

Cabinet Supplementary Information



Date: Tuesday, 1 December 2020

Time: 4.00 pm

Venue: Virtual meeting via Zoom Cloud Meetings

11. Stabilisation of Redland Hill - Parapet Wall and Retaining Rock Face

Appendices Attached

(Pages 2 - 4)

16. Budget Monitoring Outturn report P7

Report Attached

(Pages 5 - 45)

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Date: Tuesday, 24 November 2020

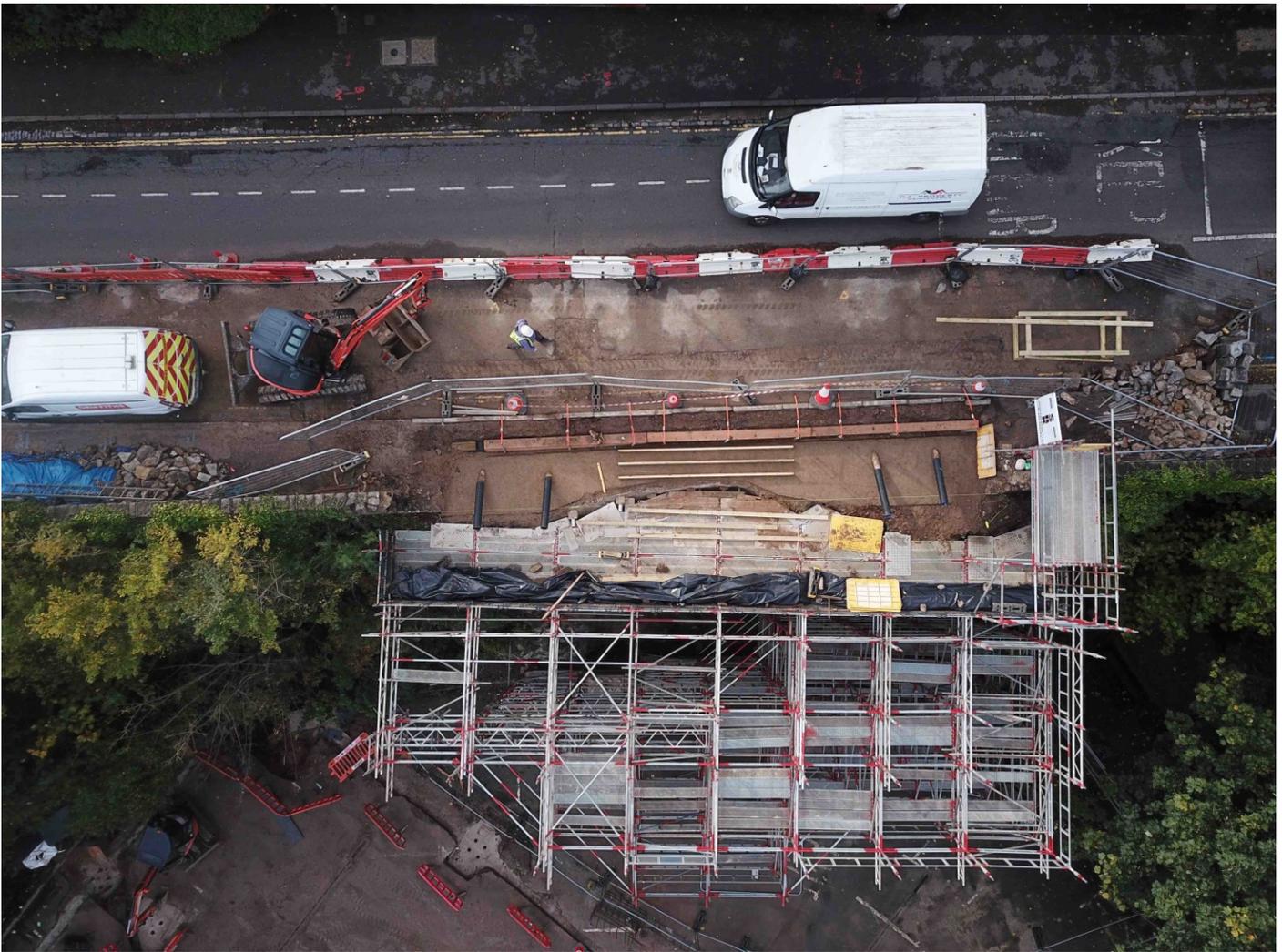




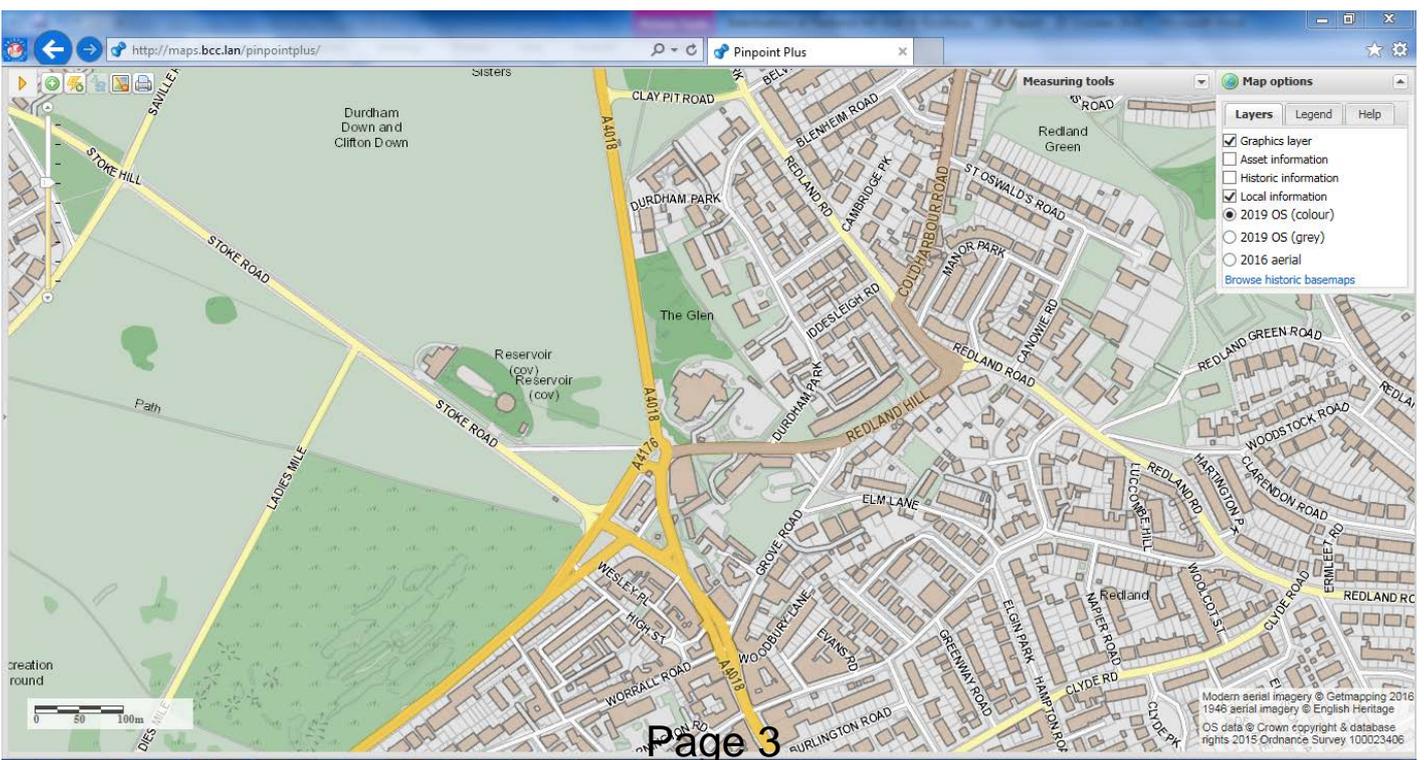
View from lower level Spire Hospital car park post RTC Collision in December 2017



Recent Drone view of Stabilisation Works, showing top row of rock anchors installed



Drone view from directly overhead, showing top row of rock anchor stabilisation of existing rock face



Appendix D - Stabilisation of Redland Hill Parapet Wall and Retaining Rock Face Risk Register

Negative Risks that offer a threat to XXXXX and its Aims (Aim - Reduce Level of Risk)

Ref	Risk Description	Key Causes	Key Consequence	Status Open / Closed	Strategic Theme	Risk Category	Risk Owner	Key Mitigations	Direction of travel	Current Risk Level			Monetary Impact of Risk £k	Risk Tolerance			
										Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Date
1	Unforeseen Conditions	Rock Face Failure	Delay Works	Closed	NA	L	The Spire	Ground Investigations	Under Control	0	0	0		0	0	0	Dec-20
2	COVID -19	Pandemic	Delay Works	Closed	NA	L	The Spire	Agreed Programme. 80% complete	Under Control	0	0	0		0	0	0	Dec-20
3	Risk of Non Payment by the Spire Hospital	Legal Agreement	Financial Risk to BCC	Closed	NA	L	The Spire	Legal Agreement in place	Zero	0	0	0		0	0	0	Dec-20
												0				0	
												0				0	

Decision Pathway –Report

TITLE	2020/21 Period 7 Finance Report		
Ward(s)	n/a		
Author:	Tian Ze Hao	Job title:	Senior Finance Business Partner
Cabinet lead:	Cllr Craig Cheney	Statutory Officer lead:	Denise Murray
Proposal origin:	Other		
Decision maker:	Cabinet Member		
Decision forum:	Cabinet		
Purpose of Report:	<p>The Council budget for 2020/21 was agreed by Council in February 2020 and this report provides the update on the Council’s financial performance at Period 7 (end of October) against the approved budget and forecast use of resources for the financial year 2020/21.</p> <p>The Council continues to operate Directorate cash limited budgets and Executive Directors are responsible for ensuring that appropriate action is taken to contain both revenue and capital spending within the directorate’s overall budget limit. Budget holders forecasting a risk of overspend which is not directly related to the pandemic and where potentially recoverable, should in the first instance set out in-service options for mitigation. Where these are considered undeliverable or pressures cannot be contained across the directorate the budget scrutiny process will be triggered and a request may be made for the Executive to consider granting a supplementary estimate redirecting funds from an alternative source.</p>		
Evidence Base:	<p>The original budget set in February 2020 was balanced over 5 year medium term. For 2020/21 full Council agreed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The General Fund net budget of £395.7m; (forecast variation at P7 is £80.6m overspend, at P6 was £73.2m), prior to the application of the COVID-19 funding. <p>The Ring-fenced Accounts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Housing Revenue Account (HRA) of £122.4m gross expenditure budget (forecast underspend of £3.6m at P7) ○ The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budget, including amounts recouped by the Education and Skills Funding Agency for Academies is £374.2m (forecast £8m in-year deficit at P7 and a total £10.91m carried forward deficit) ○ The Public Health budget is £37.5m (no forecast variation at P7, with £0.5m potential drawn down from reserves to cover leisure contract pressures not mitigated by government). <p>Capital Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Capital programme revised budget 2020/21 only is £155.3m for General fund and £50.2m for HRA. (forecast variation at P7 £3.6m underspend) <p><u>COVID-19</u></p> <p>The financial challenges as a result of the COVID 19 pandemic is currently estimated to be £74m (£67.9m in P6) and are attributed to additional costs incurred directly in responding to the pandemic and significant loss on income directly related to restricted activities and /or changing economic climate (see Appendix A for details) noting that this figure will be subject to change as the position evolves and national guidance changes.</p> <p>Up to the end of October the Council had received from the government four tranches of emergency funding support, additional specific grants and estimated funding in the recovery of income losses totalling £69.2m for 2020/21. This can be earmarked that can be used to mitigate the in-year overspend, leaving a residual £4.8m to be addressed and mitigated from Council resources. It should be stated that the impact of the second national lockdown</p>		

and any further restrictive measures to follow to 31 March 2021 has not been fully captured in the above. Further work is required to quantify these costs and any further funding that will be forthcoming from government.

It should be noted that the residual mitigations previously identified will be held in abeyance to manage any related variations that may occur in 2020/21 with any residual amount carried forward to 2021/22 offsetting future year COVID financial pressures.

Also note the COVID 19 related forecast excludes income losses c£12.8million (latest figures) attributed to the reduction in the levels of Council Tax and business rates collected (full detail is available in the Collection Fund Surplus Deficit report) which will have a budgetary impact in 2021/22 and beyond. Plans to address this will be outlined in the 2021/22 budget.

Non COVID 19

The non COVID 19 forecast variations for General Fund in 2020/21 equates to a net £6.6m (£5.3m in P6) overspend mainly relates to pressures in Adult Social Care (£7.8m) which including non-delivery of savings aligned to the Better Lives Programme and Facilities Management. This pressure is partly offset by mitigations identified in other Directorates and service areas. The forecast movements in month are detailed in appendix A.

Ring Fenced budgets

Public Health reported £0.5m potential draw-down from Earmarked Public Health Reserves to support Leisure Services contract pressure during the pandemic not mitigated by the government. HRA reported a forecast underspend of £3.6m due to delays in recruitment and the repairs and maintenance programme. DSG reported a forecast in-year overspend of £8m mainly relates to increase activities in the high-need block and increasing pressures relation COVID and the reopening of the school.

Future Action

General Fund recovery plans continue to be considered across all directorates including a range of management actions that could enable expenditure to be held in abeyance, key service requirements to be delivered and a balance budget position achieved. This position and proposed mitigations will be reported in future monitoring reports once finalised and closely monitored thereafter.

The Council is required to ensure that it has a balanced financial plan after taking into account deliverable cost savings and/or local income growth strategies as well as useable reserves. If during monitoring of the original budget it is considered that significant variations in either expenditure or income may result in an unbalanced budget then alternative action must be taken to bring the budget back into balance. Such action would include drawing-down further from reserves or reducing expenditure.

We recognise that the impact of the pandemic and economic recovery will go beyond a single financial year, therefore significant, sustainable long-term additional finance will be required in order to deliver services in an adverse economic cycle where demand for public services will significantly increase. Please see more details in the published MTFP.

Full detail of revenue spending and forecast is provided in Appendix A and A1 to A6

Full details of Capital spending and forecast is provided in Appendix B and A1 to A6

Recommendations:

That Cabinet Approve:

1. The acceptance and incorporation of £2.635m prospective grant funding into the Council's Revenue budget from new grants as detailed in Appendix A, Section 3.4.2.

That Cabinet note:

2. Risks associated with the forecast outturn and the long-term financial impact on the Council as a result of COVID-19 pandemic.
3. The estimated Collection fund deficit of £12.8m impacting in future years Appendix A, Section 3.5.
4. A risk of non COVID-19 related overspend on General fund services, an overall forecast overspend of £6.6m

for 20/21 at Period 7, representing 1.7% of the approved budget.

5. Forecasts underspend of £3.6m with regard to the Housing Revenue Account.
6. A forecast in-year deficit of £8m and a total £10.9m carried forward deficit in the ring fenced Dedicated Schools Account (DSG).
7. In line with the scheme of delegation the emergency decision record with regards to the distribution of Round 2 (phase 1) Infection Control fund (Appendix A7).
8. A forecast £3.6m underspend against the approved Capital Programme.

Corporate Strategy alignment: This report sets out progress against our budget, part of delivering the financial plan described in the Corporate Strategy 2018-23 (p4) and acting in line with our organisational priority to 'Be responsible financial managers' (p11).

City Benefits: Cross priority report that covers whole of Council's business.

Consultation Details: n/a

Revenue Cost	See Above	Source of Revenue Funding	Various
Capital Cost	See Above	Source of Capital Funding	Various
One off cost <input type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing cost <input type="checkbox"/>	Saving Proposal <input type="checkbox"/>	Income generation proposal <input type="checkbox"/>

Required information to be completed by Financial/Legal/ICT/ HR partners:

1. Finance Advice: The resource and financial implications are set out in the report.

Finance Business Partner: Michael Pilcher (Chief Accountant)

2. Legal Advice: The report, including the detail set out in the appendices, will assist Cabinet to monitor the budget position, the ongoing impact of COVID 19 and mitigations put in place, with a view to meeting the Council's legal obligation to deliver a balanced budget.

Legal Team Leader: Nancy Rollason, Head of Legal Service

3. Implications on IT: There are no additional IT implications arising from production of this report.

IT Team Leader : Simon Oliver, ICT

4. HR Advice: Expenditure on staffing is monitored on a monthly basis. Managers are required to manage expenditure within the agreed staffing budget that has been set for 2020/21. As part of the work to refresh of the Medium Term Financial Plan, the workforce implications arising from estimated reductions in the Council's income will require consideration.

HR Partner: Mark Williams, Head of Human Resources

EDM Sign-off	Denise Murray	23/11/20
Cabinet Member sign-off	Cllr Cheney	23/11/20
For Key Decisions - Mayor's Office sign-off	Mayor's Office	23/11/20

Appendix A – P02 Revenue Budget Monitoring Report	YES
Appendix B – P02 Capital Budget Monitoring Report	YES

Bristol City Council September 2020 (P7) Revenue Finance Report

1 FORECAST GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY POSITION

- 1.1 At Period 7 (September), the Council is forecasting a £80.5m overspend (£73.2m in P6) against the approved General Fund budget (£395.7m), of which £74m overspend relates to the impact of COVID 19 pandemic (£67.9m in P6) and the remaining £6.6m attributes to non-COVID financial cost pressures (£5.3m in P6).
- 1.2 Table 1 below provides a summary of the current 2020/21 forecast General Fund position by directorate.

General Fund	2020/21 - Full Year			P7 Forecast Variance				Movement vs P6: Increase/(Decrease)		
	Revised Budget	Revised Outturn	Revised Outturn Variance	COVID-19 Exp	COVID-19 Inc	COVID	Non-COVID	COVID	Non-COVID	Total Movement
	£000s			£000s		£000s		£000s		
People										
Adult Social Care	148,413	183,627	35,214	26,062	1,841	27,903	7,311	6,703	163	6,866
Children and Families Services	61,710	64,664	2,954	2,640	0	2,640	314	0	108	108
Educational Improvement	11,546	13,167	1,621	256	856	1,112	509	0	140	140
Public Health - General Fund	3,991	6,232	2,241	2,242	0	2,242	(1)	(168)	(14)	(182)
Total People	225,660	267,690	42,030	31,200	2,697	33,897	8,133	6,535	397	6,932
Resources										
Digital Transformation	15,598	14,956	(642)	200	350	550	(1,192)	250	(0)	250
Legal and Democratic Services	8,164	8,802	638	695	277	972	(334)	0	(67)	(67)
Finance	9,044	13,898	4,854	3,614	1,985	5,599	(745)	117	(90)	27
HR, Workplace & Organisational Design	14,337	17,886	3,549	600	680	1,280	2,269	(3)	492	489
Policy, Strategy & Partnerships	3,384	3,384	0	60	0	60	(60)	0	(9)	(9)
Total Resources	50,527	58,926	8,399	5,169	3,292	8,461	(62)	364	326	690
Growth & Regeneration										
Housing & Landlord Services	14,896	20,455	5,559	4,800	0	4,800	759	188	297	485
Development of Place	1,431	2,470	1,039	171	1,284	1,455	(416)	(46)	91	45
Economy of Place	14,288	22,307	8,019	821	5,662	6,483	1,536	(190)	452	262
Management of Place	33,836	47,958	14,122	1,805	13,942	15,747	(1,625)	1,267	(93)	1,174
Total Growth & Regeneration	64,451	93,190	28,739	7,597	20,888	28,485	254	1,219	747	1,966
SERVICE NET EXPENDITURE	340,638	419,806	79,168	43,966	26,877	70,843	8,325	8,119	1,470	9,588
Levies	857	857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Expenditure	30,467	32,271	1,804	1,450	1,683	3,133	(1,329)	(2,021)	(333)	(2,354)
Capital Financing	23,745	23,333	(412)	0	0	0	(412)	0	144	144
TOTAL REVENUE NET EXPENDITURE	395,707	476,267	80,560	45,416	28,560	73,976	6,584	6,098	1,281	7,378

Table 1 General Fund P7 Directorate Level Forecast

2 NON-COVID RELATED RISK OF OVERSPEND

- 2.1 At P7, budget managers are currently forecasting emerging risks and potential for further overspends by £6.6m (£5.3m in P6) with reasons not directly attributed to the COVID 19 pandemic.
- 2.2 The areas forecasting an unmitigated risk of overspend are predominantly within the People Directorate and these are partly mitigated by previously reported Corporate (pay provision) and Capital Financing savings.

People Directorate

- Adult Social care forecasted a £7.3m risk to overspend (£7.1m in P6) mainly relates to market pressures resulting in the need for a continuation of service provision previously allocated on a one-off basis.
- Children services has reported additional cost pressure (£0.3m) in relation to Remand due to legislative requirements which was not previously reported.
- Home to School Transport £0.5m risk of overspend, (£0.5m in P6) due mainly to the impact of social distancing and has remained the same as P6.

Resources Directorate

- The forecast underspend reported in P6 has reduced by £0.3m and mainly relates to income targets identified being not achievable during the business consolidation of commercial services and Facilities Management service.

Growth and Regeneration

- The directorate overall forecast is reported to be £0.25m overspend, key movements include:
 - £0.3m adverse movement in housing benefit subsidy loss where number of tenants continue to be in temporary housing rather than permanent one where the Authority is not fully compensated on subsidies.
 - Additional in-year spend on commercial rent review that cannot be recuperated via income generation (£0.2m).
 - Savings previously identified that can no longer to deliverable (£0.2m)
- 2.3 As the year progresses, budget holders will continue to identify opportunities for recovery and delivering the needs of the service in a sustainable manner. In this regard a detailed review is underway within Adult Social Care division to consider the opportunities and service plans further and report back to Cabinet in due course with the recovery plans for consideration.

3 COVID 19 IMPACT AND GOVERNMENT FUNDING SUPPORT

3.1 SUMMARY POSITION

- 3.1.1 Based on the P7 Directorate forecast the General fund Revenue funding gap due to COVID 19 (excluding collection fund) is estimated to be £74m in 2020/21 before considering government support. The position overall has increased by £6.1m comparing to P6. (£67.9m), these include the incorporation of additional Infection Control expenditure following tranche two funding provided by the Government.
- 3.1.2 Within this overall movement, the forecast on loss of income in the services has increased by £1.3m (mostly related to parking) this has been offset by releasing a previously held central provision at similar level. In effect as services crystallises the impact of the second national lockdown and possible higher tiers of restrictions

thereafter based on current trend of infections in the city, the provision had been moved and crystallised under individual services.

- 3.1.3 It should be stated that the impact of the second national lockdown and any further restrictive measures to follow to 31 March 2021 has not been fully captured in the above. Further work is required to quantify these costs and any further funding that will be forthcoming from government.

3.2 EMERGENCY RESPONSE EXPENDITURE

- 3.2.1 The current forecast on emergency response expenditure is £45.4m which is largely offset by the government emergency. However the forecast does not currently reflected any additional new burden and cost pressures post second national lockdown and new funding is expected from the government in this regard.

3.3 LOSS OF SALES, FEES AND CHARGES INCOME

- 3.3.1 The forecast loss of service income for the year is £28.6m and remains static overall comparing to P6 (£28.5m), however a £1.3m movement between central provision and service forecast had been explain under the previous sections.
- 3.3.2 Please note that whilst there had been support from the central government for local authorities in funding some of the income losses on fees and charges, it does not fully cover all losses. Government will not be providing any funding for the first 5% of sales fees and charges losses, thereafter will compensate 75% of losses above this level. In addition commercial property losses will not be compensated.

3.4 GOVERNMENT FUNDING, GENERAL FUND RESIDUAL GAP AND MITIGATIONS

Government Funding

- 3.4.1 Up to the end of October, the Council had received four tranches of emergency funding support, additional specific grants from the Government and estimated funding in the recovery of income losses for COVID totalling £69.2m in 2020/21 that can be used to mitigate the in-year overspend. It was previous approved to incorporate these funding streams into the Council's 20/21 budget to support / mitigate the reported COVID 19 financial pressures, leavings a residual gap of £4.8m to addressed from Council resources. This is planned to be fully mitigated by in-year underspend on capital financing.
- 3.4.2 As mentioned above the forecast position is indictive and approval had been previously sought that any previously identified COVID mitigations will be held in abeyance for uncertainties arising under the government's revised tiered system and local measures required after national lockdown measures end, with any residual amount carried forward to 2021/21 offsetting future year COVID financial pressures.

3.4.3 This report also seeks approval to incorporate new grant funding of £2.635m received / to be received from the government including:

- Home Office Safer Street Grant (£0.4m): to enable the design and delivery of local crime prevention plans, with the outcome of reducing acquisitive crimes through situational prevention.
- COVID Winter Grant Scheme £1.64m: Ring-fenced funding with at least 80% earmarked to support with food and bills, and will cover the winter period for residence to the end of March 2021. The associated policy is being developed and will be incorporated within the P8 report.
- Clinical extremely vulnerable (£0.211m): to support the clinically extremely vulnerable over the next month. It will be used to provide support, such as access to food deliveries and signposting to local support of befriending services, to the most at risk and enable them to stay at home as much as possible over this short period.
- 5G logistic (£0.384m subject to satisfactory due diligence on deliverability): to fund and deliver traffic control improvements on HGV routes from port towards Severn Beach and M48 Severn crossing. The two upgraded junctions will enhance road network efficiency and junction capacity, reduce congestion and improve air quality for residents. A further detail in relation to this grant can be published with the Officer Executive Decision relating to the bid submission.

3.5 REGULATORY INCOME LOSS

3.5.1 The estimated total income loss on collection fund has reduced to £12.8m, full detail is available in the Collection Fund Surplus Deficit report. Please note that the collection fund shortfalls will impact on the Council's cash position in 2020/21 however the budgetary impact will fall in the following year 2021/22. Recent legislation means the Council will be required to spread collection fund tax deficits over 3 years rather than all being met in 2021/21. These changes however will not solve the problem but rather buying more time to introduce measures to mitigate the on-going gap.

Council Tax

3.5.2 Council tax (CT) including preceptor's income: Like many councils we set our Council Tax budget for 2020/21 with a 3.99% increase (1.99% for general requirements plus 2% specifically for adult social care). The Council's budgeted income from Council Tax is £226.1m and represents 57% of the net budget requirement (£395.7m). Reduction in Council Tax income is estimated to be £5.6m by March 2021.

- 3.5.3 It is important to note there is still uncertainty with regard to these estimates as the impact of end of furlough and new employment support scheme and impact on long term collection rates is unknown.
- 3.5.4 The losses are mainly due to increase in Council Tax reduction scheme (CTRS) for working age adults, reduction in collection rate and delays in housing growth.

Business Rates

- 3.5.5 Business rates (BR): The Council’s BR income is £136.7m in 2020/21 represents 35% of the net budget requirement (£395.7m). Assuming all tax-breaks for businesses are funded by Central Government we forecast a deficit of business rate income this year of £6.8million as a result of unavoidable business insolvencies and reduction on debt collection rate within the Bristol area. Similarly to Council Tax collection the Council is now required to spread these losses over the next three years. Full detail on losses is available in the Collection Fund Surplus Deficit report.
- 3.5.6 Note that under the business rates retention scheme, the Government currently operates and levy and the safety net system where BR income is guaranteed at the safety net level for local authorities. However Bristol’s safety net entitlements is calculated to be £116.2m for 2020/21, this would meant that the safety net mechanism will not be triggered before income losses reach £20.5m.

3.6 SAVINGS PROGRAMME

- 3.6.1 The savings / efficiency programme agreed by Council in 2020 included savings totalling £8.7m for 2020/21. In addition, £6.6m of savings were carried forward from 2019/20 to 2020/21 which still requires recurrent delivery and mitigation in 2020/21. Therefore the total savings delivery target for 2020/21 is £15.3m.
- 3.6.2 There has been no change since P6 and £9.2m of £15.33m savings are still reported to be at risk where further work / mitigating actions will be required in order to deliver, of which £6.3m relates to the Adult Social Care Better Lives Programme and £2.2m Children’s social care transformation with the remainder relating to Council-wide cross-cutting savings initiatives and schemes.

Table 5 Summary of Savings by Directorate

Directorate	2020/21 Savings £m	2020/21 Savings reported as safe	2020/21 Savings reported as at risk	
		£m	£m	%
People	8.79	0.29	8.50	97%
Resources & Cross-Cutting	3.53	3.53	0	0%
Growth and Regeneration	3.01	2.34	0.67	22%
Total	15.33	6.16	9.17	60%

4 RING-FENCED BUDGETS

4.1 HRA

- 4.1.1 HRA is a ring-fence budget, any COVID pressures may be offset by in-year underspend on staffing due to delays in recruitment and delays in the repairs and maintenance programme due to the lockdown. HRA is currently reporting a forecast underspend of £3.6m at P7 (£3.5m underspend in P6).
- 4.1.2 The forecast COVID impact on HRA ring fenced account is £3m which consists of £2.0m on loss of income / increases in bad debt, and £1.0m increased in costs including additional staffing pressures and PPE.
- 4.1.3 For the time being no in year adjustment of spend for 2020/21 is required for HRA related budgets although this position will be monitored in the context of the issues raised above. The forecast underspend if it materialises will be transferred to the HRA reserve. Please see Appendix A4 for more detail.

4.2 DSG

- 4.2.1 DSG budgets continue to experience significant pressures and are forecasting a deficit of £8m, which when added to the brought forward balance, will give a total deficit to carry forward at the end of the year of £10.91m. The main area for concern continues to be the High Needs block which is forecasting an overspend in-year of £7.6m, a slight improvement of £0.1m since P6. Please see appendix A5 for more detail.
- 4.2.2 Following an Ofsted review last year, the Education service has invested significant resources in the EHC assessment and planning process to ensure that Pupils are assessed and receiving the relevant support in time. This has resulted in an increased number of high needs cases and had a significant impact on the DSG High Needs Block. Since the measures for improvement on the EHC process were introduced, additional Pupils have been assessed and brought into the service quicker, resulting in the increased cost forecast, there have been increases in the number of top-ups to both mainstream and special schools, as well as in GFE (General Further Education) colleges. The forecast overspend for top-ups is currently £7m, analysis of the top-up numbers and increases from last year are given in appendix A5.
- 4.2.3 The Education Transformation Programme commenced this year and is primarily concerned with SEN and consequently the High Needs Block. Nationally this is an area where many authorities are experiencing difficulties and continues lobbying on government is needed for more sustainable future funding.
- 4.2.4 During the pandemic, most schools remained open to provide education to children of Key Workers and vulnerable pupils. Any additional costs incurred by schools during this time were able to be reclaimed from ESFA. The funding into the DSG was

unaffected by COVID, and also the amounts paid to schools continued at pre-COVID levels following DfE guidance.

- 4.2.5 Consideration should be given to the long term sustainability of the DSG taking into account changes in practices in schools during the pandemic and how these forecast pressures will materialise during and after the pandemic.

4.3 Public Health

- 4.3.1 Public Health is forecasting £2.24m overspend in period 7 (a mixture of General fund and Ring-fenced account), of which £0.5m relates to the increased costs of contract variations and £0.9m for the obligations under PFI contracts to support the maintaining and reopening of leisure provision in the city during the pandemic. Furthermore, this also includes a forecast overspend of £0.763m against the Bristol Impact Fund (BIF) where there has been continued delay to budget plans to reduce spend, due to Covid-19 outbreak.
- 4.3.2 These are mitigated by drawing down from the Public Health Earmarked Reserve and the PFI Reserve. Other small variations include £0.9m for safer cities and £0.7m other public health activities.
- 4.3.3 A new funding stream (£100m) had been announced by the government in regards to supporting leisure services in October, however detailed funding conditions and legibility are yet to be confirmed.
- 4.3.4 A further allocation of £8 per head of population for Bristol City Council is estimated to be received from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) in respect of covid-19 Test and Trace for the rest of the financial year and 2021/22, however this hasn't been confirmed and has not been included in the position for P7.

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Of which :	
				COVID	Non COVID
P07	£225.7m	£261.7m	£42.0m overspend	£33.9m	£8.1m
<i>P06</i>	<i>£225.7m</i>	<i>£259m</i>	<i>£35.1m overspend</i>	<i>£27.4m</i>	<i>£7.7m</i>

May	June	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
32.4	34.5	34.9	35.1	42.0				
	▼	▼	▼	▼				

Position by Division:

General Fund	2020/21 - Full Year			P7 Forecast Variance				Movement vs P6: Increase /(Decrease)		
	Revised Budget	Revised Outturn	Revised Outturn Variance	COVID-19 Exp	COVID-19 Inc	COVID	Non-COVID	COVID	Non-COVID	Total Movement
	£000s			£000s		£000s		£000s		
People										
Adult Social Care	148,413	183,627	35,214	26,062	1,841	27,903	7,311	6,703	163	6,866
Children and Families Services	61,710	64,664	2,954	2,640	0	2,640	314	0	108	108
Educational Improvement	11,546	13,167	1,621	256	856	1,112	509	0	140	140
Public Health - General Fund	3,991	6,232	2,241	2,242	0	2,242	(1)	(168)	(14)	(182)
Total People	225,660	267,690	42,030	31,200	2,697	33,897	8,133	6,535	397	6,932

Key Messages:

Adult Social Care

Adult social care is showing an overspend of £35.2m (£28.3m in P06). Adult social care non-Covid variance is £7.3m (a slight increase on Period 6 variance of £7.1m) which mainly relates to undelivered savings in year and carried forward from 2019/20 plus market pressures resulting in the need for a continuation of service provision previously allocated on a one-off basis.

In regards to COVID emergency response, the Council has acted as system leads in responding to the crisis working directly alongside the NHS and providers to create capacity and deal with increased demand (c£3m) meanwhile sustaining the market (c£11.4m) to ensure the local care market has sufficient capacity and of sufficient quality to meet the needs of the population and the Council direct financial support. Additionally, £4m Infection Control Fund monies were allocated to help the care sector bolster infection control in care settings to halt the transmission of corona virus. A further grant of £3.6m has been provided by the Department of Health and Adult Social Care in respect of Inspection Control Round 2 of which 80% (£1.279m) of the first tranche has been distributed in Period 7 to help the care sector.

The Council also increased the Council's frontline Staff Cover for short term targeted support for up to two weeks after discharge and to provide a short-term up-front response and additional capacity costs for MH services (£2.6m). The Council had spent additional £0.7m on providing PPE to staff and providing emergency supplies to service providers.

In addition the planned efficiency savings had not been able to progress as anticipated, it is estimated that the whole of the £6.3m would now not be delivered from planned efficiencies mainly due to covid-19 pandemic outbreak.

Children and Families

Children social care is showing a £2.9m overspend, the majority of which relates to placements. There has been a net increase in the forecast on placements of £69k. As noted in previous periods placements budgets remain very volatile with limited supply of both in-house and Independent placements. These increases have been offset by including mitigations, but the value of these has reduced from £500k to £200k. There is also an emerging pressure within asylum seeking families with no recourse to public funds. There have been difficulties within the internal children's homes due to staff sickness relating partly to COVID, this makes the strategy of moving young people from out of authority into in-house provision challenging.

Within the Forecasted COVID emergency expenditure, £1.1m relates to increases in the anticipated number of young people coming into Residential Care and foster carers care (5%) and also an 5% increase on contract pricing due to associated costs such as infection control measures, and reduced occupancy in residential settings, and additional supports were provided Care Leavers and Children in Need (0.3m). The Council also increased short term workforce capacity (£1.13m) to support Child Protection and domestic abuse cases and recruitment/ support to in-house foster carers recruited specifically to provide additional support and respite as a result of COVID 19.

Included in the COVID overspend is the delays in Savings Delivery c.£1.0m – part of the £2m Strengthening families transformation and savings programme which includes a re provision of our in house children's homes.

Educational Improvement

The biggest pressure in this division continues to be Home to School Transport, which is forecasting overspend of £512k, this is a slight reduction from P6. Better understanding of the impact of social distancing and COVID has led to a more accurate forecast, removing previously built in contingency. The Mission system is now up and running providing greater clarity over route costs, there has also been a review to bring route costs within the framework, some small cost reductions have also been achieved when routes are not needed when pupils are self-isolating. The overspend is being driven from increased demand for the service, particularly from SEN pupils.

Education had also seen additional emergency expenditure in supporting key-workers and vulnerable children. This include costs incurred in setting up a local Free School Meal voucher scheme to bridge the gap (£0.4m) before the national scheme was in operation, but these costs are reclaimed by ESFA.

Elsewhere in the division the current forecast variances are the result of COVID and mainly relate to the loss of income both in Adult Learning and from traded activities with schools.

Public Health

In P7 a £2.24m pressure is currently being reported as a result of Covid-19 pandemic outbreak. £0.5m of the pressure relates to the increases in cost on the leisure services contract, £0.9m relates to the increase in contractual obligations under the leisure PFI contacts and variations in safer city and other public health activities. These are mitigated by drawing down from the Public Health Reserve and PFI Reserve. The council continues to lobby the central government to provide funding support to sustain leisure services during the pandemic.

A further allocation of £3.7m (£8 per head of population) for Bristol City Council is estimated to be received from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) in respect of covid-19 Test and Trace for the rest of the financial year and 2021/22.

Savings Delivery

20/21 People Directorate Savings Target (£'000s):

8,785

	This month			Last month		
	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk
No - savings are at risk	8,535	8,495	100%	8,535	8,495	100%
Yes - savings are safe	250	0	0%	250	0	0%
SAVING CLOSED - CONFIRMED AS 'SECURED & DELIVERED'	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
NO RAG PROVIDED	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Grand Total	8,785	8,495	97%	8,785	8,495	97%
n/a - represents one off savings or mitigations in previous year Accelerated efficiencies (balancing line)	-4,385	0	0%	-4,385	0	0
WRITTEN OFF	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Grand Total	4,400	8,495	193%	4,400	8,495	193%

Top 5 largest savings at risk in (ordered by size of saving at risk)		
ID	Name of Proposal	Value at Risk in 20/21 (£'000)
FP33	Introduce Better Lives Programme (Improving outcomes for adults in Bristol) (incl. partial 18/19 rollover)	£ 6,300
FP31	*17/18 rollover included* Children's social care transformation	£ 2,195
BE7-2	18/19 Rollover - Organisational redesign including the council's senior management structures (Mitigation for Education Post)	£ -

Mitigated savings from previous years' that remain 'due' for delivery this year (£m)	
Amount due from previous year(s):	£ 4.39
Amount reported at risk:	£ 4.30

Key Changes since last month

NO CHANGES IN P7 - remainder below of the key changes in P6:

There have been no changes to report in 20/21 for P6

b: Risks and Opportunities

Division	Risk or Opportunity	Description of Impact £	Risk / Opportunity £	Likelihood (%age)	Net / (opportunity) £
Adult Social Care	Risk	Second wave of covid-19 infections resulting in additional care costs above initial emergency funding planning assumptions and infection control grant levels. (Risk based on third of £9m emergency spend)	3,100,000	50%	1,550,000
Children and families	Risk	Mitigations have been built into the placements forecast, risk is that these are unachieved. The amount of mitigations built in has reduced	200,000	50%	100,000

		from £500k in P6 to £200k in P7.			
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c: Capital

Approved Budget £32.3m	Revised Budget £31.8m	Expenditure to Date £10.9m 34% of Budget	Forecast Outturn £28.6m 90% of budget	Outturn Variance (£3.2m)
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Ref	Scheme	Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast	Variance	Expenditure to date	Forecast
						£000s	%
People							
PE01	School Organisation/ Children's Services Capital Programme	24,527	9,671	24,527	(0)	39%	100%
PE02	Schools Organisation/SEN Investment Programme	2,764	222	768	(1,996)	8%	28%
PE03	Schools Devolved Capital Programme	1,263	365	1,263	(0)	29%	100%
PE05	Children & Families - Aids and Adaptations	155	20	155	0	13%	100%
PE06	Children Social Care Services	1,085	474	631	(454)	44%	58%
PE06B	Adult Social Care – Better Lives at Home Programme	1,967	103	1,174	(793)	5%	60%
PE08	Care Management/Care Services	5	5	5	0	96%	100%
PE10	Sports Capital Investment	80	28	80	0	35%	100%
Total People		31,846	10,888	28,603	(3,243)	34%	90%

The People Directorate capital programme is predominantly spend on schools, of the £23 million the biggest schemes relates to Cathedral Schools Trust Trinity Academy, which has been delayed due to CIVID-19 however is anticipated to complete works in January 2021. The other major works relate to KnowleDGE where design work is on-going.

Besides schools scheme in both Adults and Children social care, to investment in improved accommodation has both been delayed as a result of covid-19 with project plans being reviewed. These are investing to save proposals which will delay planned savings in both these areas which is factored into the revenue forecast.

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Of which :	
				Covid	Non Covid
P07	£50.5m	£58.9m	£8.4m overspend	£8.5m	£(0.1)m
P06	£50.6m	£58.1m	£7.7m overspend	£8.1m	(£0.4m)

May	June	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
7.6	5.4	8.7	7.7	8.4				
	▲	▼	▲	▼				

Position by Division

Period 7 Budget Monitoring - Summary

General Fund	2020/21 - Full Year			P7 Forecast Variance				Movement vs P6: Increase /(Decrease)		
	Revised Budget	Revised Outturn	Revised Outturn Variance	COVID-19 Exp	COVID-19 Inc	COVID	Non-COVID	COVID	Non-COVID	Total Movement
	£000s			£000s		£000s		£000s		
Resources										
Digital Transformation	15,598	14,956	(642)	200	350	550	(1,192)	250	(0)	250
Legal and Democratic Services	8,164	8,802	638	695	277	972	(334)	0	(67)	(67)
Finance	9,044	13,898	4,854	3,614	1,985	5,599	(745)	117	(90)	27
HR, Workplace & Organisational Design	14,337	17,886	3,549	600	680	1,280	2,269	(3)	492	489
Policy, Strategy & Partnerships	3,384	3,384	0	60	0	60	(60)	0	(9)	(9)
Total Resources	50,527	58,926	8,399	5,169	3,292	8,461	(62)	364	326	690

Key Messages:

There has been slight budget movement in Period 7 so that, in order to complete the transfer of Cultural Services, £42k full year budget has with approval moved from Resources to the Growth and Regeneration Directorate.

The full year forecast position has deteriorated by a further £0.7m this month. £0.4m of this is driven by Covid whilst £0.3m is not directly due to Covid.

In closer detail –

- Digital Transformation has reduced its previous forecast underspend by £0.3m down from a net £0.9m to a £0.6m underspend. This move recognises that Covid has required an increased spend in smartphones and dongles to facilitate working from home.
 - Legal and Democratic Services indicate a small improvement in full year forecast reflecting an expectation that court costs will be lower than previously expected and that more of the Legal team's workload relates to and will therefore be rechargeable to Capital projects.
 - Finance shows a negligible net move in the month. However the Benefits service is forecasting an additional £0.2m pressure due to the provision of free school meals during October half-term. Offsetting this to some extent, Procurement is forecasting up to a £0.1m improvement to its assessed view of PPE costs. These are both Covid-related.
- The Revenues service sees a £0.1m reduction in costs for non-Covid reasons. It predicts that there will be various one-off non-staff related savings this year, for example in printing costs and also due to the deferral of the single person discount.

- HR, Workplace and Organisational Design are now presented here with Facilities Management and those services remaining under Commercialisation and Citizens since the recent disaggregation of this division also included. The division shows a deterioration in forecast for non-Covid reasons of £0.5m. This is due to a £0.2m reduction in Trading With Schools requirement for contracted HR Services as schools continue to reclassify as academies. In addition, during business consolidation of Facilities Management and Commercialisation & Citizens, previously reported £0.3m duplication of saving was identified and removed.

Savings Delivery

20/21 Resources Directorate Savings Target (£'000s):							3,258															
	This month			Last month			Top 5 largest savings at risk in 20/21 (ordered by size of saving at risk)															
	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk																
No - savings are at risk	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ID</th> <th>Name of Proposal</th> <th>Value at Risk in 20/21 (£'000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>No savings reporting as at risk in 20/21</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ID	Name of Proposal	Value at Risk in 20/21 (£'000)		No savings reporting as at risk in 20/21										
ID	Name of Proposal	Value at Risk in 20/21 (£'000)																				
	No savings reporting as at risk in 20/21																					
Yes - savings are safe	1,832	0	0%	1,832	0	0%																
SAVING CLOSED - CONFIRMED AS SECURED & NOT AT RISK	1,426	0	0%	1,426	0	0%																
NO RAG PROVIDED	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a																
Grand Total	3,258	0	0%	3,258	0	0%																
n/a - represents one off savings or mitigations in previous year	-1,340	0	0%	-1,340	0	0%	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Mitigated savings from previous years' that remain 'due' for delivery this year (£m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Amount due from previous year(s):</td> <td>£</td> <td>1.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amount reported at risk:</td> <td>£</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Mitigated savings from previous years' that remain 'due' for delivery this year (£m)			Amount due from previous year(s):	£	1.60	Amount reported at risk:	£	-						
Mitigated savings from previous years' that remain 'due' for delivery this year (£m)																						
Amount due from previous year(s):	£	1.60																				
Amount reported at risk:	£	-																				
Accelerated efficiencies (balancing line)	268	0	0%	268	0	0%																
WRITTEN OFF	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a																
Grand Total	2,186	0	0%	2,186	0	0%																

Key Changes since last month:
NO CHANGES IN P7 - reminder below of the key changes in P6:
 1. There have been a number of significant changes for the Resources Directorate this month due to the Change Request approved at DE on the 30/09/20. A large number of the 20/21 savings in 20/21 weren't deliverable and have 'rolled over' into 21/22. This change request confirms mitigation for a large group of savings in resources via IT underspend or Covid funds. The changes relating to 20/21 are as follows:
 - BE42 Reducing Fraud & Avoidance - split into BE42-a and BE42-b, with £50k relating to COVID-19 mitigation and the remaining £50k to continue as original plans. Both are marked **as safe** for 20/21.
 - BE43 Improved Debt Management - split into BE43-a and BE43-b, with £50k relating to in year COVID-19 mitigation and the remaining £100k rolling into 21/22. Marked **as safe** for 20/21 and 21/22.
 - BE6-7 18/19 rollover - mitigation for Workforce Policy & Review - split into BE6-7-a and BE6-7-b, with £23k relating to OTHER mitigation and £60k in line with original plans (both now marked **as safe**).
 - IN23-2 18/19 rollover - More income from commercial opportunities - split into IN23-2-a and IN23-2-b, with £150k relating to in year COVID-19 mitigation and £310k relating to OTHER mitigation, both of which have been marked **as safe** for 20/21.
 - NEW 1-2x and NEW 1-2y 17/18 rollover Facilities Management savings - split into NEW1-2x-a and NEW1-2y-a, with £446k relating to in year COVID-19 mitigation and £49k relating to OTHER mitigation, both of which have been marked **as safe** for 20/21.
 - BE7-4 18/19 rollover - CORPORATE SAVING now reporting full £120k **as safe** for 20/21
 - NEW 3-2 17/18 rollover - generate additional income from our historical assets - now reporting full £250k **as safe** for 20/21

b: Risks and Opportunities

Risk or Opportunity	Description of impact	Risk/(Opportunity) £	Likelihood (%age)	Net Risk /(Opportunity) £
Risk	Annual LA errors for 19/20 going above the lower or upper threshold following external audit review. Risk estimated to be between £400k to £500k.	450,000	50%	225,000
Opportunity	Reduction in Subsidy income received, relating to the LA Error going above the lower or upper threshold for the previous financial year will be met from earmarked reserves.	(450,000)	50%	(225,000)
Opportunity	Forecast assumes that locums will be engaged until the end of the financial year. This is dependent on the implementation of the team re-structure	(280,000)	25%	(70,000)
Opportunity	Facilities Management	(522,000)	50%	(261,000)
Risk	Digital Transformation - Contracts	300,000	100%	300,000
Opportunity	Digital Transformation - Contracts	(300,000)	50%	(150,000)
Risk	Digital Transformation - Internal Income Recharge	300,000	100%	300,000
Opportunity	Digital Transformation - Internal Income Recharge	(100,000)	100%	(100,000)
				76,686

c: Capital

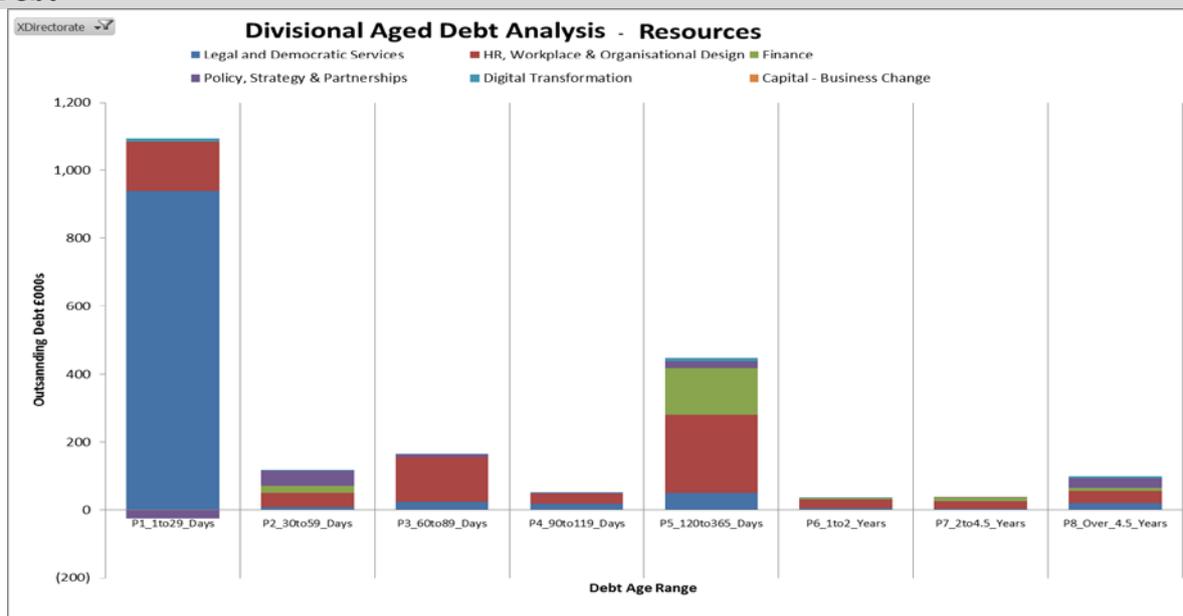
Approved Budget £17.7m	Revised Budget £17.9m	Expenditure to Date £13.8m 77% of Budget	Forecast Outturn £18.0m 101% of budget	Outturn Variance £0.1m
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Gross Expenditure by Programme			Current Year (FY2020)				Scheme Total for Current Timeframe (FY2020 : FY2024)				
Ref	Scheme	Description	Budget	Budget Manager Forecast	Variance based on budget manager forecast		Budget	Forecast	Variance		
			£000s	£000s	£000s	%	£000s	£000s	£000s	%	
Resources											
PL21	Building Practice Service - Essential H&S	Health & Safety works to maintain the structural fabric and condition of existing Council buildings to meet statutory compliance.	2,200	2,200	(0)	0%	11,698	11,698	0	0%	
PL27	Vehicle Fleet Replacement Programme	Vehicle Fleet replacement programme.	1,244	1,244	0	0%	3,345	3,345	0	0%	
RE01	ICT Refresh Programme	A programme of investment to replace and upgrade the Council's ICT assets.	5,643	5,643	0	0%	9,753	9,753	0	0%	
RE02	ICT Development - HR/Finance	Development of HR/Finance System.	517	517	0	0%	517	517	0	0%	
RE03	ITTP – IT Transformation Programme	Investment that will be required to support ICT infrastructure including a Cloud Hosting solution.	8,317	8,351	34	0%	8,459	8,459	0	0%	
XX02	Technical Accounting (Year end adjustments)	NA	0	80	80	0%	0	80	80	0%	
Total Resources			17,921	18,034	114	1%	33,772	33,852	80	0%	

Key Messages:

- IT Transformation Programme has increased its current year forecast by a further £34k, again accelerating budget previously planned for 21/22 in to 20/21. Its' total forecast programme spend remains in line with the programme's approved budget.
- The Technical Accounting line item of £80k represents Covid-related emergency Capital IT purchases (such as laptops). Both these low level pressures in current year spend will be offset by forecast underspends across other BCC Directorate projects.

d: Aged Debt



Within Resources, outstanding income now totals £2.0m representing an increase of £0.7m since last month. £1.4m of this falls within the 1 - 119 days window and relates largely to Facilities Management Services. At 120 days the debt is referred to the Council's Debt Recovery Team. The 120 - 4.5 years window represents £0.6m of which £0.3m relates to 3 companies and pay recovery is being progressed. A further £0.1m is in the process of being written off having previously been fully provided against.

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

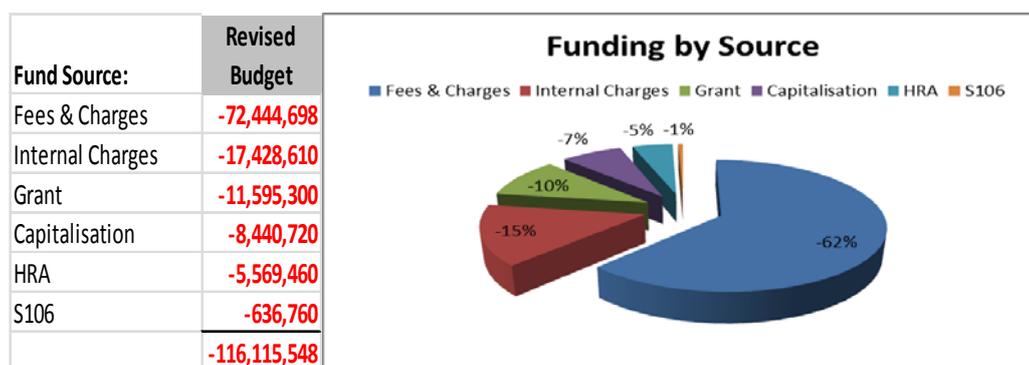
	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Of which :	
				Covid	Non Covid
P07	£64.5m	£93.2m	£28.7m overspend	£28.5m	£0.2m
P06	£64.4m	£91.2m	£26.8m overspend	£27.3m	(£0.5m)

May	June	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
31.0	28.9	26.5	26.8	28.7				
	▲	▲	▼	▼				

Position by Division

General Fund	2020/21 - Full Year			COVID-19		P7 Forecast Variance		Movement vs P6: Increase /(Decrease)		
	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast Outturn Variance	Exp	Inc	COVID	Non-COVID	COVID	Non-COVID	Total Movement
	£000s			£000s		£000s		£000s		
Growth & Regeneration										
Housing & Landlord Services	14,896	20,455	5,559	4,800	0	4,800	759	188	297	485
Development of Place	1,431	2,470	1,039	171	1,284	1,455	(416)	(46)	91	45
Economy of Place	14,288	22,307	8,019	821	5,662	6,483	1,536	(190)	452	262
Management of Place	33,836	47,958	14,122	1,805	13,942	15,747	(1,625)	1,267	(93)	1,174
Total Growth & Regeneration	64,451	93,190	28,739	7,597	20,888	28,485	254	1,219	747	1,966

The Growth & Regeneration Directorate reported a £28.7m overspend against a net expenditure budget of £64.4m (which also reflects services transferring to G&R from Resources). The overspend is mainly due to the impacts of the pandemic which has significantly affected a number of the directorate's fee generating services. The impact of the second lockdown and anticipated post-lockdown restrictions has driven an adverse movement from the P6 forecast. The Directorate generates over £116m in revenue to partially fund its activities. The table below shows the breakdown of the funding by type.



Key Messages:

Housing & Landlord Services – The division is forecasting a £5.6m overspend against a revised budget of £14.9m at P7. The main reasons for the expenditure pressure are:

- The £2.5m budget for subsidy loss has been transferred from Revenues and Benefits to Housing Options, with a forecast overspend of £1.1m.
- As part of the initial response to Covid-19, Bristol City Council has accommodated and supported over 350 people who were rough sleeping or in communal night shelters as part of “Everyone in”. The forecast net cost of this provision until the end of July was £2.7m, which included costs of dilapidation

and deep cleaning of hotels yet to be incurred which are anticipated to be funded from the Covid-19 grant allocation, as well as a small ring-fenced grant of £73,500 received from the MHCLG.

- The Move-on Project Board recommends the principle of continuing to accommodate and provide move on options to avoid rough sleepers returning to the streets, including people with no recourse to public funds. In order to facilitate this, a bid for £2.174m was made to the MHCLG for Next Steps Accommodation Programme funding, of which £1.936m has been awarded which will reduce the call on the Covid grant.
- Due to the second Covid lockdown the forecast spend on accommodating rough sleepers has increased by a further £0.5m. This should be funded from the recently announced MHCLG “Protect Programme”, as Bristol is one of ten authorities which will receive a share of £15m, though the amount to be received has not yet been clarified.

Development of Place – The division is forecasting a £1m overspend against a revised budget of £1.4m at P7, within minimal movement in the forecast since P6. The main reasons for these variances are:

- Significant reductions in income have been experienced across the planning and building regulations services during the pandemic. Some developments and work are simply put on pause and which will create a small amount of “catch-up”. However there is only a limited capacity within the market to progress developments, planning applications, searches etc. Therefore it is anticipated that there won’t be 100% “catch-up” and that this will take several months to return to regular level. The services are anticipating a reduction in its ability to support and progress on capital projects.
- Planned MTFP savings from income are marked as at also at risk, estimated at £0.1m. However, the division is forecasting a non-COVID underspend of 416k, indicating that the service has mitigated the pressure in year.

Economy of Place – The division is forecasting a £8m overspend against a revised budget of £14.3m at P7. The main reasons for these variances are:

- It is expected that commercial property rental income will also experience up to 25% reduction (c£3m) based on ONS statistics on national business insolvency risk and intelligence from the Council’s own property agents who estimates these losses across a national mixed commercial portfolio.
- Under-recovery of £1m relating to income budgets for ad hoc use of our land and loss of income from Temple Street now that Bristol Energy have moved out.
- A large proportion of the remaining variance relates to loss of income from museums, libraries and other events, making up another £1.7m of the overspend. Whilst some costs may be covered by furloughing relevant staff this doesn’t cover all of the lost income. These activities may take a long time to return to pre-COVID income levels as capacity will be reduced for the foreseeable future as a result of infection control and social distancing measures.
- Planned MTFP savings from income are now also at risk, estimated at £0.2m. The service is forecasting a non-COVID overspend, indicating that these savings have not been mitigated by the service in year. Considering the division’s non-COVID overspend, the service has not mitigated these targets by other means.

Management of Place – The division is forecasting a £14.1m overspend against a revised budget of £33.8m. The main drivers for these variances are:

- Significant reductions in income have been experienced across our car parks including off-Street car parks, on street parking, resident parking schemes, parking charge notices etc. Occupancy has reduced significantly during the pandemic (11.5m impact).
- Other income reduction include advertising income from council assets e.g. bus shelters, and income generated by Council’s renewable energy assets due to unprecedented market price volatility (2.5m impact).

- Waste management services also experienced additional cost pressures (£1.7m) due to increases in residential residual waste and recycling volumes, market price volatility for waste disposal, and additional measure introduced for social distancing.

It is important to note that whilst central government have announced support to local authorities in funding a proportion of lost fees and charges income, there are caveats on what they are prepared to fund, as a result the Directorate will still be left with a balance of Covid related overspends that will need to be funded from its earmarked reserves.

Savings Delivery

21/22 G&R Directorate Savings Target (£'000s):							878																		
	This month			Last month			Top 5 largest savings at risk In 21/22 (ordered by size of saving at risk)																		
	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk	Total value of savings (£'000s)	Value at risk (£'000s)	Proportion at risk																			
No - no plan in place	80	80	100%	80	80	100%	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ID</th> <th>Name of Proposal</th> <th>Value at Risk In 21/22 (£'000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>IN04-1</td> <td>PLAN IN PLACE BUT YET TO DELIVER: Establish city centre business rate development team (including some 19/20 roll-over)</td> <td>£ 240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IN29</td> <td>NO PLAN IN PLACE: New ways of funding Development Management services</td> <td>£ 80</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ID	Name of Proposal	Value at Risk In 21/22 (£'000)	IN04-1	PLAN IN PLACE BUT YET TO DELIVER: Establish city centre business rate development team (including some 19/20 roll-over)	£ 240	IN29	NO PLAN IN PLACE: New ways of funding Development Management services	£ 80									
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IN29	NO PLAN IN PLACE: New ways of funding Development Management services	£ 80																							
Yes - plan in place but still to deliver	620	240	39%	620	240	39%																			
Yes - savings safe and can be taken from budget	178	0	0%	178	0	0%																			
SAVING CLOSED - CONFIRMED AS 'SECURED & DELIVERED'	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a																			
NO RAG PROVIDED	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a																			
Grand Total	878	320	36%	878	320	36%																			
n/a - represents one off savings or mitigations in previous year	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a																			
Accelerated efficiencies (balancing line)	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a																			
WRITTEN OFF	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a																			
Grand Total	878	320	36%	878	320	36%																			

Key Changes since last month

NO CHANGES IN P7 - reminder below of the key changes in P6:

1. BE57 Improving the performance of the council's Commercial/Investment Property portfolio - now reporting £120k as safe for 21/22

Key messages/Comments

NO CHANGES IN P7 - reminder below of the key messages/comments in P6:

No new comments

b: Risks and Opportunities

Division Name	Service Name	Description	Risk / Opportunity £'000	Mitigations / Opportunity	Value of Mitigation £'000
Housing and Landlord Services	Housing Options	Due to economic impact of Covid - homelessness may increase - leading to greater use of temporary accommodation		Seek additional supported accommodation and increase acquisition of units	
Manager	Traffic & Highways	Repairs at West End may highlight additional work that needs to be done and any delays in work being completed will impact on income	?	Delays in work being completed, may result in people moving to Trenchard to park	
Manager	Traffic & Highways	Marston's are not allowed to enforce the PCN debts. As at Oct'20 Patsy Mellor is raising this with Stephen Peacock.	400		
Manager	Traffic & Highways	Bristol Bridge PCNs when we go live in November. Almost impossible to quantify, but for context, the PCNs issued in the first 5 months on Stoke Lane amounted to about £400k. Have not been able to issue warning notices, so would need to cancel first fine. Forecast includes £300k	-300		
Manager	Parks Service	Rising cases of COVID into Winter, pressure on Cems & Crems should the level of deaths start to rise as per early Summer. Also, cafes, Nursery and Kiosks income could fall.	?		
Manager	Energy Service	Facilities Mgt to run all BCC buildings with windows open and heating on full blast during winter to combat COVID!! Pressure on Energy Service gas expenditure	200		
Manager	Energy Service	from Nov'20 the Heat Network Ltd company (SPV) will operate. This has stopped the Energy Service from recharging staff to capital projects in relation to this and also the fee income from customers will now go direct to Heat Network Ltd company. This is slightly off set from a mgt fee recharged to the Company for services they will continue to support the Company with.	480		
Manager	Reg Services	COVID pressure on licensing income - unclear on the numbers of pubs, clubs etc that might not renew their licenses.	?		

780

-

The net risks and opportunities flagged by service managers total £780k. These require close monitoring as some are linked to the councils wider response to covid.

c: Capital

Approved Budget £163.3m	Revised Budget £104.7m	Expenditure to Date £28.5m 27% of Budget	Forecast Outturn £108.3m 103% of budget	Outturn Variance £3.6m
<i>2019/20 Comparator</i>				
	Revised Budget £68.1m	Expenditure to Date £31.3m	Forecast Outturn £68.1m	Outturn Variance £0.0m

Key Messages

The current reports shows (£28.5m) spend against budget (27% delivery) against the revised budget of £104.7m. To achieve the revised budget target for 20/21, the directorate will need to increase monthly spend to £15m (excluding HRA) from the average of £4m per month as at P7. The directorate have submitted revised forecast proposals in line with up-to-date milestones for P7. Below is a breakdown of all the schemes within the G&R Capital programme. Note – the forecast is greater than the revised budget due to expectations of increase in spend vs the P6 position. The total capital programme is still within the approved budget limit.

GR01	Strategic Property – Temple Meads Development	5,446	27	5,446	0	0%	100%
GR03	Economy Development - ASEA 2 Flood Defences	8,032	318	8,032	0	4%	100%
GR05	Strategic Property - Hawkfield Site	167	0	167	0	0%	100%
GR06	Innovation & Sustainability - OPCR 2	1,846	203	1,422	(424)	11%	77%
GR08	Delivery of Regeneration of Bedminster Green	225	52	225	0	23%	100%
NH01	Libraries for the Future	527	79	498	(29)	15%	94%
NH02	Investment in parks and green spaces	1,656	474	1,571	(84)	29%	95%
NH03	Cemetries & Crematoria - Pending Business Case Development	270	47	270	0	17%	100%
NH04	Third Household Waste Recycling and Re-use Centre	1,921	355	1,921	0	18%	100%
NH06	Bristol Operations Centre - Phase 1	150	131	150	0	87%	100%
NH06A	Bristol Operations Centre - Phase 2	529	174	529	0	33%	100%
NH07	Private Housing	3,110	1,613	3,110	0	52%	100%
PL01	Metrobus	172	256	1,529	1,357	148%	887%
PL02	Passenger Transport	955	(8)	955	0	-1%	100%
PL03	Residents Parking Schemes	3	0	3	0	0%	100%
PL04	Strategic Transport	358	1,701	488	131	475%	136%
PL05	Sustainable Transport	7,246	3,184	6,303	(942)	44%	87%
PL06	Portway Park & Ride Rail Platform	1,000	274	700	(300)	27%	70%
PL08	Highways & Drainage Enhancements	191	(61)	191	0	-32%	100%
PL09	Highways infrastructure - bridge investment	577	33	577	0	6%	100%
PL09A	Highways infrastructure - Cumberland Road Stabilisation Scheme	3,854	675	3,854	0	18%	100%
PL10	Highways & Traffic Infrastructure - General	9,136	4,379	10,198	1,061	48%	112%
PL10B	Highways & Traffic - Street Lighting	291	95	291	0	33%	100%
PL10C	Transport Parking Services	1,135	181	1,135	0	16%	100%
PL11A	Cattle Market Road site re-development	1,307	420	1,307	0	32%	100%
PL14	Bristol Legible City Scheme	130	95	130	0	73%	100%
PL15	Environmental Improvements Programme	140	44	140	0	31%	100%
PL17	Resilience Fund (£1m of the £10m Port Sale)	53	1	53	0	2%	100%
PL18	Energy services - Renewable energy investment scheme	886	249	896	10	28%	101%
PL18A	Energy Services – Bristol Heat Networks expansion	7,867	4,040	7,762	(104)	51%	99%
PL18B	Energy Services - School Efficiencies	66	66	69	3	100%	105%
PL18D	Energy Services - EU Replicate Grant	(115)	23	26	141	-20%	-23%
PL19	Energy Services Phase 2 Investment & commercialisation opport	180	0	180	0	0%	100%
PL20	Strategic Property	86	0	86	0	0%	100%
PL22	Strategic Property - Investment in existing waste facilities	521	0	521	0	0%	100%
PL23	Strategic Property - Temple St	30	30	30	0	100%	100%
PL24	Bristol Beacon	19,468	8,445	22,263	2,795	43%	114%
PL30	Housing Strategy and Commissioning	11,726	867	11,732	6	7%	100%
PL30A	Housing Programme delivered through Housing Company	13,000	0	13,000	0	0%	100%
PL35	Harbour Operational Infrastructure	179	0	179	0	0%	100%
PL36	Investment in Markets infrastructure & buildings	382	56	382	0	15%	100%
Total Growth & Regeneration		104,700	28,517	108,319	3,619	27%	103%

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance	Of which :	
				Covid	Non Covid
P07	£(0.0m)	£(3.6m)	£(3.6m) underspend	£3.0m	£(6.6m)
P06	£0.0m	£(3.5m)	£(3.5m) underspend	£3.0m	£(6.5m)

Forecast Outturn Variance by month £m									
May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
(0.0)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(1.6)	(3.5)	(3.6)				
	▲	▼	▲	▲	▲				

Revenue Position – Income and Expenditure

HRA Income and Expenditure	2020/21 - Full Year					P7 Forecast Variance			Movement vs P6: Increase/(Decrease)		
	Revised Budget £000	Forecast Outturn £000	Revised Outturn Variance £000	Previous Forecast £'000	Variance from previous forecast £'000	COVID Exp. £'000	COVID £000	Non COVID £000	COVID £000	Non COVID £000	Total Movement £000
Dwelling rents	(113,276)	(115,316)	(2,040)	(115,356)	40	0	0	(2,040)	0	40	40
Voids	1,200	1,483	283	1,524	(41)	0	0	283	0	(41)	(41)
Non-dwelling rents	(950)	(966)	(16)	(963)	(2)	0	0	(16)	0	(2)	(2)
Charges for services and facilities	(8,353)	(8,620)	(267)	(8,628)	8	0	0	(267)	0	8	8
Contributions towards expenditure	(80)	(12)	69	(12)	0	0	0	69	0	0	0
TOTAL INCOME	(121,458)	(123,430)	(1,972)	(123,434)	4	0	0	(1,972)	0	3	3
Repairs & Maintenance	32,513	29,611	(2,903)	29,933	(323)	0	0	(2,903)	0	(322)	(322)
Supervision & Management	31,237	30,576	(661)	30,332	244	960	960	(1,621)	0	244	244
Special Services	9,719	9,643	(76)	9,704	(61)	0	0	(76)	0	(61)	(61)
Rents, rates, taxes and other charges	1,189	1,206	17	1,206	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
Depreciation & impairment of non-current assets	28,867	28,867	0	28,867	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt management	41	41	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movement in the allowance for bad debts	1,783	3,783	2,000	3,783	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	105,349	103,726	(1,622)	103,866	(139)	960	2,960	(4,582)	0	(137)	(137)
NET COST OF HRA SERVICES	(16,110)	(19,704)	(3,594)	(19,569)	(135)	960	2,960	(6,554)	0	(135)	(135)
Net interest payable, pension costs and other non operational charges	10,344	10,344	0	10,342	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure Funded From The HRA	5,766	5,766	0	5,766	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ON HRA SERVICES	0	(3,594)	(3,594)	(3,461)	(133)	960	2,960	(6,554)	0	(135)	(135)

Key Messages

HRA is a ring-fenced budget, therefore the £3.0m pressure forecast due to COVID is anticipated to be offset against an underspend of of £6.6m from delays in recruitment and the repair and maintenance programme due to COVID. The overall forecast for the HRA is an underspend of £3.6m which if materialises will be transferred to the HRA reserve at the year end.

The forecast underspend has increased by £0.1m from P6 due to additional expenditure delays anticipated in repairs and maintenance due to the second Covid lockdown.

b: Risks and Opportunities

Risk	Key Causes	Key Consequence	Key Mitigations
Universal Credit (UC) and increased number of tenants in arrears following Covid 19.	UC continues to be a risk with increased monthly claimants and High level arrears cases continuing to rise as enforcement action continues to be suspended	Arrears for UC tenants will increase as well as the number of claimants	DHP applied for UC cases where applicable Use of Managed Payments All team training on UC management Weekly meeting with DWP Fortnightly UC review meetings with Team Leaders Implementation of Rent Sense – January 2021
Impact of Grenfell enquiry outcomes	Additional works as a result of Grenfell enquiry outcomes, or the outcomes of independent fire safety checks on clad blocks; public /political pressure to install sprinklers	This could cost up to £25m if a complete programme is required	Need to retain flexibility in capital programme to meet outcomes of Grenfell enquiry that does not result in disruption to the rest of the programme
Zero Carbon Target		May be required to retro fit and ensure compliance for new builds	City Leap may enable innovative solutions. Funding is yet to be identified for this work
Increase in income arrears and unable to spend Right to Buy receipts within designated timeframe	Impact of Covid-19 social distancing and economic disruption	Impact on the ability to development new stock and to progress the Housing Investment Programme	Monitor impact of Covid on 2020/21 budget and 30 year business plan and develop action plan for recovery including use of Rentsense to target arrears
Impact of Brexit	Potential disruption to supply of materials / labour	Delays to planned programme work	Reprioritise work that can be done

c: Capital

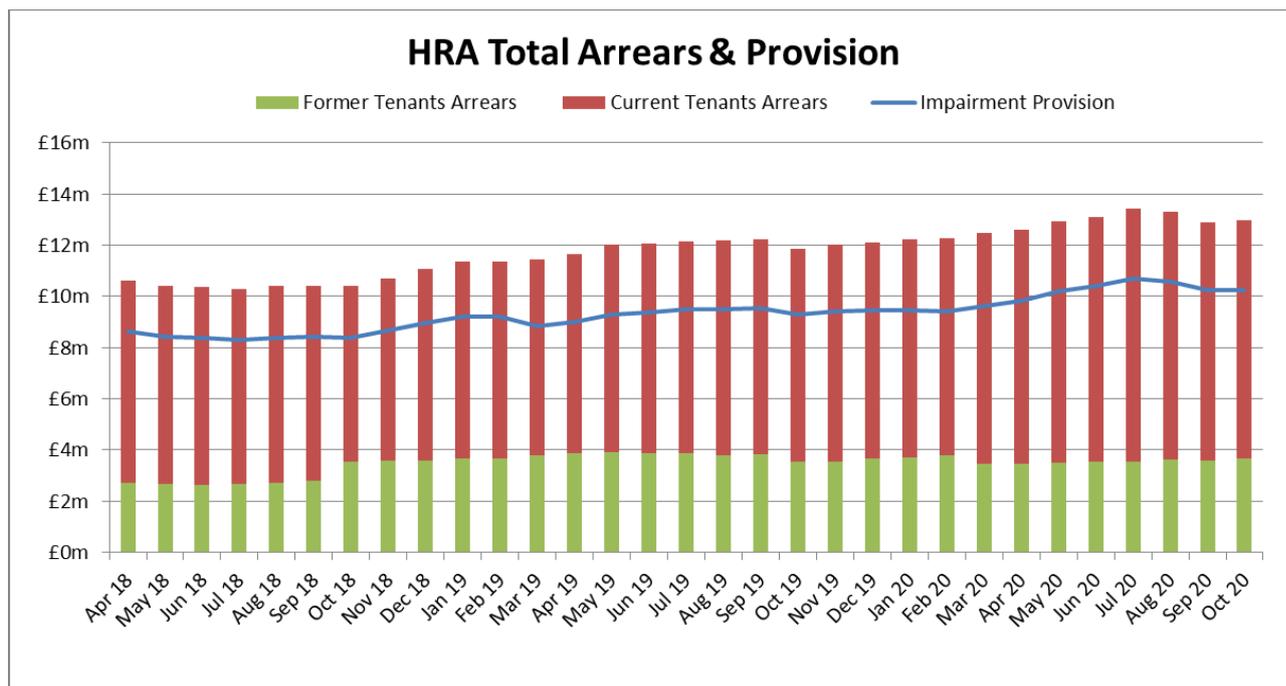
Approved Budget £83.0m	Revised Budget £50.2m	Expenditure to Date £15.8m 32% of Budget	Forecast Outturn £46.1m 98% of budget	Outturn Variance (£4.1m)
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Gross Expenditure by Programme		Current Year (FY2020)				Change from previous forecast	Analysis v Budget							
Ref	Scheme	Budget	Budget Manager Forecast	Variance based on budget manager forecast			Expenditure	Current Year	Total Scheme	Expenditure + Commitments	Total Scheme	Run Rate	Current Year	
		£000s	£000s	£000s	%	£000s	%	%	£000s	%	£000s	%		
Housing Revenue Account														
HRA1	Planned Programme - Major Projects	7,122	7,094	(29)	0%	↑	2,452	34%	34%	2,453	34%	4,204	59%	
HRA2	New Build and Land Enabling	27,233	23,266	(3,967)	-15%	↑	6,287	23%	23%	6,797	25%	10,778	40%	
HRA3	Building Maintenance and Improvements	15,292	15,256	(36)	0%	↑	6,916	45%	2%	6,976	2%	11,856	78%	
HRA4	HRA Infrastructure	524	524	0	0%	↑	186	36%	3%	259	4%	319	61%	
Total Housing Revenue Account		50,171	46,140	(4,032)	-8%		15,841	32%	5%	16,486	5%	27,156	54%	

Planned Programme – The budget has been reprofiled to £7.1m for 2020/21 due to Covid restrictions with limited access to homes for prolonged periods which has led to a reduction in planned activity for the year.

New Build and Land Enabling – forecast underspend (£4.0m) against a reprofiled budget of £27.2m. Although the budgets were reprofiled to reflect the forecast positions as at P6, there have been further delays on a couple of schemes. At Oakhanger the start on site has been delayed due to the discovery of slowworms which cannot be translocated during hibernation resulting in a further underspend of (£3.1m) forecast this year. The Brentry scheme is waiting for planning consent and a delay in procuring contractors has reduced the forecast spend this financial year by a further (£0.3m).

d: Aged Debt



Since lockdown on the 23rd of March, there has been a marked increase in the level of rent arrears, as well as an increase in the number of claimants for Universal Credit. The P7 forecast includes an increased provision for potential increased bad debt due to Covid.

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance
P07	£0.0m	£8.0m Overspend	£8.0 Overspend
<i>P06</i>	<i>£0.0m</i>	<i>£8.1m overspend</i>	<i>£8.1m overspend</i>

May	June	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
2.4	3.3	8.3	8.1	8.0				
	▼	▼	▲	▲				

Revenue Position

Summary DSG position 2020/21 Period 7 (all figures in £000s)

	b/f	DSG funding/ budget 2020/21	Outturn Period 7 2020/21	In-year variance at P7	Cumulative c/f	In-year variance at P6	Movement P6 to P7
Schools Block	(174)	272,492	272,492	0	(174)	0	0
De-delegation	(464)	0	0	0	(464)	0	0
Schools Central Block	0	2,386	2,385	(0)	(0)	(0)	0
Early Years	20	37,119	37,484	365	385	388	(23)
High Needs Block	3,509	62,511	70,160	7,648	11,157	7,737	(89)
Funding		(374,508)	(374,508)	0	0	0	0
Total	2,892	0	8,013	8,013	10,904	8,125	(112)

Key Messages

The in-year forecast deficit on the DSG has reduced by £0.1m to £8.0m, which when added to the brought forward balance will give a total deficit to carry forward at the end of the year of £10.9m. The main area for concern continues to be the High Needs block which is forecasting an overspend in-year of £7.7m. The Early Years overspend is also primarily caused by High Needs expenditure in this area.

Within the High Needs Block, top-up funding is experiencing the biggest pressure, with a significant increase from 2019/20, the current forecast is £7.034m over budget. As this is the area experiencing the most pressure further analysis of the numbers and spend has been carried out and this is presented in the following table.

HNB - Topup analysis

School Type	April 2019		April 2020		October 2020		Increase Apr 2019-Apr 2020		
	Number	Monthly cost £'000	Number	Monthly cost £'000	Number	Monthly cost £'000	Number	Monthly Cost £'000	Annual Cost £'000
Special Schools	863	1,330	928	1,463	981	1,613	65	133	3,394
Bristol Pupils in OLA	146	135	151	143	151	145	5	8	117
Resources bases	162	124	173	142	166	137	11	18	157
Mainstream	871	323	1112	520	1266	625	241	197	3,617
PRUs	134	110	162	134	97	103	28	24	(76)
Overall total	2176	2,022	2526	2,402	2661	2,623	350	380	7,209

The table shows the numbers of top-ups at the start of last year, the beginning of this financial year and also the latest period by setting. Monthly costs are shown as well as a full year cost of the increase in top-ups from April 2019 to present. The two areas with the significant increases are Special Schools and Mainstream Schools; Special Schools have seen an increase of 133 pupils with top up payments, which would have an annual cost of £3.4m, whilst the 197 pupil increase in Mainstream Schools represents a £3.6m full year increase. Analysis of the detailed data behind the table is also showing an increase in the average levels of top up awards per pupil.

GFE (General Further Education) settings have also seen a significant rise in both student numbers and cost, the following table shows the forecast for 2020/21 alongside the previous 2 financial years. The number of students has increased by over 100 in this financial year as well as average top-up rates increasing. The cost is increasing at the rate of £1m per year

GFE (General Further Education) top-up and cost

	18/19 Financial year £'000	18/19 Financial Year pupil No.s number	18/19 Average topup £	19/20 Financial Year £'000	19/20 Financial year Pupil No.s number	19/20 Average topup £	20/21 Financial Year £'000	20/21 Financial year Pupil No.s number	20/21 Average topup £
GFE total	1,831	443	4,137	2,674	480	5,572	3,784	586	6,454

Following agreement of Schools Forum, the amount transferred from the Schools Block in 2020/21 is being used to contribute towards the Education Transformation Programme. We are currently forecasting that all this funding will be spent in 2020/21. The Education Transformation Programme commenced this year and is primarily concerned with SEN and consequently the High Needs Block, this will need to reduce future cost pressures in the block and make it more sustainable. Nationally High Needs continues to be challenging and in Bristol this has been exacerbated by work to clear the backlog of EHCP. Further detailed activity review & analysis will need to be undertaken to ensure planning is robust and sufficient resources are available to meet needs, and we will continue to lobby government for a more sustainable funding settlement.

During the pandemic, most schools remained open to provide education to children of Key Workers and vulnerable pupils. Any additional costs incurred by schools during this time were able to be reclaimed from ESFA. The funding into the DSG was unaffected by Covid, and also the amounts paid to schools continued at pre-Covid levels following DfE guidance.

a: Revenue Budget Monitor

	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Outturn Variance
P07	£0.0m	£0.0m	£0.0m
<i>P06</i>	<i>£0.0m</i>	<i>£0.0m</i>	<i>£0.0m</i>

May	June	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					

- Public Health (PH) Grant of £33.142m was awarded for 2020/21.
- The investment will focus on developing commissioning strategies and plans for the key services including Domestic Abuse, Drugs and Alcohol, Sexual Health and Child health.

The tables below provide a breakdown as follows:

- Table 1: The budget for 2020/21 and the current forecast at P7.
- Table 2: Planned externally commissioned services for 2020/21.
- Table 3: Planned internally commissioned services for 2020/21 .

Table 1: Summary of Spend

Budget Projection	Budget 2020/21	Actuals at P7	Current Forecast P7	Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Salaries	2,613	1,470	2,647	34
Running Costs & Overheads	1,271	592	800	-471
Internal Commissioned Services	5,296	5,398	5,896	600
External Commissioned Services	28,812	11,830	28,607	-205
Gross Cost	37,992	19,290	37,950	-42
Funding:				
Public Health Grant	-33,142	-24,856	-33,142	0
Other Grants	0	-117	0	0
Joint Partnership Funding	-4,850	-2,657	-4,808	42
Use of Reserve	0	0		0
Total Funding	-37,992	-27,631	-37,950	42
Net Spend	0	-8,341	0	0

Table 2: Public Health – External Commissioned Services: Plan 2020/21

	Public Health - External Commissioning Intentions	2020/21
PHE Code		£'m
361	Sexual health services - STI testing and treatment (prescribed functions)	5,171
362	Sexual health services - Contraception (prescribed functions)	3,387
363	Sexual health services - Promotion, prevention and advice (non-prescribed functions)	19
365	NHS health check programme (prescribed functions)	332
366	Health protection - Local authority role in health protection (prescribed functions)	135
368	National child measurement programme (prescribed functions)	467
370	Public health advice to NHS commissioners (prescribed functions)	4
371	Obesity - adults	0
372	Obesity - children	0
373	Physical activity - adults	183
374	Physical activity - children	163
376	Substance misuse - Treatment for drug misuse in adults	6,789
377	Substance misuse - Treatment for alcohol misuse in adults	2,352
378	Substance misuse - Preventing and reducing harm from drug misuse in adults	0
379	Substance misuse - Preventing and reducing harm from alcohol misuse in adults	39
380	Substance misuse - Specialist drug and alcohol misuse services for children and young people	0
381	Smoking and tobacco - Stop smoking services and interventions	519
382	Smoking and tobacco - Wider tobacco control	60
383	Children 5–19 public health programmes	1,618
384	Mandated 0-5 children's services (prescribed functions)	7,478
385	All Other 0-5 children's services (non-prescribed functions)	15
386	Health at work	0
387	Public mental health	10
389	Miscellaneous public health services - other	71
	Total External Commissioning Intentions	28,812

Table 3: Public Health – Internal Commissioned Services: Plan 2020/21

Public Health - Internal Commissioning intentions	Directorate	2020/21 £'000
Gypsy and Traveller Health	Growth & Regeneration	12
Housing Officers	Growth & Regeneration	70
Prevention Homelessness - Substance Misuse Pathway	Growth & Regeneration	750
Breast Feeding Support Team	People	83
Safety Fitting Equipment	People	20
Children's Centres	People	1,220
Community Use of school sports facilities	People	603
Children and Young People Substance Misuse	People	146
Domestic Abuse	People	875
Advice Grants	Resources	76
Impact Grant	Resources	597
Community Development Team	Resources	809
JSNA Manager	Resources	15
QOL Survey - Health Questions	Resources	10
Trading Standards - illicit tobacco	Resources	10
Total - Internal Commissioned Services		5,296



**BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL
DECISION**

DECISION OF: SECTION 151 OFFICER

WITH ADVICE FROM: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF PEOPLE AND DIRECTOR OF ADULT SOCIAL CARE

DIRECTORATE: PEOPLE

DECISION NO: 008
(2020/21 ASC: COVID-19 EMERGENCY CONTROL)

SUBJECT: COVID-19: Infection Control Fund (ICF) Allocation to Adult Care Providers

KEY DECISION: YES

REASON

An emergency decision (decision number 007) was taken 23 October and reported to Cabinet 3 November 2020 on the allocation of part of the Covid19 Infection Control Grant Fund of £3,652,730. This decision allocated £1,461,093 to support adult social care providers with infection control measures. This second follow up emergency decision allocates a further 20% of the grant and in line with the Scheme of Delegation will be reported to Cabinet as part of the Budget Monitoring Report P7.

The second round of the Infection Control Fund makes available £3,652,730 to Bristol City Council to support adult social care providers with infection control measures. The conditions for the fund require that it is allocated in two tranches on the following basis.

The first 80% allocation to care homes and CQC registered community care providers (so mainly domiciliary care and extra care housing providers) within Bristol area (whether contracted with BCC or not). Authorisation has already been made to distribute this and payments have been processed

This decision relates to the other 20% of the funding, amounting to £730,546 which must also be used to support care providers to take additional steps to tackle the risk of COVID-19 infections but can be allocated at the local authority's discretion.

BACKGROUND

Between May and September 2020 BCC distributed £4.025m of Infection Control Fund monies to Bristol based providers. The second round of ICF was announced on 1st October 2020. The 80% is allocated as follows:

Care Homes are allocated 70% based on bed numbers taken from the NHS Capacity Tracker.

Monies for Community CQC Regulated Community Care Providers allocated 30% based on 'people using service' numbers from the CQC homecare survey which is displayed on LGA Inform database.

The Infection Prevention and Control measures are listed in full here

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/adult-social-care-infection-control-fund-round-2/adult-social-care-infection-control-fund-round-2-guidance>

For the 20% there is more discretion:

Local authorities must use 20% of the funding to support the care sector to put in place other COVID-19 infection control measures but this can be allocated at their discretion. A non-exhaustive list of wider measures that this could include is below.

Providing support on the IPC measures outlined above to a broader range of care settings, including, but not limited to:

- community and day support services (the department would like local authorities to consider using this fund to put in place infection prevention and control (IPC) measures to support the resumption of services)
- other non-CQC regulated residential settings
- carers support services
- individuals who directly employ one or more personal assistants to meet their care needs
- individuals who are in receipt of direct payments
- the voluntary sector
- paying care staff their usual wages in order to attend a GP or pharmacy to be vaccinated against flu outside of their normal working hours
- measures the local authority could put in place to boost the resilience and supply of the adult social care workforce in their area to support effective infection control

Proposals from Adult Care are based on our ongoing intelligence about impact on providers, including our recent Service Continuity and Care Management Review self assessment, signed off by Mike Jackson. In looking at the 20% of the overall round over which we have discretion, Officers are proposing to further segment this discretionary amount as follows:

Overall round 2 £3,652,730		
80% £2,922,184	Decision already made and monies distributed to care homes and Dom Care in line with national stipulation	
20% discretionary total amount £730,546	£511k	Supported Living Providers within City Boundaries
	£200k	Non regulated community support services
	£10,696	Employment of 0.5 FTE BG12 Senior Contracts Officer 5 months to support providers with use of and reporting on, use of ICF funds to build resilience, and oversee associated work including peer support and updating of outbreak plans.
	£8,850	Budget to provide support to providers, through the production and distribution of information, virtual events, peer support and support to individual providers.
£3,652,730	£730,546	

The Officer proposal is that the discretionary 20% is distributed in Bristol on the following basis:

£511,000 for supported living settings

Supported Living providers face the same challenges as residential care homes, but are not regulated by CQC and have been continually under-represented in national policy. In our recent Self Assessment Supported Living providers were our area of highest concern due to demand and supply issues. In line with guidance, this funding will be distributed on basis of all supported living providers in Bristol, regardless of who funds each resident. We are therefore proposing to spend a large percentage (70%) of this discretionary amount on supported living.

The remaining discretionary fund to be used as follows:

£200,000 for non regulated services that support people in the community under our “Community Support Services”

This does not include building based day care providers whom we have provided additional support for in other ways. It does include services such as access to the community and services that enable

carers to have a short break by supporting the person they care for. These services were also an area of concern in our self assessment, because of the need to better support unpaid family carers.

£10,696 to be retained by Bristol City Council to employ a 0.5 FTE BG12 senior contract post for 5 months (projected cost £10,696.50 for top of scale post) to:

- Support providers to make the monthly returns now required and for BCC to make our return on the basis of that (this is a considerable new burden with the second tranche of monies).
- Ensure access to advice and information for all providers, DP holders and family carers on issues relating to infection control. This will include supporting providers to ensure they are able to plan their rotas etc to address infection control issues including the need to isolate staff etc.

£8,850 fund to support infection control information and practise

The holding of a pool that can be used to support the resilience of specific providers, should we experience major outbreaks, including supporting further access to agency staffing. Continual production and update of outbreak management plans, and associated actions, including provider peer support, training etc.

Usage of this pool would be in line with our outbreak management plans co- produced with public health and providers, so has transparency with providers.

DECISION

1. To authorise the allocation of the 20% of Infection Control Fund monies totalling £730,546 to be distributed in two tranches, and allocated as follows:

	Tranche 1 (November)	Tranche 2 (December)	TOTAL
Supported Living	£255,500	£255,500	£511,000
Community based providers of non regulated support (Access to Community/ Carers Support)	£100,000	£100,000	£200,000
Additional staff Support for infection control measures to be retained by Bristol City Council	£5,348	£5,348	£10,696
Pool for further targeted infection control and contingency measures to support specific providers with infection control measures	£4,425	£4,425	£8,850
Total	£365,273	£365,273	£730,546

2. To authorise the creation of and recruitment of a 5 month fixed term, part time, Senior Contracts Officer (BG12) to support this work.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The second round of ICF totalling £3.6m will be received in two instalments, 50% already received on 1st October and the remaining 50% balance is scheduled for receipt in December. The DHSC expect the grant will be fully spent on infection control measures (as outlined in the grant determination letter) by 31 March 2021. DNSC are clear that ‘spent’ means that expenditure has been incurred on or before 31 March.

The Grant Circular includes a reporting templates and the second round will require monthly returns.

LEGAL POWERS AND IMPLICATIONS

The Council has a duty to support the care market and ensure capacity and sustainability.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

CONSULTATION

Discussions have taken place with care providers.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk of claw back of the Allocation has been addressed by:

- Allocating all monies.
- Agreement to be returned signed advising that in order to retain monies they must be used for infection control sent to providers.
- Providers must continue to use the NHS Capacity Tracker or CQC homecare survey at least once week and this will be monitored by ASC. Both record COVID and infection control related data.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

Have you undertaken an Equality Impact Assessment? ~~Yes~~ / No

An Equalities Impact Assessment will be carried out.

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

None, other than those already highlighted

This decision is being taken under the urgency/emergency powers provided in the Council's Constitution and scheme of delegation.

The Head of Paid Service and / or Section 151 Officer can take emergency action on behalf of the Council on any matter in cases of urgency or emergency, wherever possible in consultation with the Mayor or Deputy Mayor for Finance, Governance and Performance and subject to a full report as soon as possible afterwards to the relevant forum explaining the decision, the reasons for it and why the decision was treated as a matter of urgency.

SIGNATORIES

DECISION MAKER

Signed:



Hugh Evans

Note: If electronic signature used email from Director confirming decision and allowing use of electronic signature must be attached

S151 Officer

Title: **Director of Finance/s151 Officer**

Signed:

Date:

Consultees

Title: **Deputy Mayor
Cabinet member for Finance, Governance, Property and Culture**

Signed:

Date:

Note: If electronic signature used email from the relevant certifier confirming consultation and allowing use of electronic signature must be attached. If consultation undertaken verbally Director must record date and time of the conversation and any agreement/concerns raised by consultee.

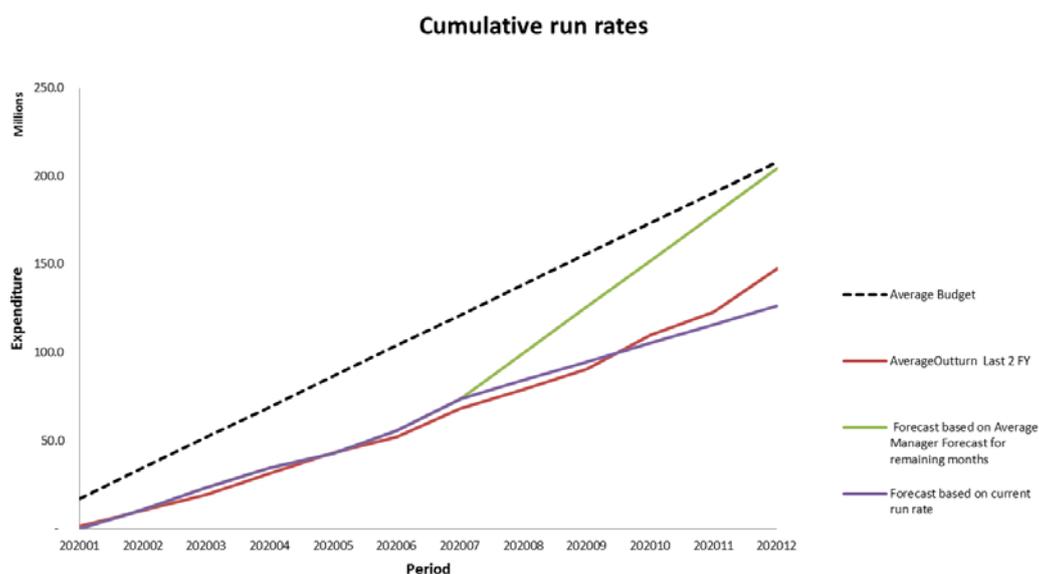
1. Capital Programme Summary

- 1.1. The following table below (Figure 1) sets out the forecast Capital Outturn position for 2020/21 by Directorate with a full programme summary at the end of this report.
- 1.2. The overall programme for 2020/21 has slipped a further £7 million since period 6 reporting from the original planned £295.1m to a forecast of £201.9 million.
- 1.3. The overall forecast assumes that the average monthly spend for the remainder of the year will increase significantly from the current spend run-rate and also in comparison to previous years. This is due to forecast at project level containing a level of optimism bias which when accumulated across the wider programme gives a high forecast than other comparable information would suggest.
- 1.4. The revised budget reflect the re-profiling of the programme as approved in the last budget monitoring report to Cabinet. The impact from the reduced level of borrowing required in year has been reflected in the current revenue monitoring position.
- 1.5. Further detail on directorate capital project spend is available in Appendices A1-6.

Figure 1 - Capital Forecast Outturn position for 2020/21 by Directorate

Approved Budget (Feb 20)	Budget Changes upto P7	Directorate	Revised Budget	Actual Spend to date	Budget Spend to date %	Forecast Outturn	Variance
£m	£m		£m	£m		£m	£m
32.3	(0.5)	People	31.8	10.9	34%	28.6	(3.2)
14.3	3.6	Resources	17.9	13.8	77%	17.9	0.0
164.0	(59.3)	Growth and Regeneration	104.7	28.5	27%	108.3	3.6
210.6	(56.2)	Sub-total	154.4	53.2	34%	154.8	0.4
1.5	(0.6)	Corporate	0.9	0.0	0%	0.9	0.0
83.0	(32.8)	Housing Revenue Account	50.2	15.8	32%	46.2	(4.0)
295.1	(89.6)	Total Capital Programme	205.5	69.0	34%	201.9	(3.6)

Figure 2: Capital Programme Spend run rate comparators



Gross Expenditure by Programme

Ref	Scheme	Current Year (FY2020) - Period 7				Performance to budget	
		Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast	Variance	Expenditure to date	Forecast
		£000s				%	
People							
PE01	School Organisation/ Children's Services Capital Programme	24,527	9,671	24,527	(0)	39%	100%
PE02	Schools Organisation/SEN Investment Programme	2,764	222	768	(1,996)	8%	28%
PE03	Schools Devolved Capital Programme	1,263	365	1,263	(0)	29%	100%
PE05	Children & Families - Aids and Adaptations	155	20	155	0	13%	100%
PE06	Children Social Care Services	1,085	474	631	(454)	44%	58%
PE06B	Adult Social Care – Better Lives at Home Programme	1,967	103	1,174	(793)	5%	60%
PE08	Care Management/Care Services	5	5	5	0	96%	100%
PE10	Sports Capital Investment	80	28	80	0	35%	100%
Total People		31,846	10,888	28,603	(3,243)	34%	90%
Resources							
PL21	Building Practice Service - Essential H&S	2,200	854	2,200	(0)	39%	100%
PL27	Vehicle Fleet Replacement Programme	1,244	267	1,244	0	21%	100%
RE01	ICT Refresh Programme	5,643	4,931	5,643	0	87%	100%
RE02	ICT Development - HR/Finance	517	234	517	0	45%	100%
RE03	ITTP – IT Transformation Programme	8,317	7,463	8,351	34	90%	100%
Total Resources		17,921	13,750	17,955	34	77%	100%
Growth & Regeneration							
GR01	Strategic Property – Temple Meads Development	5,446	27	5,446	0	0%	100%
GR03	Economy Development - ASEA 2 Flood Defences	8,032	318	8,032	0	4%	100%
GR05	Strategic Property - Hawkfield Site	167	0	167	0	0%	100%
GR06	Innovation & Sustainability - OPCR 2	1,846	203	1,422	(424)	11%	77%
GR08	Delivery of Regeneration of Bedminster Green	225	52	225	0	23%	100%
NH01	Libraries for the Future	527	79	498	(29)	15%	94%
NH02	Investment in parks and green spaces	1,656	474	1,571	(84)	29%	95%
NH03	Cemeteries & Crematoria - Pending Business Case Development	270	47	270	0	17%	100%
NH04	Third Household Waste Recycling and Re-use Centre	1,921	355	1,921	0	18%	100%
NH06	Bristol Operations Centre - Phase 1	150	131	150	0	87%	100%
NH06A	Bristol Operations Centre - Phase 2	529	174	529	0	33%	100%
NH07	Private Housing	3,110	1,613	3,110	0	52%	100%
PL01	Metrobus	172	256	1,529	1,357	148%	887%
PL02	Passenger Transport	955	(8)	955	0	-1%	100%
PL03	Residents Parking Schemes	3	0	3	0	0%	100%
PL04	Strategic Transport	358	1,701	488	131	475%	136%
PL05	Sustainable Transport	7,246	3,184	6,303	(942)	44%	87%
PL06	Portway Park & Ride Rail Platform	1,000	274	700	(300)	27%	70%
PL08	Highways & Drainage Enhancements	191	(61)	191	0	-32%	100%
PL09	Highways infrastructure - bridge investment	577	33	577	0	6%	100%
PL09A	Highways infrastructure - Cumberland Road Stabilisation Scheme	3,854	675	3,854	0	18%	100%
PL10	Highways & Traffic Infrastructure - General	9,136	4,379	10,198	1,061	48%	112%
PL10B	Highways & Traffic - Street Lighting	291	95	291	0	33%	100%
PL10C	Transport Parking Services	1,135	181	1,135	0	16%	100%
PL11A	Cattle Market Road site re-development	1,307	420	1,307	0	32%	100%
PL14	Bristol Legible City Scheme	130	95	130	0	73%	100%
PL15	Environmental Improvements Programme	140	44	140	0	31%	100%
PL17	Resilience Fund (£1m of the £10m Port Sale)	53	1	53	0	2%	100%
PL18	Energy services - Renewable energy investment scheme	886	249	896	10	28%	101%
PL18A	Energy Services – Bristol Heat Networks expansion	7,867	4,040	7,762	(104)	51%	99%
PL18B	Energy Services - School Efficiencies	66	66	69	3	100%	105%
PL18D	Energy Services - EU Replicate Grant	(115)	23	26	141	-20%	-23%
PL19	Energy Services Phase 2 Investment & commercialisation opportunities	180	0	180	0	0%	100%
PL20	Strategic Property	86	0	86	0	0%	100%
PL22	Strategic Property - Investment in existing waste facilities	521	0	521	0	0%	100%
PL23	Strategic Property - Temple St	30	30	30	0	100%	100%
PL24	Bristol Beacon	19,468	8,445	22,263	2,795	43%	114%
PL30	Housing Strategy and Commissioning	11,726	867	11,732	6	7%	100%
PL30A	Housing Programme delivered through Housing Company	13,000	0	13,000	0	0%	100%
PL35	Harbour Operational Infrastructure	179	0	179	0	0%	100%
PL36	Investment in Markets infrastructure & buildings	382	56	382	0	15%	100%
Total Growth & Regeneration		104,700	28,517	108,319	3,619	27%	103%

Gross Expenditure by Programme

Ref	Scheme	Current Year (FY2020) - Period 7				Performance to budget	
		Budget	Expenditure to Date	Forecast	Variance	Expenditure to date	Forecast
		£000s				%	
Corporate Funding & Expenditure							
CP03	Corporate Contingencies	861	0	861	0	0%	100%
Total Corporate Funding & Expenditure		861	0	861	0	0%	100%
Total General Fund		155,327	53,155	155,738	411	34%	100%
Housing Revenue Account							
HRA1	Planned Programme - Major Projects	7,122	2,452	7,094	(29)	34%	100%
HRA2	New Build and Land Enabling	27,233	6,287	23,266	(3,967)	23%	85%
HRA3	Building Maintenance and Improvements	15,292	6,916	15,256	(36)	45%	100%
HRA4	HRA Infrastructure	524	186	524	0	36%	100%
Total Housing Revenue Account		50,171	15,841	46,140	(4,032)	32%	92%
Total Capital Programme		205,498	68,996	201,877	(3,621)	34%	98%