaffham Heath Crossroads. For both of these schemes it is expected that the majority of construction work will take place next financial year.

#### 2k Delivering the Transport Strategy Aims: Highway schemes

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
2,046	-1,033	0	-1,033

An in-year underspend of -£1.033m is being reported at year-end on Delivering the Transport Strategy Aims: Highway schemes. This is an increase of £0.232m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The following projects in the programme were delayed due to,

- a mixture of legal and landownership issues: A605 Elton NMU;
- roadspace requirements and having to work over the Easter holidays: A603 Barton Road, Ely City 20mph, PROW improvements in Brampton;

- delays caused by third parties: 20mph Quick Win projects and Storeys Way.

## 2l Girton to Oakington cycling scheme

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
339	-271	0	-271

An in-year underspend of -£0.271m is being reported at year-end on Delivering the Transport Strategy Aims: Highway schemes. This is a decrease of £0.012m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Completion of Phase 2 detailed design and the acquisition of third party land was undertaken during 2022/23. The remaining budget is not adequate to complete construction, so other funding sources will be investigated. If no other funding can be found then the remaining budget will be reallocated.

## 2m Delivering the Transport Strategy Aims- Other Cycling schemes

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,092	-795	0	-795

An in-year underspend of £0.795m is being reported at year-end on the Delivering the Transport Strategy Aims- Other Cycling schemes. This is an increase of £0.294m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The underspend relates to three schemes: B1049 A14 Histon junction, Eddington to Girton and Ditton Lane, Fen Ditton. For each of these schemes, feasibility and preliminary design work was undertaken in 2022/23 to establish likely construction costs. Any construction will take place in 2023/24 and the funding will be rolled forward for this.

## 2n Carriageway & Footway Maintenance incl Cycle Paths

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
9,298	-825	0	-825

An in-year underspend of -£0.825m is being reported at year-end on the Carriageway & Footway Maintenance incl Cycle Paths scheme. This is an increase of £0.105m on the underspend position previously reported in January. A high value (£950k) scheme – A505 Safety Fence Replacement- was delayed to avoid network disruption from extensive traffic management on the A505 and Strategic Road Network whilst other works took place in the vicinity. Work was able to commence late in 2022/23 (Feb). However, the bulk of the works will take place in 2023/24. A package of smaller safety fencing



schemes (c.£300k in value) was also delayed due to the need to agree delivery dates with National Highways.

The need to avoid traffic disruption and congestion affected the timing of a number of small maintenance schemes leading to a number of schemes moving into 2023/24 for delivery.

St Neots – Town Centre Market Square maintenance works have been deferred to 2023/24 to align timing with the District Council's St Neots Town Centre improvements. This will reduce impact on the town and residents by shortening the total duration of works and provides some savings across both projects.

#### 2o £90m Highways Maintenance schemes

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
2,365	-492	0	-492

An in-year underspend of -£0.492m is being reported at year-end on £90m Highways Maintenance schemes. This is a change of -£0.932m from the pressure position previously reported last month. In year inflation, utility issues and some unforeseen additional works affected schemes within the programme causing delay towards the year end resulting in several schemes being deferred to 2023/24.

#### 2p Ring Fort Path

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
398	-359	0	-359

An in-year underspend of -£0.358m is being reported at year-end. This is an increase of £0.001m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Construction did not take place in 2022-23 and the budget will need to be rolled forward to 2023-24.

#### 2q Wisbech Town Centre Access Study

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
693	-714	0	-714

An in-year underspend of £0.714m is being reported at year-end on the Wisbech Town Centre Access Study scheme. This is an increase of £0.355m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Spend was less than the revised budget for 2022/23 due to a number of utility refunds received

during this year for payments made in previous years. A number of land transactions are expected to be concluded in 2023/24, which will bring the access study to a close in Summer 2023.

2r St Neots Future High St Fund

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
831	-551	0	-551

An in-year underspend of -£0.551m is being reported at year-end on the St Neots Future High St Fund scheme. This is an increase of £0.049m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Following a delay to the expected construction start date due to additional time being required for the design approval process, construction is now programmed to commence in October 2023.

2s March Area Transport Study - Main schemes

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
2,367	-713	0	-713

An in-year underspend of -£0.713m is being reported at year-end. This is an increase of £0.415m on the underspend position previously reported in January. The underspend was in part driven by delays in invoicing for work delivered in 2022/23; spend will fall into April 2023. Utility costs have been moved into 2023/24 to align with the start of construction for the Broad Street scheme.

2t St Ives local Improvements

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,000	-880	0	-880

An in-year underspend of -£0.880m is being reported at year-end on the St Ives local Improvements scheme. This is a decrease of £0.008m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Early delays in the programme led to some rephasing but design work is underway and construction is expected to commence in 2023/24.

## 2u Scheme Development for Highways Initiatives

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
424	-424	0	-424

An in-year underspend of -£0.424m is being reported at year-end. This is an increase of £0.050m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Funding was allocated to enable scheme development for new schemes, however this year limited new schemes have been identified that require scheme development work. The balance of funding will be required to roll forward into next year.

## 2v Waste Infrastructure

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,808	-1,632	0	-1,632

An in-year underspend of -£1.632m is being reported at year-end on Waste Infrastructure. This is an increase of £0.055m on the underspend position previously reported last month. It was originally planned to carry out some of the early design and construction work for Milton Household Recycling Centre (HRC) in the previous financial year, but this has now been delayed for a period of 15 months and the decision supported by Capital Programme Board. Whilst some design work for March HRC was completed in-year to support a planning application, the majority of this work is to be completed alongside construction in 2023/24 now that planning permission has been granted.

## 2w Waterbeach Waste Treatment Facilities

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,047	482	0	482

An in-year pressure of £0.482m is being reported at year-end on the Waterbeach Waste Treatment Facilities scheme. This is an increase of £0.029m on the pressure position previously reported last month. The Strategy & Resources Committee approved a capital virement for the Waste BATc works to move £11.8m of existing capital budget from 2022/23 to 2023/24 to reflect the updated timelines for delivery. Spend is now ahead of the expected budget profile, and includes adaption of the In Vessel Composting (IVC) and Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) for use as transfer stations and work on the respective Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) studies.

## 2x Swaffham Prior Community Heat Scheme

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
6,943	-1,416	0	-1,416

An in-year underspend of -£1.416m is being reported at year-end on the Swaffham Prior Community Heat Scheme. This is a decrease of £1.420m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The split of costs for the Private Wire has been adjusted between the two projects (North Angle Solar Farm and Swaffham Prior Community Heat Project) to better reflect where the main benefits of the private wire will accrue and therefore how the costs should be apportioned. The North Angle Solar Farm as the generator of clean electricity will benefit more from energy sales as a result of the private wire.

## 2y St Ives Smart Energy Grid Demonstrator scheme

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
3,978	-660	0	-660

An in-year underspend of £0.660m is being reported at year-end on the St Ives Smart Energy Grid Demonstrator scheme, which is an increase of £0.226m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The project is part funded with European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) grant. The original practical completion was due to be the end of March 2023. However, due to a project change during 2022, a grid connection with UKPN was secured in November 2022 and its energisation is not scheduled to complete until September 2023. It is only after energisation that the project can export electricity for income. In addition, the final designs for the supply of electricity to an on-site client were delayed due to client side changes. This has been resolved and an extension of time for the client to connect to the smart energy grid agreed.

## 2z Babraham Smart Energy Grid

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
5,630	-3,345	0	-3,345

An in-year underspend of -£3,345m is being reported at year-end on the Babraham Smart Energy Grid scheme. This is an increase of £0.448m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The construction of this project moved from two to three construction phases to allow more parking for Addenbrookes NHS Trust staff during the construction phase. This has extended the programme by a minimum of 16 weeks. The project is now due to complete and energise in early 2024.

## 2aa North Angle Solar Farm, Soham

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
7,963	-4,807	0	-4,807

An in-year underspend of -£4.807m is being reported at year-end on the North Angle Solar Farm, Soham scheme. This is a decrease of £0.105m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The budget for the Cambridgeshire Private Wire (CPEN), a sub-project of the North Angle Solar Farm project, mainly sits within the North Angle Solar Farm scheme. The CPEN project is a cable running from North Angle Solar Farm into Burwell Local and Swaffham Prior Community Energy Centre. It was anticipated that most of this budget would be spent in 2022-23, however, due to delays securing easements and planning permission, £4m spend is now forecast for expenditure during 2023/24.

## 2ab Environment Fund - Decarbonisation Fund - School Low Carbon Heating Programme

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
0	424	0	424

An in-year pressure of £0.424m is being reported at year-end on the Environment Fund - Decarbonisation Fund - School Low Carbon Heating Programme scheme. This is an increase of £0.003m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Last year the schools low carbon heating programme sat together with the Council's office buildings low carbon heating programme but this is now separated out. This will allow closer monitoring of the additional Council's Environment Fund contributions for low carbon heating for maintained schools to match fund any Government Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme funding. This change was implemented post March 2022 and has therefore been seen as a variance all year.

## 2ac Connecting Cambridgeshire

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
4,628	-1,675	0	-1,675

An in-year underspend of -£1.675m is being reported at year-end on Connecting Cambridgeshire, which is a decrease of £0.194m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The 2022/23 underspend related to a change in the profile of spend on the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority (CPCA) programme plus Superfast Broadband (SFBB) BT payments which are now expected in 2023/24.

## 2ad Place &amp; Sustainability Capital Variation

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
-17,736	17,736	0	17,736

Any forecast underspend in the capital programme is offset against the capital programme variations budget, leading to a balanced outturn overall up to the point when rephasing exceeds this budget. Therefore, £17.736m of the net £23.420m underspend is balanced by use of the capital variations budget.

Schemes previously reported on, unchanged since last month:

## 2ae B1050 Shelfords Road

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
800	-800	0	-800

An in-year underspend of £0.800m is being reported at year-end on the B1050 Shelfords Road scheme. This project is now on hold pending a review of the scope. Indications are that the £6.8m budget identified for works will be inadequate to carry out the works required. The current estimate is £10m with low confidence in the longevity of the solution. This project is being put on hold pending a review of all soil damaged roads across the network to ascertain the scale of the issue and to seek alternative cost-effective options. User Safety will be maintained through regular safety maintenance interventions.

## 2af Fordham Renewable Energy Network Demonstrator

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
609	-604	0	-604

An in-year underspend of -£0.604m is being reported at year-end on Fordham Renewable Energy Network Demonstrator scheme. Capacity constraints within the team meant that this project was unable to be progressed as quickly as had been intended. The outturn reflects the associated delay in expenditure on the development of this project.

## 3. Corporate Services

- Overall in-year outturn variance of -£4.537m underspend.

New commentaries:

3a Investment in the CCC asset portfolio

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,163	-285	-185	-100

An in-year underspend of -£0.285m is being reported at year-end, of which £0.185m is a total scheme underspend. There is a requirement for £0.100m to be carried forward into 2023-24 to complete works at the Roger Ascham site and for smaller commitments such as retention payments & IT works.

Schemes previously reported on, updated since last month:

3b Capitalisation of Policy, Design and Delivery Team

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,682	-724	-724	0

An in-year underspend of -£0.724m is being reported at year-end, which is an increase of £0.142m on the underspend position previously reported last month. This is also a total scheme underspend. The current programme of work is not focused solely on making savings as per the business plan, but includes other initiatives such as Net Zero, Adults, Strategy and Policy and Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) programmes and therefore the total budget will not be required.

3c Community Fund

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
2,429	-1,642	0	-1,642

An in-year underspend of £1.642m is being reported at year-end on the Community Fund scheme, which is an increase of £0.013m on the underspend position previously reported last month. From the original £5m allocated to the Community Capital Fund some elements remain unallocated, some projects have failed to go forward as planned and some have been subject to delay. The C,S&I Committee has determined that returned/allocated money will be used to deliver a new fund (Cambridgeshire Priorities Capital Fund). Rephasing into 2023-24 will be required; the total scheme forecast is unaffected.

## 3d Libraries - Open access &amp; touchdown facilities

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
614	-383	0	-383

An in-year underspend of £0.383m is being reported at year-end, which is a decrease of £0.020m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Project delays over construction and unexpected revenue pressures have delayed the rollout of the project. We are currently running through a pilot phase before going back to committee for a further steer and revision of the capital programme that will reflect a new timeline and scope agreed.

## 3e Data Centre Relocation

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
658	-303	-303	0

An in-year underspend of £0.303m is being reported at year-end on the Data Centre Relocation scheme. This is also a total scheme underspend. Post Data Centre migration we can now seek further convergence of IT infrastructure and services and realise further economies; some of these opportunities also have the potential to migrate to a Cloud based model. Consequently, the shift from a 'like for like' replacement approach has extended the overall timelines for the selection and implementation of some products and services which subsequently requires a rephasing of the budget.

The original 2022/23 budget was £1.5m, and as part of the 2023-24 Business Planning process, a request was made to rephase £872k into 2024/23, reducing this year's budget.

The 2022/23 underspend has reduced the borrowing requirement by £303k in this financial year and there is no requirement for this to be carried forward.

## 3f IT Strategy

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,122	-569	0	-569

An in-year underspend of £0.569m is being reported at year-end on IT Strategy schemes, which is an increase of £0.025m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The work will continue into 2023/24 and with the additional funding to enable the procurement of the core infrastructure for the network, to be undertaken by 2025/26. Projects within the IT Strategy scheme



include the implementation of the digital engagement projects and the cloud CRM which have begun and will be completed next financial year.

### 3g IT Education System Replacement

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,832	-1,446	0	-1,446

An in-year underspend of -£1.446m is being reported at year-end on the IT Education System Replacement scheme, which is an increase of £0.136m on the underspend position previously reported last month. Due to the Open Tender procurement processes for SEND and Transport (particularly the agreement of contracts) taking longer than anticipated, the programme was not able to make informed decisions about the wider Education system until several months later.

### 3h Development Funding

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
294	-270	-270	0

An in-year and total scheme underspend of £0.270m is being reported at year-end on Development Funding. This is a decrease of £0.001m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The budget has been adjusted to move £56k (under S151 delegated responsibility) to the Local Plans schemes. This is due to the focus of work at this stage moving towards the Local Plan schemes.

### 3i Condition Survey Works

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
927	-389	0	-389

An in-year underspend of £0.389m is being reported at year-end on Condition Survey Works, which is a decrease of £0.423m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The original 2022/23 budget was £1,841k and a request was made as part of 2023/24 Business Planning to adjust budget of £914k into 2023/24, due to work being delayed on these main projects - Hereward Hall heating system, St Neots Library window replacement, Signet Court lift works, Huntingdon Community Centre works, Speke House Heating system and re-profiling of other smaller projects.

## 3j Hawthorns - Intensive Therapeutic Support Hub

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
1,627	-1,535	0	-1,535

An in-year underspend of £1.535m is being reported at year-end on the Hawthorns - Intensive Therapeutic Support Hub scheme, which is a decrease of £1.462m on the underspend position previously reported last month. The underspend is due to the new timescale for completion, which now includes an unexpected delay due to the discovery of bats. (The original budget requested during 2022/23 was for £3,227k, and as part of the 2023/24 Business Planning process, a request was made to move £1,600k into 2023/24, reducing this year's budget.)

## 3k Mill Farmhouse

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
113	-106	0	-106

An in-year underspend of £0.106m is being reported at year-end on the Mill Farmhouse scheme, which is a decrease of £0.294m on the underspend position previously reported last month. There has been a delay with the planning process. Rephasing into 2023-24 will be required; the total scheme forecast is unaffected. (The original 2022/23 budget was £450k, and as part of the 2023/24 Business Planning process, a request was made to move £337k into 2023/24, reducing this year's budget.)

Schemes previously reported on, unchanged since last month:

## 3l CS Capital Variation

Revised Budget for 2022/23 £'000	Outturn Variance £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Rephasing £'000
-3,811	3,811	0	-3,811

Any forecast underspend in the capital programme is offset against the capital programme variations budget, leading to a balanced outturn overall up to the point when rephasing exceeds this budget. Therefore, £3.811m of the overall £8.438m underspend is balanced by use of the capital variations budget.

## Appendix 3 – Budget transfers between services in 2022/23

This table shows budget movements of at least £1k between service blocks in 2022/23

<b>Budgets and Movements</b>	<b>People Services £'000</b>	<b>Place &amp; Sustainability £'000</b>	<b>Public Health £'000</b>	<b>Strategy and Partnerships £'000</b>	<b>Finance and Resources £'000</b>	<b>Capital Financing £'000</b>	<b>Financing Items £'000</b>
<b>Opening Cash Limits as per Business Plan</b>	321,579	66,101	45	0	27,811	34,044	5,777
Post BP, pre initial budget load adjustments between CS and P&E- Energy Schemes		-336			336		
Allocation of unringfenced grant £1,143k Domestic Abuse Act Statutory Duty funding 22-23 to People & Communities as per S&R 29th March 2022	1,143						
Children's Homes Building Maintenance and Children & Safeguarding restructure transfer	-45				45		
Budget transfer for 1.75% pay award for 21-22	1,829	191			-2,020		
Transfer of Market sustainability full grant budget to P&C	-750						
Budget resetting movements as approved by S&R 27th June (May IFMR)	-3,454	2,251			1,520	-769	655
22-23 BP virements to replace expenditure budgets with reserve draw down lines	-3,606	-455	-45		-155		4,261
Allocation of unringfenced grant £10k Biodiversity Net Gain Grant carry forward to Place & Economy		10					
Allocation of unringfenced grant £100k ASC Charging Implementation Support Grant to Adults Services	100						
Transfer of IT budget P&C to CS	-13				13		
Transfer of Qtr 1 Mileage Savings	-156	-5			161		

<b>Budgets and Movements</b>	<b>People Services £'000</b>	<b>Place &amp; Sustainability £'000</b>	<b>Public Health £'000</b>	<b>Strategy and Partnerships £'000</b>	<b>Finance and Resources £'000</b>	<b>Capital Financing £'000</b>	<b>Financing Items £'000</b>
Transfer re postage P&C to CS	-20				20		
Place Planning transfer P&C to CS	-26				26		
Sept 2022 Directorate restructure	-8,467	3,798		14,629	-9,961		
Vacancy savings transfer Qtrs 1 and 2		-15		-367	381		
Correction of Public Health income budgets to match 2022/23 MoU	-68			68			
Transfer of Qtr 2 Mileage Savings	-130	-5		-18	153		
Transfer towards central savings target		-31		31			
CLT restructure virements	90	10		437	-493		-44
Transfer of Public Health reserve contribution budgets	-400						400
Pay Award 2022-23 transfers	4,722	790		912	-6,423		
Transfer to L&D re Best Interests Assessor Training	-5			5			
Allocation of ringfenced grant £211k School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant allocations for 2022-23 to People Services	-211						
Vacancy savings transfer Qtr 3				-53	53		
Transfer of Qtr 3 Mileage Savings	-108	-4		-29	142		
Initial start-up costs Healthy Start Vitamin Distribution Scheme	2		-2				
Vacancy savings transfer Qtr 4		-85		-42	127		
Insurance Fund year-end process 2022-23	0	-33		-18	52		
Transfer of Qtr 4 Mileage Savings	-161	-6		-23	190		
<b>Current budget</b>	<b>311,848</b>	<b>72,176</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>15,557</b>	<b>11,950</b>	<b>33,275</b>	<b>11,048</b>

## Appendix 4 – Reserves and provisions

This section shows the reserves available to the Council, which are one off funds held either for general or specific purposes.

<b>Fund Description</b>	<b>Balance at 31 March 2022 £000s</b>	<b>Movements in 2022-23 (or in budgeting) £000s</b>	<b>Balance at 31 March 2023 £000s</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>General Reserves - County Fund Balance</b>	46,475	-19,128	27,347	-
<b>General Reserves subtotal</b>	46,475	-19,128	27,347	
1 Insurance	4,719	299	5,018	
2 People Services & Schools	15,247	-1,980	13,267	
3 Public Health	8,503	-649	7,854	
4 Place & Sustainability	12,840	1,019	13,859	Includes reserve for Waterbeach waste facility works- revenue impact of plant closure
5 Strategy & Partnerships	2,464	-883	1,581	
6 Finance & Resources	4,373	-1,338	3,034	
7 Just Transition Fund	0	12,526	12,526	Starting balance of £14m, with allocations made totalling £9.9m across medium-term
8 High Needs Block Offset Reserve	0	9,935	9,935	
9 Transformation Fund	25,012	-22,271	2,741	Balance for legacy Transformation projects
10 Cultivate Cambs Fund	442	-95	347	
11 Corporate- COVID	26,987	-4,573	22,414	Allocated over medium term
12 Specific Risks Reserve	2,140	-298	1,842	
13 This Land Credit Loss & Equity Offset	5,850	0	5,850	
14 Revaluation & Repair Usable (Commercial Property)	2,940	0	2,940	
15 Collection Fund Volatility & Appeals Account	3,690	544	4,234	
16 Local Government Settlement phasing reserve	0	4,324	4,324	Applying the temporary elements of the 2022/23 finance settlement over multiple years
17 Post-pandemic recovery and budgeting account	0	7,017	7,017	
18 Business change reserve	0	3,672	3,672	
19 Financing items	712	-362	350	

Fund Description	Balance at 31 March 2022 £000s	Movements in 2022-23 (or in budgeting) £000s	Balance at 31 March 2023 £000s	Notes
20 Grant carry forwards	14,031	15,215	29,246	Carry forward of unspent ring-fenced grants, reverses out in April 2023
<b>Earmarked Funds subtotal</b>	129,950	22,102	152,052	
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>176,424</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>179,399</b>	
21 People Services	6,116	22,207	28,323	Movement relates to s106 funding
22 Place & Sustainability	4,063	32,167	36,230	
23 Finance and Resources	13,857	-13,301	556	
24 Corporate	73,787	16,567	90,354	
<b>Capital Reserves subtotal</b>	111,016	57,640	155,463	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>287,440</b>	<b>60,614</b>	<b>334,862</b>	

Fund Description	Balance at 31 March 2022 £000s	Movements in 2022-23 £000s	Balance at 31 March 2023 £000s	Notes
1 People Services	16	125	141	Insurance short term provision
2 Finance & Resources	2,093	0	2,093	
<b>Short Term Provisions subtotal</b>	2,109	125	2,234	
3 Finance & Resources	4,746	0	4,746	Insurance long term provision
<b>Long Term Provisions subtotal</b>	4,746	0	4,746	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>6,855</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>6,980</b>	

## Appendix 5 – Savings Tracker 2022-23 Quarter 4

RAG	BP Ref	Title	Service	Committee	Original Saving £000	Forecast Saving £000	Variance from Plan £000	% Variance	Direction of travel	Commentary
Green	A/R.6.176	Adults Positive Challenge Programme - demand management	People	A&H	-154	-154	0	0%	↔	Saving has been delivered, but other pressures in the Learning Disability pooled budget have led to an overall overspend for the service.
Black	A/R.6.177	Cambridgeshire Lifeline Project	People	A&H	-10	0	10	100%	↔	Service expansion target not expected to be delivered and future income assumptions removed from Business Planning.
Green	A/R.6.179	Mental Health Commissioning	People	A&H	-24	-24	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Green	A/R.6.185	Additional block beds - inflation saving	People	A&H	-390	-390	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Amber	C/F 21-22 Saving	Adult Social Care Transport	People	A&H	-220	-128	92	42%	↑	All routes now retendered. Saving achieved is lower than expected due to the inflationary pressures on transport.
Amber	A/R.6.188	Micro-enterprises Support	People	A&H	-133	-30	103	77%	↔	Not fully delivered due to capacity in the market. Establishment of micro-enterprises has progressed well in East Cambridgeshire. Embedding this in the wider roll out of Care Together is needed to deliver on the scale of savings, which has not happened yet.
Green	A/R.6.190	iBCF	People	A&H	-240	-240	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Green	A/R.6.191	Extra care retendering	People	A&H	-87	-87	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Green	A/R.6.192	Shared lives	People	A&H	-50	-50	0	0%	↔	Saving has been delivered, but other pressures in the Learning Disability pooled budget have led to an overall overspend for the service.

RAG	BP Ref	Title	Service	Committee	Original Saving £000	Forecast Saving £000	Variance from Plan £000	% Variance	Direction of travel	Commentary
Green	A/R.6.193	Expansion of Emergency Response Service	People	A&H	-210	-210	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Green	A/R.6.194	Interim Bed recommissioning	People	A&H	-412	-412	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Amber	A/R.6.195	Increased support for carers	People	A&H	-219	-90	129	59%	↑	Investment and saving delayed to align with refresh of the carers' strategy
Green	A/R.6.197	Community Equipment Service contract retender	People	A&H	-121	-121	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Green	A/R.6.198	Decommissioning of domiciliary care block provision	People	A&H	-236	-236	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Amber	A/R.6.200	Expansion of Direct Payments	People	A&H	-234	-113	121	52%	↑	Delivery of savings has been delayed, as has the level of investment. Direct Payment programme is reviewing the recommendations from the peer review to refine its focus, this has led to some delays in the expansion programme.
Red	A/R.7.111	Client Contributions Policy Change	People	A&H	-562	-264	298	53%	↔	Overall client contributions over-recovery mitigated the shortfall in-year. The remaining reassessments that have been delayed by capacity issues within the service will be completed through the annual uplift process.
Green	A/R.7.112	Community Equipment Pool	People	A&H	-155	-155	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Green	A/R.7.113	Learning Disability Partnership Pooled Budget Rebaselining	People	A&H	-1,125	-1,000	125	11%	↑	Agreement has been reached to an increased contribution for 22/23 and a focus on commencing detailed work with ICB to review the pool position. However, savings built into the Business Plan for



RAG	BP Ref	Title	Service	Committee	Original Saving £000	Forecast Saving £000	Variance from Plan £000	% Variance	Direction of travel	Commentary
										future years remain at risk until the review work is completed.
Green	A/R.6.255	Children in Care - Placement composition and reduction in numbers	People	C&YP	-600	-600	0	0%	↔	This saving has been delivered, however, other pressures within the service have led to an overall overspend against this budget
Green	A/R.6.257	Special Guardianship Orders	People	C&YP	-250	-250	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Green	A/R.6.268	Transport - Children in Care	People	C&YP	-380	-380	0	0%	↔	This saving has been delivered, however, other pressures within the service mean that an overspend is being reported
Green	A/R.6.269	Virtual School	People	C&YP	-50	-50	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Green	A/R.6.271	Maximising use of existing grants	People	C&YP	-350	-350	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Amber	A/R.6.213	Registrars	Place & Sustainability	H&T	-200	-30	170	85%	↓	Not fully realised however balanced budget achieved through use of one off reserves.
Green	A/R.6.214	C&P efficiencies	S&P	C,SM&I	-250	-250	0	0%	↔	Met from one off savings. Being dealt with through 2023-24 business planning permanently.
Green	C/F 21-22 Saving	Communities and Partnership Review	S&P	C,SM&I	-200	-200	0	0%	↔	Met from one off savings. Being dealt with through 2023-24 business planning permanently.
Green	B/R.6.215	Recycle asphalt, aggregates and gully waste	Place & Sustainability	H&T	-15	-15	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Green	B/R.6.216	Review Street Lighting Service requirements	Place & Sustainability	H&T	-10	-10	0	0%	↔	Delivered
Green	B/R.6.220	Highway Services Contract Efficiencies	Place & Sustainability	H&T	-110	-110	0	0%	↔	Delivered

RAG	BP Ref	Title	Service	Committee	Original Saving £000	Forecast Saving £000	Variance from Plan £000	% Variance	Direction of travel	Commentary
Green	C/R.6.105	Members Allowances	S&P	S&R	-40	-40	0	0%	↔	Saving met
Amber	C/R.6.106	Contract Efficiencies	F&R	S&R	-200	-42	158	79%	↑	Inflationary cost pressures and continued impact from the pandemic – opportunities to renegotiate current contracts without a change was limited. Improved due to re-negotiation of the Insurance & ESPO contracts.
Black	C/F 21-22 Saving	External Income	F&R	S&R	-205	0	205	100%	↔	Due to a change in policy for advertising and sponsorship and no new options this has not been met.
Black	C/R.6.107	Senior Management Staffing	S&P	S&R	-100	0	100	100%	↔	Full Council resolved to make an investment into senior management capacity
Black	C/R.7.101	BP 19/20 - Council Tax: Increasing Contributions	F&R	S&R	-650	0	650	100%	↔	MOU is still being deliberated by authorities. Investment has not yet been spent. Recruitment will begin once MOU has been agreed and signed.
Black	B/R.7.127	Alconbury Solar Carport	F&R	S&R	-37	0	37	100%	↔	A reduction in the electricity costs has not been recognised this year.
Black	C/R.7.105	Renewable Energy Soham - Income Generation	F&R	S&R	-13	0	13	100%	↓	Due to the winter performance, this has not been met.
Black	B/R.7.128	St Ives Smart Energy Grid - Income Generation	Place & Sustainability	E&GI	-44	0	44	100%	↔	Income and maintenance costs for the St Ives P&R Smart Energy Grid forecast for this year have been pushed back into 2023/24. This is due to the private wire connection points to the business customers requiring additional design work resulting from site/operational changes from the customers.

RAG	BP Ref	Title	Service	Committee	Original Saving £000	Forecast Saving £000	Variance from Plan £000	% Variance	Direction of travel	Commentary
Black	B/R.7.129	Babraham Smart Energy Grid - Income Generation	Place & Sustainability	E&GI	-48	0	48	100%	↔	Babraham Road P&R smart energy grid has added an additional phase to its construction programme to address the number of available parking concerns during the construction programme. This has added an additional 14 weeks to the construction programme pushing back income generation and maintenance costs to start by October 2023.
Black	B/R.7.132	North Angle Solar Farm, Soham - Income Generation	Place & Sustainability	E&GI	-678	0	678	100%	↔	The North Angle Solar Farm project will be energised by July 2023 and not December 2022 as originally forecast. This is due to the private wire not being in place by December 2022 as a result of extended third party easement negotiations. This has resulted in an income and maintenance cost delay.
Amber	B/R.7.133	Swaffham Prior Community Heat Scheme - Income Generation	Place & Sustainability	E&GI	-298	-1	297	100%	↓	The customer connections to the Swaffham Prior Community Heat Project are just now starting. 12 homes have been connected but progress is slow with only 2/3 new connections being made every week.  As customers connect, income will come forward from the Renewable Heat Incentive and from the heat charges to customers.
Blue	C/R.7.115	Brunswick House - Income Generation	F&R	S&R	-27	-105	-78	-289%	↑	We overachieved against the budget this year
Blue	C/R.7.117	Tesco - Income Generation	F&R	S&R	-34	-42	-8	-24%	↑	We received additional rental income

RAG	BP Ref	Title	Service	Committee	Original Saving £000	Forecast Saving £000	Variance from Plan £000	% Variance	Direction of travel	Commentary
Black	C/R.7.120	County Farms - Agricultural Rent	F&R	S&R	-45	0	45	100%	↔	The total rental increase was below the new budget.
Blue	C/R.7.155	Investment Income	F&R	S&R	-250	-342	-92	-37%	↑	The income from dividends has exceeded the budget
Red	C/F 21-22 Saving	Cambs 2020 Operational Savings	F&R	S&R	-605	-181	424	70%	↑	This saving has not been fully recognised due to the delay in the site hand over.
Green	E/R.6.034	Reduction in demand led Public Health budgets	PH	A&H	-328	-328	0	0%	↔	Delivered

#### Key to RAG ratings

Total saving	Over £500k	£100-500k	Below £100k
Black	100% non-achieving	100% non-achieving	100% non-achieving
Red	Percentage variance more than 19%	-	-
Amber	Under-achieving by 14% to 19%	Percentage variance more than 19%	Percentage variance more than 19%
Green	Percentage variance less than 14%	Percentage variance less than 19%	Percentage variance less than 19%
Blue	Over-achieving	Over-achieving	Over-achieving