

Cabinet

Date: Thursday 8 September 2022
Time: 1.45 pm
Venue: Committee Room 2, Shire Hall

Membership

Councillor Isobel Seccombe OBE (Chair)
Councillor Margaret Bell
Councillor Peter Butlin
Councillor Andy Crump
Councillor Andy Jenns
Councillor Kam Kaur
Councillor Jeff Morgan
Councillor Wallace Redford
Councillor Heather Timms
Councillor Martin Watson

Items on the agenda: -

1. General

(1) Apologies

(2) Disclosures of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

(3) Minutes of the Previous Meeting

5 - 12

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 14 July 2022.

(4) Public Speaking

To note any requests to speak on any items that are on the agenda in accordance with the Council's Public Speaking Scheme (see footnote to this agenda).

2. Council Plan 2022-2027 - Integrated Performance Report Quarter 1 2022/23

13 - 20

A report that updates Cabinet on progress against targets set out in the current Council Plan.

Cabinet Portfolio Holder – Councillor Andy Jenns

- 3. 2022/23 Financial Monitoring - Forecast position as at Quarter 1** 21 - 116
This report outlines forecast financial position of the organisation at the end of 2021/22 based on the information known at the end of the first quarter.

Cabinet Portfolio Holder – Councillor Peter Butlin
- 4. The Impact of Inflation on the Capital Programme** 117 - 122
A paper setting out proposals to efficiently manage requests for additional capital funding to allow schemes affected by high levels of inflation to continue through to completion.

Cabinet Portfolio Holder – Councillor Peter Butlin
- 5. Education Capital Programme 2022/23** 123 - 134
A report recommending additions to the Education Capital Programme.

Cabinet Portfolio Holders – Councillors Peter Butlin and Kam Kaur
- 6. Better Care Fund (BCF) Plan 2022/23** 135 - 142
A report seeking approval of the Better Care Fund 2022/23 Plan, following assurance and confirmation of approval to spend by NHS England, to enable a Section 75 agreement between Warwickshire County Council and Coventry and Warwickshire Clinical Commissioning Group to be entered into.

Portfolio Holder – Councillor Margaret Bell
- 7. Policy for the Installation and Operation of Vehicle Activated Signs** 143 - 154
A report that seeks approval for a policy to manage future deployment of Vehicle Activated Signs and potential removal of non-operational, non-beneficial VAS.

Cabinet Portfolio Holder – Councillor Wallace Redford
- 8. Tree Nursery Business Case** 155 - 162
A paper setting out the business case for the establishment of a tree nursery to enable and ensure the supply of trees to meet Warwickshire's 2030 Climate Change tree planting pledges and replacement stock.

Cabinet Portfolio Holder – Councillor Heather Timms

- 9. Local Government & Social Care Ombudsman – Annual Review and Summary of Upheld Complaints** 163 - 174
A summary of the complaints made to the Local Government & Social Care Ombudsman about Warwickshire County Council and decisions made by the Ombudsman in the year 2021/22.

Cabinet Portfolio Holder – Councillor Andy Jenns
- 10. Officer Delegations** 175 - 194
A report seeking endorsement of changes to the Council's Constitution before consideration by Full Council on 29 September.

Portfolio Holder – Councillor Andy Jenns
- 11. Reports Containing Exempt or Confidential Information**
To consider passing the following resolution:

'That members of the public be excluded from the meeting for the items mentioned below on the grounds that their presence would involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 1972'.
- 12. Exempt Minutes of the 14 July 2022 Meeting of Cabinet** 195 - 196
- 13. Endorsement of Funding and Delivery Strategy for Rugby Parkway Station** 197 - 206
An exempt report seeking approval for the funding and delivery option of a private sector station investor being secured to fund and deliver Rugby Parkway Station

Cabinet Portfolio Holder - Councillor Peter Butlin
- 14. Warwickshire Property and Development Group Limited - Procurement of Joint Venture Partner** 207 - 236
An exempt report on the procurement of a Joint Venture Partner for the Warwickshire Property and Development Group Limited.

Cabinet Portfolio Holder – Councillor Peter Butlin

Monica Fogarty
Chief Executive
Warwickshire County Council
Shire Hall, Warwick

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A member attending a meeting where a matter arises in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest must (unless they have a dispensation):

- Declare the interest if they have not already registered it
- Not participate in any discussion or vote
- Leave the meeting room until the matter has been dealt with
- Give written notice of any unregistered interest to the Monitoring Officer within 28 days of the meeting

Non-pecuniary interests relevant to the agenda should be declared at the commencement of the meeting.

The public reports referred to are available on the Warwickshire Web
<https://democracy.warwickshire.gov.uk/uuCoverPage.aspx?bcr=1>

Public Speaking

Any member of the public who is resident or working in Warwickshire, or who is in receipt of services from the Council, may speak at the meeting for up to three minutes on any matter that features on the agenda. This can be in the form of a statement or a question. If you wish to speak please notify Democratic Services in writing at least two working days before the meeting. You should give your name and address and the subject upon which you wish to speak. Full details of the public speaking scheme are set out in the Council's Standing Orders.

COVID-19 Pandemic

Any member or officer of the Council or any person attending this meeting must inform Democratic Services if within a week of the meeting they discover they have COVID-19 or have been in close proximity to anyone found to have COVID-19.

Cabinet

Thursday 14 July 2022

Minutes

Attendance

Committee Members

Councillor Isobel Seccombe OBE (Chair)
Councillor Margaret Bell
Councillor Peter Butlin
Councillor Andy Crump
Councillor Kam Kaur
Councillor Wallace Redford
Councillor Heather Timms
Councillor Martin Watson

Others Present

Councillor Jonathan Chilvers
Councillor Judy Falp
Councillor John Holland
Councillor Marian Humphreys
Councillor Jerry Roodhouse

1. General

(1) Apologies

Councillors Andy Jenns and Jeff Morgan.

(2) Disclosures of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

None.

(3) Minutes of the Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 16 June 2022 were agreed as an accurate record.

(4) Public Speaking

None.

2. A Financial Framework for the 2023/24 Medium Term Financial Strategy Refresh

Councillor Peter Butlin (Deputy Leader, Finance and Property) explained that the report summarised the emerging financial picture, strategic principles and refresh proposals and timescales for the 2023/24 budget setting and the five-year Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) refresh to 2027/28. Councillor Butlin drew attention to the six key principles, set out in the report, that would inform the MTFS refresh. He noted that inflation considerations, and the impact of this on both revenue and capital, dominated the principles and, in making provision for the impact of inflation, further prioritisation of resources would be required.

Councillor Jerry Roodhouse welcomed the timing of the report and the clear guidance provided by the six principles. He expressed concern about the impact of inflation, particularly regarding capital and capital projects, and expected to see some reprioritisation as a result.

In response to questions from Councillor Andy Crump regarding considerations around principle 2, relating to potential Council Tax increases in light of increasing pressures on household budgets, Councillor Butlin advised that a cautious approach would be taken and, at this stage, he did not anticipate that Council Tax, which was subject to a ceiling set by central government, would increase above the levels set in the previous years' budget. In terms of planning assumptions, current projections suggested a £15m likely gap on the revenue budget across the five years of the MTFS, so Cabinet were being asked to support a £20m initial savings target for officers as a starting point.

Resolved that Cabinet:

1. Notes the emerging financial position within which the 2023/24 budget and 2023-28 Medium Term Financial Strategy will be developed;
2. Agrees the strategic principles that will form the basis of the Medium Term Financial Strategy, as set out in paragraph 2.4 of the report;
3. Subject to the agreement of the principles, approves the proposals for the refresh of the 2023/24 Medium Term Financial Strategy and Capital Strategy, as set out in Sections 3 and 4 of the report ;
4. Notes the requirement for the Authority to set a sustainable balanced budget which shows how income will equal spend over the short- and medium-term; and
5. Approves the timetable for agreeing the 2023/24 budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy Refresh.

3. Education Capital Programme 2022/23

Councillor Peter Butlin (Deputy Leader, Finance and Property) introduced this report which highlighted the latest changes and additions to the Education Capital Programme and detailed projects at Bishops Tachbrook CofE School (Warwick District), Briar Hill Infant School and St Margaret's CofE Junior School (Warwick District), Oakley Grove all through school (South Leamington/Warwick), Griffin School (Rugby gateway), Stratford upon Avon High School, Shipston High School (Stratford-upon-Avon District) and Lighthorne Heath Primary School (Stratford-upon-Avon District).

Councillor Kam Kaur (Portfolio Holder for Education) informed Cabinet that work would be undertaken to understand the need for school places and ensure that they were in the right place going forward.

Councillor Judy Falp welcomed provision in the Bishops Tachbrook and Whitnash area which supported encouraging parents to choose schools in their local area rather than requiring car travel.

Councillor Margaret Bell welcomed the sufficiency work highlighted by Councillor Kaur, noting that the geographical spread of projects in the report did not reflect need across the whole of the county and she looked forward to further discussions. Councillor Marian Humphreys echoed this comment and also looked forward to engaging on this piece of work. Councillor Jonathan Chilvers queried the future funding position of the education capital fund and how projects may need to be prioritised in future. In response to these comments, Councillor Kaur advised that the education capital programme existed to make sure the Council could meet its statutory duty to provide school places and the sufficiency work would consider the whole picture, recognising the growth that was taking place throughout Warwickshire, engaging with headteachers and providers, and considering how current facilities were being used.

Councillor John Holland expressed concern regarding the additional funding required for Oakley Grove and considered that a review of the project should be undertaken. Councillor Butlin responded that inflation was driving costs up and this would have an impact on delivery, together with new regulations in terms of sustainability, regardless of the site that the school was built upon and he did not consider a review was, therefore necessary and Councillor Holland may wish to take up his concerns with the district in terms of how they allocated the site through the planning process.

Resolved

That Cabinet recommends to Council to:

1. Increase the Capital Programme allocation for Oakley Grove All through School by £6.000 million to £56.000 million to be funded from Department for Education Grant.
2. Increase the Capital Programme allocation from Stratford-upon-Avon High School by £2.2 million to £13.773 to be funded from the Department for Education grant
3. Add the scheme for refurbishment and remodelling of Shipston High School and the addition of a sports hall to the Capital Programme at a cost of £10.532 million funded by £10.023 million from the Department for Education grant and £0.509 million from developer contributions

That Cabinet

1. Approves the addition to the capital programme of £2.361m funded from the Department for Education grant and developer contributions to deliver the remaining schemes outlined in Section 3 of the report.
2. Authorises, subject to Council's agreement to the required addition to the capital programme, the Strategic Director for People, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Finance and Property, to invite tenders and enter into the appropriate contracts on terms and conditions considered acceptable to the Strategic Director for Resources.

4. A Countywide Approach to Levelling Up in Warwickshire

Councillor Isobel Seccombe (Leader) presented this report which set out the proposed approach to Levelling Up in Warwickshire. She noted that there had been wide-ranging collaboration to develop the approach set out in the report and drew particular attention to the appendix which set out the principles to the approach to levelling-up. Essentially, the report set out a long-term joined up partnership approach, informed and targeted to communities of place and interest based on clear data and insight and interventions which would aim to address the root causes of communities' issues, building on the strengths found in the relevant communities.

Councillor Jerry Roodhouse noted that the report would also be presented to and debated at district and borough level. He suggested that some flexibility on the delivery of projects would be beneficial and rather than focussing on geography, a wider cultural and generational change would be more productive, for instance, an improvement of early years facilities on a wider scale would also deliver results within the communities of interest. He also advocated for the involvement of local councillors in bringing ideas to the table and requested that the process of doing so be shared at an early stage.

In relation to comments Councillor Roodhouse made with regard to the performance of housing associations, Councillor Seccombe acknowledged that changing the quality of housing could result in changing outcomes for health, perception of place and an associated perception of uplift in opportunity. However, she noted that the districts and borough had a closer relation with the housing associations.

Councillor Jonathan Chilvers recognised the reasoning for a focus on the Lower Super Output Areas, but considered that local level plans should capture and recongise the fact that some areas fell just outside the measures for inclusion.

Councillor John Holland welcomed the move forward through consensus and mutual agreement and noted the success of place-based approaches but also considered that it would be important to look at cross-county quality of services to achieve levelling up for disadvantaged communities that lived in a wider geographical area (eg with regard to SEND).

Reflecting on her experience with the Green Shoots project, Councillor Heather Timms considered community power in terms of levelling up, and emphasised the need to build some resilience in those communities which were traditionally slow to engage on projects and required greater levels of support.

Resolved that Cabinet approves and adopts the Levelling Up approach as attached in Appendix 1 to the report.

5. Home Office White Paper - Reforming Our Fire and Rescue Service

Councillor Andy Crump (Portfolio Holder for Fire & Rescue and Community Safety) summarised this paper which presented the recommended response to the 'reforming our fire and rescue services' white paper. He noted that it would depend on what aspects of the consultation made it into the final reforms that would dictate how much of an issue the reforms presented for Warwickshire.

Resolved that Cabinet approves the White Paper “Reforming Our Fire and Rescue Service” Consultation Response found in Appendix 1 of the report that is due for submission by 26 July 2022 to Home Office.

6. Modern Slavery Statement

Councillor Isobel Seccombe (Leader) introduced this statement which was produced annually and published through central government. The statement set out what steps the Council had taken during the previous financial year to ensure that modern slavery was not taking place in any part of the Council's business or supply chain.

Resolved that Cabinet:

1. Approves the County Council's updated Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement for the financial year 2021/22; and
2. Authorises the Strategic Director for Resources to publish the Council's Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement on the Central Government Registry alongside the estimated turnover for the Council in the year covered by the statement.

7. Digital & Data Strategy

Councillor Kam Kaur (Portfolio Holder for Education) presented this report on behalf of Councillor Andy Jenns. She noted that the Digital & Data Strategy 2022-2025 built on the existing strategy which had been the basis for decision making for ICT investment and development since 2018. The strategy had delivered a great deal for the Council and had been fundamental to maintaining full service delivery during the pandemic.

Councillor Margaret Bell welcomed the strategy and opportunities to automate in order to make life easier for customers. In response to comments from Councillor Bell regarding service areas working together on digital delivery, Councillor Kaur noted that there were mechanisms in place to support working in an integrated way where a good business case existed.

Councillor Andy Crump noted that some residents struggled to access digital services and Councillor Kaur acknowledged that the pandemic had driven more users onto digital platforms but this was not necessarily their preference and other methods of engagement would remain in place.

Councillor Jerry Roodhouse asked if the digital roadmap would be considered by Scrutiny and was advised that it was intended to use the roadmap to deliver the strategy. The Strategic Director for Resources would explore what was possible in this regard.

Resolved that Cabinet endorses the Council's refreshed Digital & Data Strategy 2022-2025 attached at Appendix 1 to the report.

8. Construction Framework Contract 2023-2027

In presenting this report, Councillor Wallace Redford (Portfolio Holder for Transport and Planning) noted that the existing Construction Framework Contract, which delivered highway and structural construction services to Engineering Design Services, was due to expire on 31 December 2022 and this report sought authorisation to commence a procurement process so that a new

Framework could be established. Councillor Redford explained that an internal Framework was preferred as the best route to procurement rather than external Frameworks or other procurement options, such as SCAPE, as it provided many benefits including bespoke terms and conditions, financial assessments to be undertaken at the time of the project, being less resource intensive than procuring separate contracts, provision for relationship building with suppliers, pre-qualification processes based on quality, evidence of experience and financial status and the use of local and national suppliers. The 2019 Framework consisted of four financial lots where works were procured based on the scheme's estimated construction costs and it was anticipated that a similar structure would be used for the new Framework as set out in the report.

In response to a question from Councillor Jerry Roodhouse, Councillor Redford advised that assurances projects were developed and funded would come through the project board.

Responding to a question from Councillor Jonathan Chilvers, Councillor Redford advised that the existing relationship with Balfour Beatty to undertake "small" jobs would continue.

Resolved that Cabinet

1. Approves the Strategic Director for Communities proceeding with a Public Contract Regulation 2015 compliant procurement process, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Transport and Planning, for the provision of a Framework Agreement with multiple Lots for highways and structural works of varying price ranges.
2. Approves and authorises the Strategic Director for Communities to enter into all relevant contracts for the provision of Framework Contracts for the Provision of Engineering and Construction Works on terms and conditions acceptable to the Strategic Director for Resources.

9. Updated Fair Access Protocol

Councillor Kam Kaur (Portfolio Holder for Education) explained that the Fair Access Protocol governed how children were placed in schools outside of the normal school admissions rounds to avoid anyone being out of a school place for too long and hence damaging their education. The protocol tried to balance the needs of the child with the ability of schools to take a child and looked to ensure no school received a disproportionate number of children where they had difficult or challenging behaviour. The update sought to make the protocol compliant with the 2021 Admissions Code and more specifically define what constituted challenging behaviour.

Resolved that Cabinet agrees the Warwickshire County Council Fair Access Protocol for Mainstream Primary and Secondary Schools as set out in Appendix A to the report.

10. Brownsover Community Infant School Change in Age Range

Councillor Kam Kaur (Portfolio Holder for Education) summarised this report which sought the extension of an infant school (Reception to year 2) to become a full primary school (reception to year 6). In order to ensure Brownsover was then fit to be a full primary school, a range of capital works were required to establish an appropriate key stage 2 learning environment costing £0.96m (£0.51m developer funding and £0.45m from basic needs).

Resolved that Cabinet:

1. Approves changing the age range at Brownsover Community Infant School from 3 to 7 to 3 to 11 with effect from September 2026
2. Authorises applying to the Office of the Schools Adjudicator in relation to the proposed reduction in the school's Published Admission Number (PAN) from 60 to 30 from September 2023
3. Approves the addition of £0.965 million to the capital programme to deliver the scheme outlined in section 1 of the report, funded from Department for Education capital grant and developer funding.
4. Authorises the Strategic Director for Communities in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Education to invite tenders and enter into the appropriate contracts on terms and conditions considered acceptable to the Strategic Director for Resources, to make the necessary funding arrangements for these schemes

11. Adoption of the Warwickshire Minerals Local Plan 2018-2032

Councillor Isobel Secommbe (Leader) noted that the Cabinet had received a letter from Barford Residents Association relating to this item on the agenda.

Councillor Wallace Redford (Portfolio Holder for Transport and Planning) introduced the report, explaining that this was the final stage of the long running process towards the adoption of the local minerals plan for Warwickshire. Inspectors had approved the revised version, which addressed all the main and minor modifications previously raised and consulted on.

Resolved that Cabinet recommends to Council that the Warwickshire Minerals Plan and Policies Map be adopted with all the Main Modifications recommended by the Planning Inspector and any Minor Modifications proposed by the Strategic Director for Communities.

12. Reports Containing Exempt or Confidential Information

Resolved

That members of the public be excluded from the meeting for the items mentioned below on the grounds that their presence would involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 1972.

13. Blue Boar Farm Minerals Update

Councillor Peter Butlin (Deputy Leader of the Council) introduced this item and summarised the exempt report.

Resolved:

The recommendations as set out in the exempt report were agreed.

14. Integrated Sexual Health service - joint service with Coventry. Approval to Tender

Councillor Margaret Bell (Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Health) introduced this item and summarised the exempt report.

Resolved:

The recommendations as set out in the exempt report were agreed.

The meeting rose at 3.06pm

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Chair

Cabinet**8th September 2022****Council Plan 2022-2027
Integrated Performance Report Quarter 1 2022/23****Period under review: April to June 2022****Recommendation**

That Cabinet considers and comments on Quarter 1 organisational performance and progress against the Integrated Delivery Plan.

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report summarises the Council's performance at the end of the first quarter (April-June 2022) against the strategic priorities and Areas of Focus set out in the Council Plan 2022-2027. Performance is assessed against the Key Business Measures (KBMs) contained within the agreed Performance Management Framework.
- 1.2 Progress against the Integrated Delivery Plan is summarised in Section 3 and more fully presented within Appendix 2.
- 1.3 Management of Human Resources is summarised in Section 4 and the summary dashboard is presented in Appendix 3.
- 1.4 Management of Risk is summarised in Section 5 and more detailed information is presented in Appendix 4.
- 1.5 The paper sets out, for the first time, a combined picture of the Council's delivery, performance, and risk. Officers are still embedding this new approach and performance framework, and a number of new measures will not be available until Year End. The format and content of these integrated performance reports will continue to evolve over the course of the current financial year.
- 1.6 The Council's overall performance remains strong, despite a volatile, uncertain, and high-risk external environment, with 70% (35) of KBMs, available for reporting at Quarter 1, being assessed as being On Track with performance at an expected level, and 30% (15) being Not on Track. Appendix 1 details performance for all measures within the Performance Management Framework. Detailed measure-by-measure performance reporting is accessible through the 2022/23 Performance Report available at this [link](#).

- 1.7 Notable aspects of positive performance for specific measures include:
- the percentage of care leavers not in education, employment and training;
 - the Dedicated Schools Grant High Needs Block overspend which is lower than budgeted as a result of early impact of the SEND and Inclusion Change Programme; and,
 - continuing strong customer satisfaction levels for the Customer Service Centre.

In addition, performance is notable in some broader areas such as:

- a number of measures relating to our people and how we work which are performing strongly, not least those relating to the recent staff engagement survey; and,
- largely positive performance against the 'support people to live healthy, happy and independent lives' area of focus.

- 1.8 The main performance challenges relate to:
- the numbers of children under Child Protection Plans, No. of children in care excluding unaccompanied asylum seeking children and No. of children with an open Child in Need category including Child Protection Plans and Children in Care;
 - fire response times within agreed standards, and No. of Fire related deaths exceeding our target of zero;
 - the percentage of children with Education, Health and Care Plans in mainstream schools which, while improving, remains below national averages and expectations as set out in the recent local area inspection report; and,
 - the percentage of schools with a deficit budget remains above the target of zero, which is likely to decline as a result of inflationary pressures impacting school budgets.

- 1.9 The report sets expected trajectories for performance, which it is important to recognise are considerably more volatile than usual as a result of external factors.

- 1.10 The position is also positive in terms of delivery of the 224 actions set out in the Integrated Delivery Plan, with 83% being On Track and 3% Complete. Nine per cent of actions are At Risk and 5% Not Started, and it is these actions which are reported on in Appendix 2 on an exception basis.

- 1.11 A number of actions that are at risk relate to capital programmes and projects, where current inflation levels and supply chain challenges are creating very significant levels of risk and uncertainty about our capacity to deliver as planned within available resources, a challenge common to all Councils.

- 1.12 Other important points to flag in terms of delivery are:

- the Solar Together programme has been compromised by a sub-contractor failure to deliver and, following significant work by officers and iChoosr, our delivery partner; an alternative supplier is now mobilising to complete the programme;
 - risks associated with domiciliary care delivery arising from workforce capacity pressures; and
 - the timescale to complete our programme of technology upgrades for Warwickshire Fire and Rescue Service is at risk; contracting is underway, and the preferred supplier should be in place by November, enabling delivery to conclude in Quarter 1 2023/24.
- 1.13 5 of the Council's 18 strategic risks have a red status. The red risks arise generally as a result of the impact of current inflation on living standards and levels of inequality; Warwickshire's economy; and Council funding, levels of demand for services and consequentially the Council's capacity to deliver all of its priorities. At the same time, despite very positive staff engagement and well-being metrics, increasing staff turnover relating to cost-of-living pressures, makes implementation of the Our People Strategy critical to delivery in such a challenging environment.

2. Performance against the Performance Management Framework

- 2.1 The three strategic priorities set out in the Council Plan 2022 - 2027 are delivered through seven Areas of Focus and three areas we want the Council to be known for as 'a Great Council and Partner'. The full performance summary is contained in Appendix 1.
- 2.2 A set of high-level Warwickshire Outcome Measures, where we can influence improvement in performance but do not solely own, are also contained in the Performance Management Framework. Reporting against these is under development and will inform our ongoing State of Warwickshire reporting.
- 2.3 Comprehensive performance reporting is enabled through the Power BI link [2022/23 Performance Report](#) as part of the revised and adopted Performance Management Framework.
- 2.4 The new approach to performance reporting is evolving, building on the recommendations of the Member Working Group. The number of reportable measures will change each quarter as the framework considers the availability of new data.
- 2.5 This is the first quarter to benefit from a new automated process, delivered through PowerApps, to collect performance against the KBMs/KBIs. As the approach to integrated reporting continues to develop, automation will be applied more widely to collect other performance data such as the Integrated Delivery Plan.

- 2.6 Of the 50 KBMs which are being reported at Quarter 1, 35 (70%) are On Track and 15 (30%) Not on Track. There are two other measures being reported but have a status of Not Applicable at this time due to performance still being assessed as they are new measures.
- 2.7 48 measures have a forecast projection from the responsible service for the forthcoming period. Of the 35 measures that are forecast to be On Track at Quarter 2, 13 are forecast to improve, 18 to remain static and 4 to decline over the next quarter. Of those 13 that are forecast to be Not on Track, 7 are forecast to improve and 6 to remain static at the next reporting period, with none forecast to decline.

3. Performance against the Integrated Delivery Plan

- 3.1 The Integrated Delivery Plan aligns priority activity from across all service areas to the seven Areas of Focus within the Council Plan 2022-27. The Plan shows how activity across services collectively contributes to delivering these priorities.
- 3.2 Detailed information on the performance summary of the Integrated Delivery Plan is included at Appendix 2.
- 3.3 There are 224 actions within the Integrated Delivery Plan. At Quarter 1 83% are On Track and 3% Complete, 9% are At Risk and 5% Not Started, and it is these actions which are reported on in Appendix 2 on an exception basis.
- 3.4 Reporting on the Integrated Delivery Plan is not yet automated; Quarter 1 progress has been collated manually and therefore there is no Power BI dashboard for reporting. As outlined in the report to Cabinet in May, where the Integrated Delivery Plan was approved, this is a work in progress with colleagues in the Commissioning Support Unit and ICT enabling this.

4. Management of Human Resources (HR)

- 4.1 The HR performance reporting dashboard is included at Appendix 3.
- 4.2 Sickness Absence:
- Through Quarter 1 there was a moderate increase which ended with an annualised sickness absence rate of 8.81 days per FTE colleague, compared to 8.61 days at the end of 2021/2022. Whilst overall there was an increase across the quarter, there was a reduction in June 2022, which is encouraging and means the Council remains on target to achieve 8 days/FTE with a tolerance of +/- 1 day.
 - Levels of absence attributed to Covid-19 continue to increase, with Covid-19 now being the second highest cause of absence at 15.1% of days lost and an average of 1.32 days per FTE.

- In terms of wellbeing, the latest Your Say survey has provided a baseline of 77% agreement for the new wellbeing score which is encouraging and reflects the positive impact that our continued focus on wellbeing is having. This is a new measure, which brings together the average score of the following three new questions:
 - I am able to prioritise my wellbeing;
 - I know where to access support for my wellbeing; and
 - I believe my manager cares about my wellbeing.
- The Our People Strategy, Annual Review on Leading Organisational Wellbeing has been drafted and will be presented to Staff and Pensions Committee in September. The review focuses on achievements over the last 12 months against the agreed priorities, looks at our performance measures and other data metrics and prioritises actions for 2022/2023.
- A proposal for the winter flu vaccination programme for 2022 has been agreed and a partner is being procured to deliver the offer of vaccinations in a Council setting through the Autumn.
- The key focus areas going forward will include the development of a wellbeing delivery plan, launching the attendance data dashboard for managers, reviewing the success of the Approach to Wellbeing as well as targeted support to services with high or increasing absence.

4.3 Headcount and FTE:

- The headcount remains static at 4,894 with an overall reduction of 3.1 FTE between Quarter 4 2021/22 and Quarter 1 2022/23.
- People Directorate headcount has increased from 1,695 to 1699. Communities Directorate increased headcount by 18 from 1480 to 1498 while Resources Directorate reduced by 28 from 1720 to 1692.
- Education Services moved from Communities to People Directorate from 1 July 2022, and therefore at the end of Quarter 2 there will be significant changes in headcount in these two Directorates.

4.4 Age profile:

- The age profile of the organisation remains static, with over half of the workforce, 55.1%, being aged between 25 and 50, increasing from 54.7% during the previous quarter.

4.5 Ethnicity:

- The ethnicity profile of the organisation remains static with 73% of the workforce being white British which is a slight reduction from 73.3% at Year End.

4.6 Staff turnover:

- Turnover, at 14% for the rolling 12 months, is showing an increase of around one percentage point from the previous quarter, which is not unexpected given the national labour market position, the cost of living increases and the associated challenges for public sector pay, recruitment and retention.
- Just over sixty percent of leavers are due to voluntary resignations which is largely typical of environments not undergoing significant organisational change.
- Given the anticipated increasing retention challenges, priority has been given to reviewing our approach to reward and recognition. This will include focusing on attracting and retaining staff, maximising our use of apprenticeships, and identifying opportunities for career development and progression. Our activity will also include a continued focus on colleague engagement, communication, well-being, our offer to staff (employer value proposition) and further roll out of the High-five peer-to-peer recognition application.
- Aligned to this, consideration is also being given to the longer-term workforce strategy as there is a return to a new normal following the Pandemic, with a focus on future ways of working to support the delivery of the Council Plan and the Medium-Term Financial Strategy.

5. Management of Risk

5.1 The strategic risk register reflects an increase in the assessed risk of adverse issues arising due to the effects of a deteriorating economic position and increases in inflation and the cost of living. Risks relating to social care reform and levelling up have been identified. At Quarter 1, the following 5 of our 18 strategic risks have a red status after allowing for mitigating actions:

- economic growth slows or stalls;
- widening inequalities post pandemic;
- SEND resources are insufficient to meet demand;
- inflation and the rising cost of living; and,
- 2050 County net zero targets not met.

5.2 Risk registers are also maintained at service (Assistant Director) level, with 82 risks being monitored across 13 services. Key service risk issues are

highlighted in two ways:

- by a red/amber/green rating signifying low through to high risk: at Quarter 1, 9 risks out of 82 are classified as net red risks after mitigating actions; and
 - by comparing the actual assessed risk with a target level of risk: at Quarter 1, 12 risks are currently exceeding the target by a score of more than 3 (out of 30); this is a new way of looking at risk and over the next year services will develop and refine their use of such targets.
- 5.3 Risk targets were introduced to help the Council operate in a more risk aware way; for example, it may be necessary to accept certain risks in order to access certain opportunities to deliver service outcomes (such as supporting economic recovery), or it may be prohibitively expensive to resource a service or process to operate at zero risk.
- 5.4 A summary performance reporting dashboard for risk is included at Appendix 4 showing:
- Appendix 4a – a summary of the strategic risk register analysed by risk likelihood and risk impact; and
 - Appendix 4b – a summary of service risks highlighting red risks and risks consistently above target for 3 quarters or more (and still scoring more than 3 points higher than the target risk).
- 5.5 All identified risks have an assessment of mitigating actions that is reviewed and updated periodically by relevant managers.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1 There are none specific to this report, but Cabinet is referred to the associated finance performance report, which is reported to Cabinet at this same meeting.

7. Environmental Implications

- 7.1 There are none specific to this report.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – [Quarterly Performance Report](#)
Appendix 2 – [Progress on Integrated Delivery Plan](#)
Appendix 3 – [Management of Human Resources dashboard](#)
Appendix 4 – [Management of Strategic Risk](#)

Background Papers

Cabinet Report 10th March 2022 – Performance Management and Business Planning Framework.

Role	Name	Contact Information
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The report was circulated to the following Members prior to publication:

Local Member(s): None

Other Members: None

Cabinet

8 September 2022

2022-23 Financial Monitoring – Forecast Position as at Quarter 1

Recommendations

That Cabinet:

1. Notes the adjusted forecast overspend of £2.846m that would need to be funded from the Directorate and General Risk Reserves at the end of 2022/23.
2. Notes the forecast delivery of savings for 2022/23 of £9.865m, a shortfall of £0.379m (3.7%) against the target.
3. Notes the forecast capital spend for 2022/23 of £181.241m.
4. Approves the carry forward of the reprofiled spend on the capital programme of £8.412m in 2022/23 into future years and note the carry forward of s278 contributions of £0.749m that is not directly controllable by the Council.

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1. This report outlines the forecast financial position of the organisation at the end of 2022/23, based on the information known at the end of the first quarter.
- 1.2. The current analysis includes:
 - Capital and revenue financial performance;
 - Explanations and, where developed/required, mitigating actions for variations and the impact on service delivery; and
 - An indication of those areas where the current forecasts carry the greatest risk of change during the year due to demand volatility and assumptions that could still change over the course of the financial year.

2. Summary

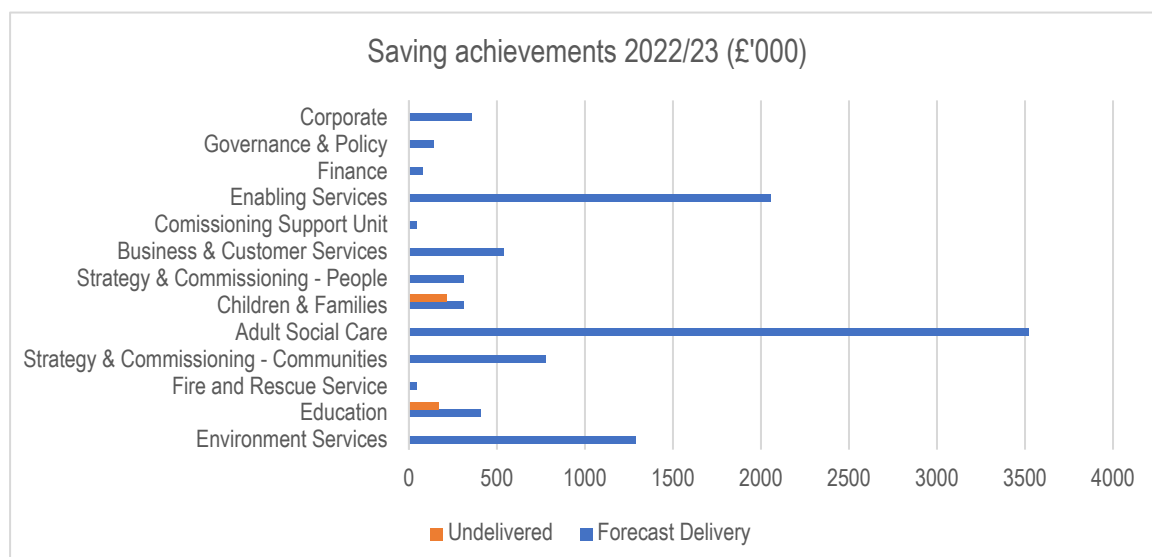
2.1. Revenue Forecast Summary

	£m
Approved Budget	362.344
Forecast net spending as at Quarter 1	374.734
Net overspend	12.390
Reason for, and resourcing, of the overspend	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covid variance fully funded by covid grants carried forward from previous years 	5.249
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reprofiting into future years and/or reduced spend of drawdowns from the Investment Funds 	0.006
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DSG deficit to be offset against the DSG Offset Reserve 	4.059
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spend to be financed from other Earmarked Reserves 	0.230
Balance of overspend to be funded Directorate and General Risk Reserves	2.846

The headline forecast overspend for 2022/23 is £12.390m. However, funding has already been set aside in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) to meet the majority of these costs. Once these factors are taken into account the position turns into an overspend of £2.846m (0.79% variance to approved budget) which will, if unchanged by the end of the financial year, need to be funded from Directorate and the General Risk Reserves.

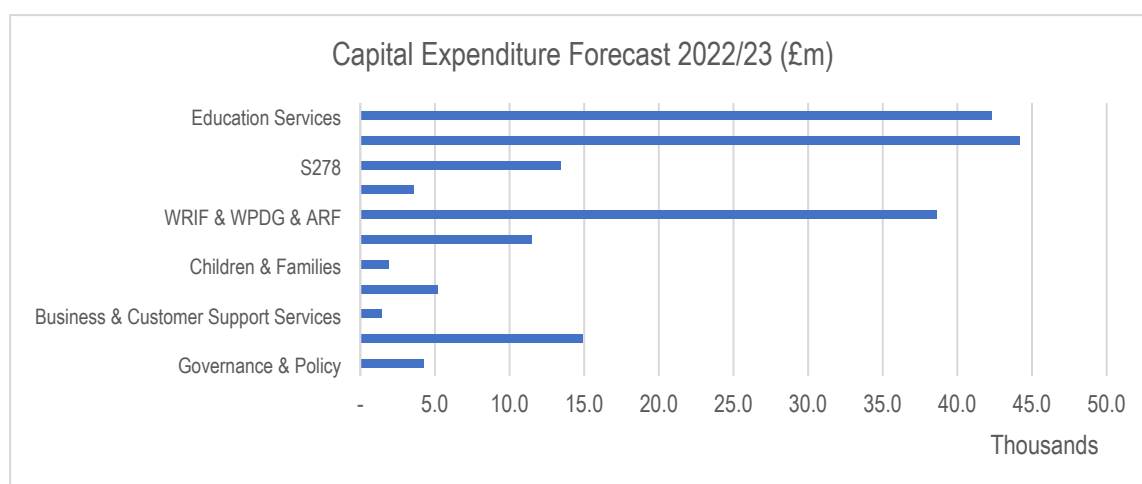
Based on the current forecast of a £4.059m Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) deficit in 2022/23, the cumulative DSG deficit will be £16.226m at the end of this financial year. The DSG Offset Reserve is currently £21.650m. If the cumulative DSG deficit remains below the Offset Reserve, at the end of the financial year the Authority will have a choice about whether to release some of the reserve to increase the Available to Use reserves. If, however, the cumulative deficit increases above £21.650m, the DSG Offset Reserve will need to be topped-up from the Available for Use reserve, reducing the funding available to support the MTFS.

2.2 Savings Achievement Summary



The savings plan for 2022/23 requires the delivery of £10.244m of savings, accumulated from 54 individual saving initiatives. At Q1 £9.865m is forecast to deliver in line with the plan (96.30%) with £0.379m (3.7%) forecast to be unachieved. For details on saving performance please refer to Section 4.

2.3 Capital Forecast Summary



Note:

WRIF & WPDG & ARF refers to the Warwickshire Recovery and Investment Fund, Warwickshire Property and Development Group and the Asset Replacement Fund

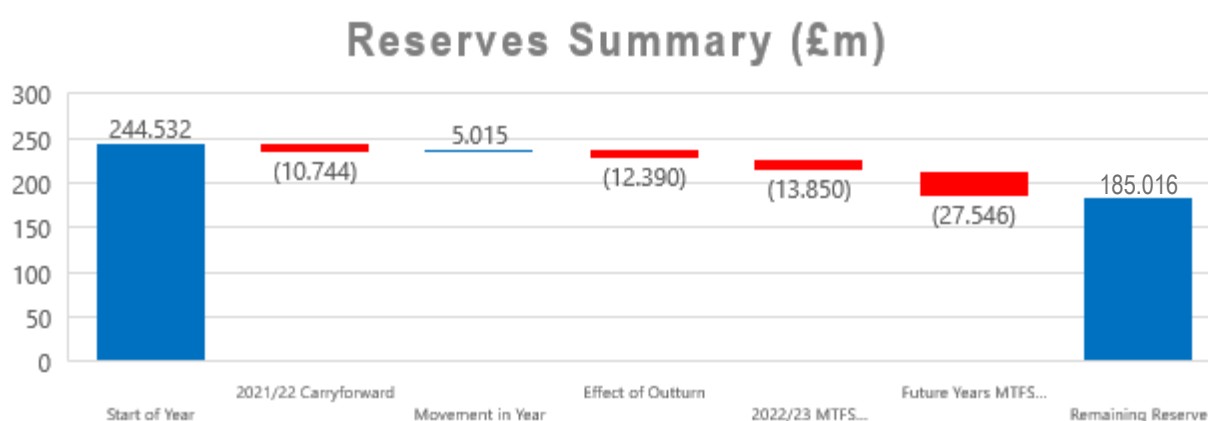
The total forecast capital spend for 2022/23 is £181.241m, of this £167.830m is capital payments directly controllable by the County Council and the balance of £13.411m, relates to schemes funded by S278 developer contributions where the timing is not directly controllable by the Council.

2.4 Covid Summary

Covid Budget Position	Covid Forecast as at Q4 2021/22 £m	Covid Forecast as at Q1 2022/23 £m
Covid Grants Ringfenced Reserve	(3.353)	(3.353)
Covid Grants Un-ringfenced Reserve	(15.937)	(15.937)
Available Covid reserves as at 31st March 2022	(19.290)	(19.290)
Covid Related Commitments:		
Ringfenced (Excluding COMF)	1.110	1.070
Ringfenced (COMF)	2.243	2.135
Un-ringfenced (Excluding Local Council Tax Compensation Scheme)	7.028	6.379
Un-ringfenced (Local Council Tax Compensation Scheme)	4.891	4.891
Less: Ringfenced Covid Grant Risk		0.150
Approved Covid Spend for 2022/23 & 2023/24	15.272	14.629
Total un-allocated funding	(4.018)	(4.661)

In 2022/23 Covid expenditure is monitored against the resources carried forward from government grants received in previous financial years and the approvals given by Corporate Board to commit un-ringfenced resources to mitigate the on-going impact of the Pandemic. Based on the Q1 forecast the level of uncommitted resources is £4.661m. There is also £0.150m of uncommitted ringfenced grant that we may be required to repay at the end of 2022/23, if not fully spent in line with the grant terms.

2.5 Reserves Summary¹



The level of reserves at the start of 2022/23 was £244.532m. The forecast spend in this report and indicative future use of reserves to support the MTFS indicate reserves will reduce by £59.516m over the period of the MTFS to £185.016m.

¹ Variations in reserves through the year - red indicates use of reserves and blue indicates an increase in reserves.

3. Revenue Forecast by Service

Service Area	Approved Budget	Service Forecast	(Under) /Over spend	% Change from Budget	Represented by:			
					Investment Funds	Impact on Earmarked Reserves	Covid Impact	Remaining Service Variance
	£m	£m	£m		£m	£m	£m	£m
Communities								
Environment Services	26.016	26.146	0.130	0.50%	0.000	0.000	0.056	0.074
Fire & Rescue	22.793	22.971	0.178	0.78%	0.000	0.211	0.000	(0.033)
Strategic Commissioner for Communities	26.049	26.694	0.645	2.48%	(0.014)	0.322	0.616	(0.279)
Subtotal Communities	74.858	75.811	0.953	1.27%	(0.014)	0.533	0.672	(0.238)
People								
Social Care & Support	183.334	182.519	(0.815)	(0.44%)	(0.073)	0.000	0.000	(0.742)
Children & Families	83.246	83.098	(0.148)	(0.18%)	0.329	(0.144)	0.309	(0.642)
Strategic Commissioner for People	36.663	40.003	3.340	9.11%	0.006	0.000	3.569	(0.235)
Education Services - Non-DSG	33.732	38.348	4.616	13.68%	(0.023)	0.019	0.041	4.579
Subtotal People	336.975	343.968	6.993	2.08%	0.239	(0.125)	3.919	2.960
Resources								
Business and Customer Services	18.715	19.442	0.727	3.88%	0.000	0.065	0.344	0.318
Commissioning Support Unit	6.677	6.367	(0.310)	(4.64%)	(0.216)	0.000	0.064	(0.158)
Enabling Services	27.510	27.529	0.019	0.07%	(0.003)	0.000	0.000	0.022
Finance	6.324	6.307	(0.017)	(0.27%)	0.000	0.000	0.030	(0.047)
Governance & Policy	3.531	3.855	0.324	9.18%	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.104
Subtotal Resources	62.757	63.500	0.743	1.18%	(0.219)	0.065	0.658	0.239
Subtotal Directorates	474.590	483.279	8.689	1.83%	0.006	0.473	5.249	2.961
Corporate Services and DSG								
Corporate Services & Resourcing	(113.315)	(113.673)	(0.358)	0.32%	0.000	(0.243)	0.000	(0.115)
DSG expenditure	250.209	254.268	4.059	1.62%	0.000	4.059	0.000	0.000
DSG income	(249.140)	(249.140)	0.000	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal Corporate Services and DSG	(112.246)	(108.545)	3.701	(3.30%)	0.000	3.816	0.000	(0.115)
Total	362.344	374.734	12.390	3.42%	0.006	4.289	5.249	2.846

3.1. Revenue overview

The forecast outturn position is set out in the table in Section 3 above and shows a total forecast overspend of £12.390m representing 3.4% of the Council's net revenue budget.

3.2. The material aspects of the overspend are attributable to the following factors.

i.) **Covid (£5.429m):** The table in section 3 shows the Covid spend for each service on the approved initiatives to manage to long term impact of the Pandemic. Any residual cost resulting from Covid (such as ongoing changes to demand or services) over and above these projects is now reported as part of the 'Remaining Service Variance' in the table and Services are required to manage these costs within their approved budget. At Q1 this approach is not forecast to cause any material unmanageable pressures in any Service. The approved Covid projects are funded from government grants received in previous financial years and the Q1 forecast indicates at the end of 2022/23 £4.661m of uncommitted Covid funding will remain in our reserves. If the forecast doesn't change significantly over the course of the financial year this could be used to support time limited investment allocations as part of the MTFS refresh. The current forecast assumes that:

- All ringfenced grants will be spent or paid back to central government;
- Covid related time-limited allocations in 2022/23 will be funded from un-ringfenced Covid grants; and
- The Covid Tax Volatility funding will be used to resource the deficits on the collection of business rates and council tax, reported annually by the Districts/Boroughs.

ii.) **Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG):** The forecast £4.059m overspend consists of the following variances:

DSG block	Current year forecast variance as at Q1 2022/23	Cumulative forecast variance as at Q1
Schools Block	£0.016m	(£1.445m)
Early Years Block	£1.066m	(£1.866m)
High Needs Block	£2.869m	18.849
Central Services Block	£0.108m	(£0.381m)
Total	£4.059m	15.157

The Q1 forecast is based on current predictions for the new Academic year (starting Sept 2022) and as such is subject to variability. The most significant driver of the High Needs Block overspend is the overspend of £3.576m on Independent

Schools Provision, which relates to 80 more places being anticipated than the budgeted target as well as unit cost increases. A detailed analyses of the DSG variance is provided in Appendix A. All of these forecast overspends can be resource from the DSG and DSG Offset Reserve.

3.3. Service specific material variances (for which further detail can be found in Appendix A) include:

i.) Education (non-DSG) remaining service overspend of £4.579m

The primary driver of this overspend is mainstream (£1.991m) and SEND (Special educational needs and disabilities) (£1.883m) Home to School transport with a total forecast overspend of £3.874m.

Transport is seeing increasing costs in the hire of transport vehicles; it is estimated that the average cost of mainstream transport, will be £0.054m per academic day (191 days) in 2022/23, in 2021/22 the average was £0.045m per academic day (193 days) this is an average increase of £9,000 per academic day. It is expected that the cost of the service will remain volatile due to inflation pressures in the wider economy.

The overspend on SEND home to school transport is primarily driven by inflationary pressures; both the service/route redesign and the SEND Change and Inclusion Programme had a positive impact on both the demand and the lengths of journeys.

ii.) Social Care and Support remaining service underspend of £0.742m

There are significant over and underspends within the headline underspend, primarily due to:

- Children with Disabilities (CwD) forecasting to overspend by £1.805m - there is significant volatility in this budget with £0.743m due to two intensive spot contracts and £1.169m relating to CwD residential placements cost assuming recent trends will continue for the rest of the financial year. Residential placements have seen an increase of 10% in both demand and cost compared to 2021/22. This is offset by several significant underspends within the service;
- Older People is forecast to underspend by £1.133m mainly due to higher forecast income from client contributions and few clients taking direct payments;
- Integrated Care Services forecast to underspend by £1.013m due to limitations placed on on-going projects and, in addition, the service is experiencing difficulties in recruitment.

iii.) Children and Families remaining service underspend of £0.642m

Again, there are significant under and overspends in this area, primarily relating to:

- An overspend of £3.873m in Children and Families (relating to salary, legal and leaving care accommodations costs) primarily as part of implementing the Service's Sustainability Plan to reduce demand on placements and other high cost services; and
- An offsetting underspend of £3.080m within Children in Care (CiC) due to increased stability of placements, this is due to a full year effect of declining numbers in 2021/22 and masks the increase in unit cost which has risen to £4,610 per week in 2022/23 from £4,302 in 2021/22 an increase of £308 per week.

It is acknowledged that recruitment of additional staff will be required to support delivery of the plan. This year, the additional cost is being funded by in year underspends, from 2023/24 onwards the financial impact will be updated and reviewed as part of the 23/24 MTFS refresh and monitored throughout.

4. Savings Performance

- 4.1. Performance against individual saving targets is listed in Annexes A to M in Appendix C of this report. The table below provides a summary of the current forecast. The current forecast of £0.379m shortfall in the delivery of savings represents.

	No. of Savings Options	Saving Delivered £m	Saving Not Delivered £m
Savings target achieved/overachieved	46	9.615	-
Savings target partially achieved	1	0.250	0.050
No saving delivered against target	7	-	0.329
Total	54	9.865	0.379

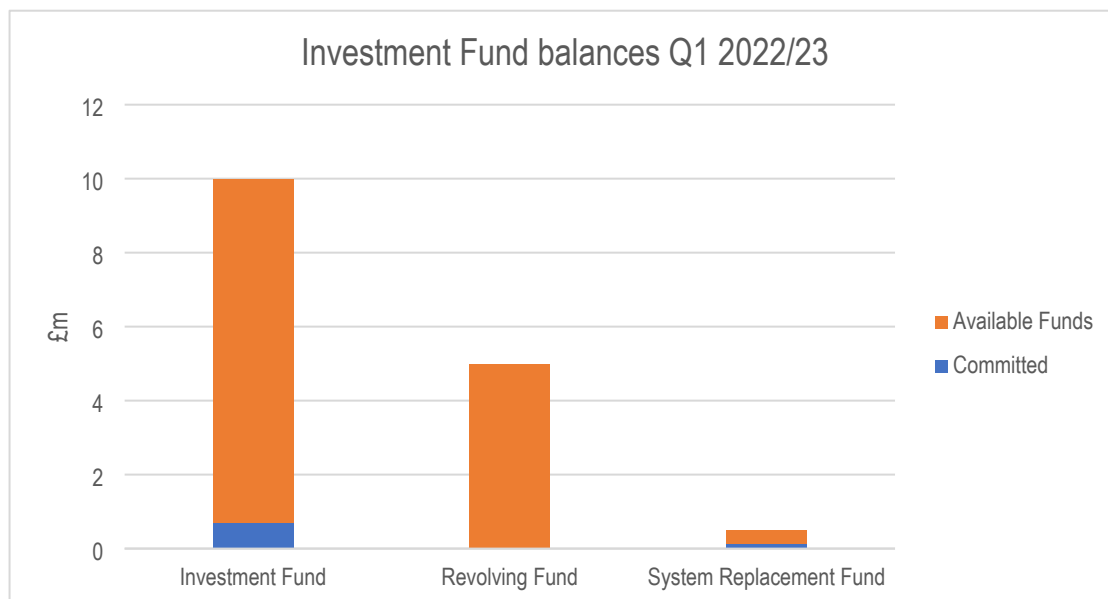
- 4.2. Below are details of those savings which are highlighting adverse forecast variances.
- 45% relates to schemes where Services are struggling to deliver the planned reductions in third party spend due to inflationary pressures.
 - Covid continues to impact on savings performance with 42% of the underachievement being related to the ongoing effect of Covid on services.
 - 13% the forecast adverse variance is attributable to other factors.

Description	Target £m	Forecast £m	Reason for variance and associated management action
Education - Savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money.	0.066	0.00	Plans are yet to be agreed for how this saving will be delivered.
Education - Vacancy management - Reduction in staffing budgets through recognising natural underspends from staff turnover.	0.100	0.000	Continuing post COVID demand on staff resources, means plans are yet to be agreed for how this saving will be delivered.
Children & Families - Savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money.	0.107	0.000	Plans are yet to be agreed for how this saving will be delivered.
Children & Families - Maximise income and contributions to care packages - Efficient collection of health contributions to children in care placements and income from safeguarding training.	0.300	0.250	Service is forecasting to deliver 83% of the target with 17% not deliverable from Education Safeguarding training.
Children & Families New ways of working - Reductions in staff travel, room hire, client travel and expenses from new ways of working post-Covid.	0.056	0.000	Current forecasts predict an overspend within this service of £0.090m
	0.629	0.250	

- 4.3.** The saving target in Education relating to reduction in cost for SEND home to school transport is reported as achieved as both the service/route redesign and the SEND Change and Inclusion Programme had a positive impact on both the demand and the lengths of journeys. However, it should be noted that there is significant overspend on home to school transport driven primarily by inflationary pressures.
- 4.4.** Social Care Services are reporting full achievement of their saving target for the year though it should be noted that two of their saving plans approved as part of the budget resolution has become unachievable and the service has identified alternative ways of delivering the target. The undeliverable targets relate to third party spend reduction (£0.228m) and the redesign of the commissioning approach for younger adults (£0.300m). It is now forecast that the growth in client contribution income will be sufficient to meet these targets.

5. Revenue Investment Funds

5.1. The remaining balances of each of the Revenue Investment Funds are shown below:



5.2. In the budget resolution Council agreed to have three revenue investment funds starting from April 2022; £10m for a single Revenue Investment Fund, £5m for a Revolving Fund specifically to resource invest-to-save projects and a £0.500m IT System Replacement Fund.

5.3. With the current economic pressure, allocating funding from the Revenue Investment Fund has been paused to ensure the Council doesn't over commit available resources and is able to manage inflationary pressure; this is vital in ensuring the Council stays financially resilient through these challenging times. It is intended to review this position during Q2 in order to advise Cabinet of whether some or all of the investment funds can be released during this period.

5.4. Services are encouraged, as part of the on-going refresh of the MTFS, to identify invest-to-save initiatives that can utilise the Revolving Fund and deliver savings in future years. This is made a more realistic option given the majority of the new MTFS savings are back loaded to the new year 5 (2027/28), allowing space for earlier savings delivery to repay the initial investment before being required to balance the MTFS.

5.5. The IT System Replacement Fund is not being paused to ensure we can keep our systems up to date and adapt to changing system requirements, as at Q1 £0.132m has been allocated leaving £0.362m available to spend in the current financial year.

- 5.6.** Corporate Board have committed to delivering a single prioritised investment pipeline and road map of projects, that are planned to come forward for approval from the Revenue Investment Funds, work is ongoing to collectively finalise the pipeline that aligned to the Council Plan.

6. Reserves

Reserve	Opening Balance	Movement in year	Outturn Impact	22/23 MTFS Commitment	Closing Balance	Future year MTFS Commitment	Balances at 31/03/27
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
DSG Deficit Offset	(11.097)	0.000	(4.059)	(1.070)	(16.226)	0.000	(16.226)
Other Schools Reserves	37.650	7.972	0.000	0.000	45.622	0.000	45.622
Covid Reserves	14.399	0.000	(5.249)	0.000	9.150	(4.489)	4.662
Other Earmarked Reserves	113.168	(10.180)	(0.236)	(1.442)	101.310	(10.685)	90.625
Risk and General Reserves	37.056	(3.119)	(2.961)	4.583	35.559	0.000	35.559
Available to Use Reserve	53.355	(0.402)	0.115	(15.921)	37.148	(12.373)	24.775
Total	244.532	(5.729)	(12.390)	(13.850)	212.562	(27.546)	185.016

- 6.1.** At the start of 2022/23 the Council held £244.532 in reserves and by the end of Q1 there has been a total movement in reserves of £5.729m. This includes the approved carry forwards, funding for investment and transformation projects as approved by Cabinet and Corporate Board as well as the transfer of the revenue contribution to support the DSG deficit offset reserve as agreed in the MTFS.
- 6.2.** The impact of the current forecast revenue position will be a reduction in the reserves by a net £12.390m. The key drivers of this change are the DSG overspend that will further increase the deficit, Home to School Transport overspend and the use of Covid reserves to support ongoing Covid activities.
- 6.3.** A detailed review of all earmarked reserves will take place in the autumn as part of the MTFS refresh in order to identify areas where funding could be released to support balancing the budget, help to manage the impact of inflation and support the Council's investment priorities.

7. Capital

- 7.1.** As part of the budget resolution in February 2022 Council approved a capital budget of £250.115m for 2022/23 and a total capital programme of £844.9m for the medium term. The latest forecast for 2022/23 capital payments directly controllable by the Council is £167.830m and a total capital programme of £601.402.
- 7.2.** A reconciliation of the approved budget for 2022/23 and the capital programme is provided below between the budget resolution and this report:

	Capital Budget 2022/23 (£m)
Council Resolution February 2022	250.115
Unallocated Capital Investment Fund	-33.613
Education Basic Needs funding (unallocated)	-9.624
Capital Maintenance allocations	-29.016
Quarter 3 approved capital programme (including S278)	177.862
Re-profiling, new schemes, and delays at outturn	-2.750
Opening capital programme for 2022-23 (including S278)	175.112
Re-profiling, new schemes, and delays at Q1	6.129
Capital programme at Q1 2022/23 (including S278)	181.241

- 7.3.** The current forecast represents an increase of £4.424m on the outturn budget reported in June 2022 of £163.406m. Additionally, there are £53.358m of S278 projects currently within the capital programme. The increase in the total capital programme for 2022/23 of £4.424m consists of a net decrease in the overall cost of capital schemes to be spent in 2022/23 of £8.468m and an increase in newly approved capital schemes of £12.892m. The changes to forecasts have been split below in paragraph 7.6 between Budget Reprofiles, Net Underspends and Delays.
- 7.4.** The Capital Investment Fund (CIF) funding approved balance which is not included in the above figures is £116.277m.

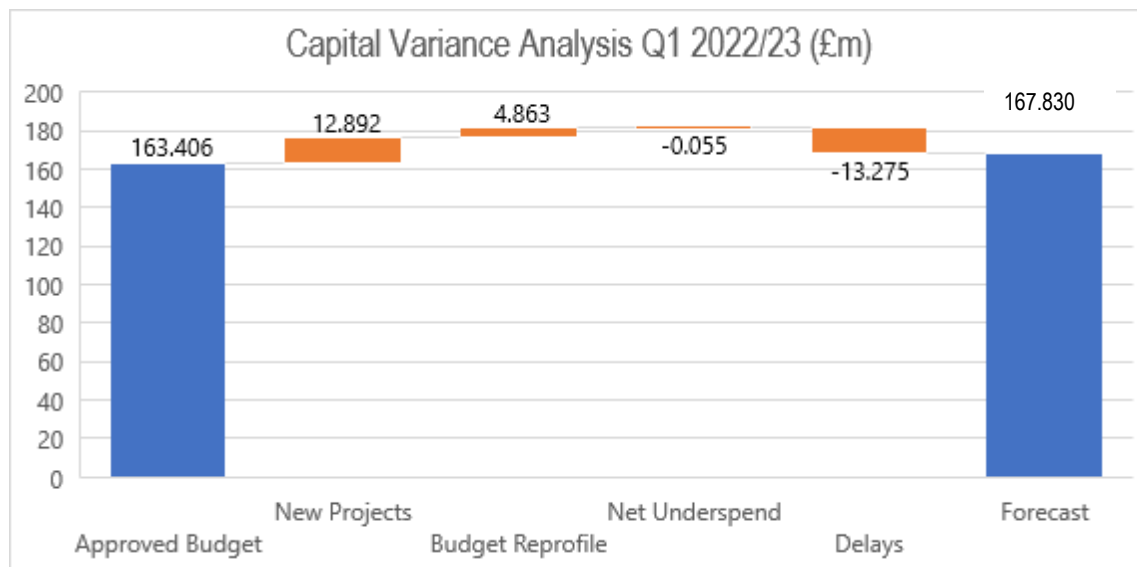
Capital Forecast by Service

	2022/23			2023/24 to 2026/27			Total Variance £000
	Approved Budget £000	Forecast £000	Variance £000	Approved Budget £000	Forecast £000	Variance £000	
Environment Services	52,755	44,169	- 8,587	82,612	91,416	8,804	217
Fire and Rescue	2,593	3,559	967	3,441	2,507	- 935	32
SC for Communities	12,253	11,504	- 749	39,207	40,904	1,697	948
Communities	67,601	59,232	- 8,369	125,260	134,826	9,567	1,198
Children and Families	1,720	1,912	192	770	770	-	192
Education Services	35,036	42,292	7,256	52,519	63,655	11,136	18,392
Social Care & Support	-	-	-	313	313	-	-
Sc for People & Public Health	44	5,198	5,154	50	21	- 29	5,125
People	36,800	49,402	12,602	53,652	64,759	11,107	23,709
Business and Customer Support	1,162	1,422	260	340	80	- 260	-
Enabling Services	16,104	14,900	- 1,204	5,717	6,918	1,201	- 3
Governance & Policy	3,095	4,231	1,137	1,151	1,031	- 120	1,017
Resources	20,360	20,553	193	7,208	8,029	821	1,014
Corporate: WPDG / WRIF / ARF	38,643	38,643	-	225,957	225,957	-	-
WCC Capital Programme	163,406	167,830	4,424	412,077	433,571	21,494	25,920
S278 funded schemes	11,706	13,411	1,705	38,488	39,947	1,459	3,164
Total Capital Expenditure	175,112	181,241	6,129	450,565	473,519	22,953	29,084

- 7.5.** The forecast of 2022/23 capital payments directly controllable by the Authority of £167.830m excludes the forecast spend on s278 developer schemes of £13.411m. This latter element is excluded from the headline figures as the timing of the spend is not directly controllable by the Council. If this is included the total 2022/23 capital expenditure forecast is £181.241m.

Capital Variance Analysis

- 7.6.** The latest 2022/23 Approved Capital Budget of £163.406m was approved by Cabinet in June 2022. The chart below explains the changes between the Approved Budget and the actual forecasted spend of £167.830m.



These figures exclude S278

7.7. The 2022/23 budget is set according to the 2022/23 forecast spend as estimated as part of the 2021/22 outturn report. The forecast shows the changes in capital programmes since then, made up of:

- Reprofiled and delayed projects – these are schemes where the project timeline has been reprofiled or there has been a slip in the time scale for delivery. The project is still being delivered and with no material change in cost, but the impact is that the benefits of projects are not realised and available to the taxpayers of Warwickshire in the timeframe originally anticipated. There is £8.412m of project expenditure which has been reprofiled into future years, and work is ongoing to make estimates of planned delivery more realistic to ensure reprofiling only occurs where delays are uncontrollable. The key reasons for these are provided in Appendix B of this report.
- New projects – these are projects recently added to the capital programme or projects where costs have risen as a result of a substantial change in scope. These schemes have been added through formal governance, with financing made available from Capital Investment Fund or funding from third parties.
- Projects with Increased Spend – these are schemes where project costs have risen above the level previously expected and additional funding has been arranged. This may be in the form of a contribution from a Service's revenue budget, the use of basic need funding for education projects or increased grants. In many cases the impact of this is that there is less funding available for other projects/activity.
- Underspent projects – these are schemes which have been delivered under budget. The impact of this is that funds are no longer required for a specific scheme. This may mean the authority will be able to recycle funds to alternative projects or borrow less to fund capital spend in the future.

Service	Approved 2022-23 Capital Programme	New Projects in Year	Net Over / Under Spend	Total Capital Prog.	Budget Reprofile	Delays	Forecast In Year Capital Spend	% of Delays
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Education Services	35,036	6,355	0	41,391	901	0	42,292	0.0%
Environment Services	52,756	108	0	52,864	828	-9,523	44,169	-18.0%
Fire and Rescue	2,593	32	0	2,625	935	0	3,560	0.0%
Strategic Commissioning for Communities	12,253	60	-55	12,258	510	-1,264	11,504	-10.3%
Children & Families	1,720	192	0	1,912	0	0	1,912	0.0%
Strategic Commissioning & Public Health	44	5,125	0	5,169	29	0	5,198	0.0%
Business and Customer Support	1,162	0	0	1,162	260	0	1,422	0.0%
Enabling Services	16,104	0	0	16,104	1,072	-2,276	14,900	-14.1%
Governance and Policy	3,095	1,020	0	4,115	328	-212	4,231	-5.2%
Services Capital Programme	124,763	12,892	-55	137,600	4,863	-13,275	129,188	-9.6%
Corporate (WPDG & WRIF & ARF)	38,643	0	0	38,643	0	0	38,643	
WCC Capital Programme	163,406	12,892	-55	176,243	4,863	-13,275	167,830	-7.5%
S278 Developer Funded Schemes	11,706	2,582	-128	14,160	27	-776	13,411	-5.4%
Total Capital Expenditure	175,112	15,474	-183	190,403	4,890	-14,051	181,241	-7.4%

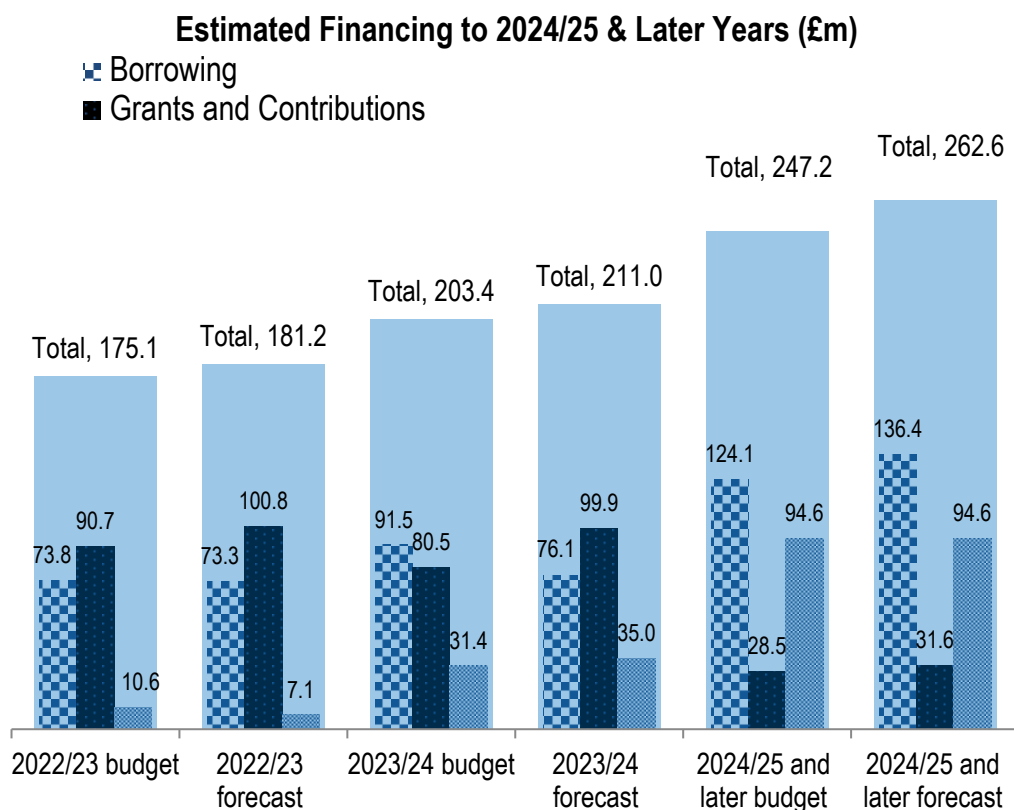
- 7.8.** Adding £12.892m new projects to the capital programme in 2022/23 requires that an equivalent amount of additional funding has also been identified.
- 7.9.** Detailed explanation at a Service level of all changes to the capital programme is provided in **Annexes A to M**. The main reasons for the £13.275m movement to future years in the quarter compared to the approved budget are set out in Appendix B.
- 7.10.** A wider issue which services have started to report but not be currently included in forecasts, due to the statutory requirement that any cost increases are fully funded before spend is committed, are cost pressures caused by the rising levels of price inflation and from HS2 using up local available materials/supplies and labour further inflating labour and supply costs. Any contracts not fixed will be exposed to these increasing costs. We expect this to be an ongoing area of concern that is likely to give rise to future specific reports to resolve any funding gaps as well as being a feature of future quarterly monitoring reports.
- 7.11.** Capital schemes in their delivery phase may be shielded from the effect of inflation where contracts have already been awarded, depending on the terms of the contracts. However, there are schemes which are in the early stages of design and costing where Project Managers are tentatively suggesting the project costs have significantly risen due to inflation. This may mean in some cases the original scheme isn't likely to be achievable within the current approved funding envelope. These schemes will need to

be identified over the next two quarters so decisions can be made about whether to proceed or if the projects should be scaled back or aborted. Funding inflationary pressures on existing capital schemes could be considered from top slicing the Capital Investment Fund. Any abortive costs on discontinued schemes would need to be funded from revenue resources.

- 7.12.** Based on the analysis of trends and reoccurring patterns of capital forecasts in previous financial years, it is probable that the forecast presented in this report is subject to a level of optimism bias. No explicit adjustments have been made to individual capital schemes to eliminate the effect of this, but work is ongoing with project managers across the organisation to ensure that estimates of project cost, benefits and delivery timescales are realistic based on previous experience taking into account the unique characteristics of the current project portfolio.

Capital Financing

- 7.13.** All local authorities are required to consider their gross capital spend and how it is financed separately. This is because where allowed, at a whole Council level, it is more cost effective to make use of any external capital resources (primarily government grants and capital receipts) before taking out additional borrowing. The approach delays the increase in the need to borrow. For forecasting purposes, we accurately reflect how individual schemes are being financed so that the CFR (Capital Financing Requirement) and MRP (Minimum Revenue Provision) prudently reflect and provide for the repayment of debt.
- 7.14.** The most significant variable in financing the capital expenditure is forecasting the timing of the delivery of capital receipts. Forecasts are determined by the Council's, Warwickshire Property and Development Group's (WPDG) programme of disposals. Capital receipts and income, including those from the County Council, WPDG and the Warwickshire Recovery and Investment Fund, are used to avoid the need to incur additional borrowing. Any shortfall in the level of expected receipts may require the Authority to borrow sooner than expected.
- 7.15.** The timing of when additional borrowing is taken out will depend on the Authority's overall cash position which may provide an opportunity to 'internally' borrow from other Council resources in the short term to minimise the impact of financing long-term external borrowing on the revenue budget. Monitoring of longer-term balance sheet projections will continue to be undertaken to ensure the authority maximises its resources.
- 7.16.** The chart and table below provide further detail on how the approved 2022/23 capital programme and 2022-27 Capital MTFS are currently planned to be financed.



Note: The Council manages cash as a whole, so even where borrowing is shown as a form of financing in this graph it does not mean new borrowing will be necessary. The borrowing figure shown is the gap between our spending and the funding available to us which is called the CFR (Capital Financing Requirement).

	2022/23 budget £'000	2022/23 forecast £'000	2023/24 budget £'000	2023/24 forecast £'000	2024/25 and later budget £'000	2024/25 and later forecast £'000
Corporate Borrowing	73,761	73,331	91,454	76,064	124,085	136,414
Self-financed Borrowing	1,135	1,193	571	514	-	-
Grants and Contributions *	90,719	100,821	80,531	99,876	28,537	31,580
Capital Receipts	5,514	5,551	3,715	3,715	4,128	4,128
Capital Receipts - WRIF	-	-	12,462	12,462	53,127	53,127
Capital Receipts - WPDG	-	-	14,532	14,532	37,311	37,311
Capital Receipts Reserve	3,479	-	-	3,479	-	-
Revenue	504	345	112	317	-	-
Total	175,112	181,241	203,377	210,959	247,188	262,560

* The income from grants and contributions includes grants from Government and contributions from developers and other third parties.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1. The report outlines the financial performance of the Authority in 2022/23. There are no additional financial implications to those detailed in the main body of the report.

- 8.2.** The key financial issue remains that the MTFs should reflect the need to put sustainable solutions in place for those services reporting material demand-led overspends; the need to ensure the ambitions of the capital strategy are aligned to the capacity to deliver; and that any plans developed to balance the budget going forward are robust so any decisions can be taken promptly. This is critically important for the 2023/24 refresh due to the increased uncertainty and risk as a result of the current inflationary pressures.

9. Environmental Implications

- 9.1.** There are no specific environmental implications as a result of the information and decisions outlined in the report.

10. Background Papers

- 10.1.** None.

Appendices

Appendix A – Commentary on service revenue forecasts

Appendix B – Commentary on service capital forecasts

Appendix C – Service level narrative, reserves, savings and forecasts

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No elected members have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

Commentary on Service Revenue Forecasts

This Appendix provides commentary on the service revenue forecasts shown in Section 3 of the main report. Where no variation due to approved covid allocations or the use of Investment Funds or Earmarked Reserves no commentary is provided.

Please note all references to variations from P2 will be removed from the final Cabinet report. They are included at this stage for Corporate Board's information only.

1. Communities Directorate

Environment Services - (£0.130m overspend; +0.50%)
Explanation of the Approved Covid allocations (£0.056m)
There is £0.056m Covid spend in relation to Community Safety activity to be funded by COMF.
Explanation of the Remaining Service net overspend (£0.074m)
<p>The service overspend comprises of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased costs forecast at Gypsy and Traveller sites (£0.140m) due to higher energy costs and current high levels of building maintenance costs. This cost is offset with an underspend on concessionary transport (£0.156m) due to levels of demand still not being as high as they were pre-Covid. It is anticipated that over time this underspend will be eroded as more information is gained on the increasing costs of contractors as a result of the higher level of inflation being experienced. Planning Delivery is forecasting a overspend of £0.067m due mainly to a service redesign. County Highways is forecasting an overspend (£0.024m) as a result of increased costs of insurance premiums. The remaining areas are largely expected to stay within budget. Inflationary pressures are expected from the Balfour contract, however, works will be scheduled so that the contract remains within budget. Street Lighting will be closely monitored over the next quarter as there is a possibility that supply chain issues, particularly in relation to lighting columns could cause some underspend in the area. However, it is a little too early in the year to fully understand the impact. Any underspend that arises here may well be utilised to offset the anticipated increasing energy costs.
Impact on the MTFS
Pressures that are at risk of being recurrent will be reviewed as part of the MTFS refresh process with mitigating actions identified.

Fire and Rescue - (£0.178m overspend; +0.78%)
Explanation of the Earmarked Reserves net overspend (£0.211m)
<p>The movements on earmarked reserves are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Resilience Forum (£0.177m): This is funding that we receive and hold, funded by contributions from 5 Districts and Boroughs, the Fire Service, the Police Service and a contribution from the County Council. It is the responsibility of all partners to decide upon how funds are spent, and costs will be funded via a drawdown from the LRF reserve. A draw from the Vulnerable People reserve (£0.032m) to cover spend on two new Hospital to Home vehicles. Funding from the Emergency Services Network (ESN) Regional Support reserve to cover additional staffing on the project.
Explanation of the Remaining Service net underspend (£0.033m)
<p>The net underspend mostly comprises of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A net in year underspend in Response and Prevention (£0.214m) due to careful management of resources at wholetime stations in addition to being under establishment on on-call staff. The underspend is offset by increased external training costs (£0.112m) due to the delay in the delivery of an in-house training facility. Additional ongoing revenue costs (£0.075m) due to contractual changes as a result of digital transformation within Emergency Services Network and the control room system replacement.
Impact on the MTFS
<p>The remaining service underspend masks the non-delivery of the MTFS saving for 2022/23 of £0.043m on 3rd party spend. The service will be expected to ensure that this saving is delivered on a permanent basis going forward, which should be achievable once the in-house training facility is up and running and spend on external provision reduces. In addition, it is not yet clear whether some of the in-year underspends in relation to the resources at wholetime stations is one off or ongoing so this should be explored to see if it could provide an additional MTFS saving.</p> <p>There is also a possible risk that the additional cost of the contractual changes relating to the digital transformation noted above may result in a recurrent MTFS pressure if it cannot be mitigated on an ongoing basis from within existing budgets.</p>

Strategic Commissioning for Communities – (£0.644m overspend; +2.47%)
Explanation of the Covid pressures (£0.616m)
The Covid spending relates to the balance of the £1.5m Adapt & Diversify grants to small businesses. It represents the balance of payments to be made to assist with Covid recovery.
Explanation of the Investment Funds net underspend (£0.014m)
The small underspend forecast on Investment Funds is due to small variances across 3 projects which were funded via the Place Shaping Fund which is not forecast to be spent.
Explanation of the Earmarked Reserves net overspend (£0.322m)
The overspend is planned and will be met from drawdowns from the following reserves: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Growth Network reserve (£0.101m) • European Match Funding Reserve (£0.086m) • Speed Awareness Workshops (£0.135m)
Explanation of the Remaining Service net underspend (£0.280m)
The underspend is predominately made up of the following factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economy and Skills are forecasting an in year over achievement of income from external contributions (£0.209m) mainly as a result of the current occupancy levels of the Business Centres in addition to rental increases. • Within Waste and Environment there are savings on bulk haulage costs (£0.149m) due to the service being moved in-house, off-set by anticipated additional costs of Highway works in relation to the Commonwealth Games (£0.058m).
Impact on the MTFS
The MTFS for 2022/23 includes savings of £0.100m in relation to the Business Centres income, with an additional £0.050m due to be achieved in 2024/25. Given the over achievement of income now predicted in year a review will be undertaken to see if any additional savings can be generated within the Business Centres.

2. People Directorate

Social Care & Support Service – (£0.815m underspend)
Explanation of the Investment Funds net underspend (£0.073m)
Reduced spend for the Integrated Care Record project following confirmation that the licence costs and contributions made for the Adults project also cover the under 18's project.
Explanation of the Remaining Service net underspend (£0.742m; 0.4%)
There are underspends in Older People and Integrated Care Services alongside the AD area. These have been substantially offset by the overspend in Disabilities age 0-24. Although there are marginal overspends in Disabilities age 25-64 and Mental Health the remaining service underspend is £0.742m. This broadly consists of:
Older People underspend of £1.133m
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forecast client contribution income is £1.494m/4% above the level budgeted reflecting increasingly steep rises in recent trends of growing income levels. This is driven by domiciliary care and is based both on 2021/22 trends but also the trends being witnessed in early 2022/23. There is also an underspend forecast on Direct Payments of £0.585m due to fewer than expected new clients willing to take on responsibility for sourcing their own care and an early forecast of potential reimbursements from unspent direct payments. This is partially offset by pressures experienced in residential care due to increasing use of more costly spot purchase of placements due to difficulties in sourcing packages at the WCC rate.
Integrated Care Services underspend of £1.013m.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistive Technology underspend of £0.510m due to tender process which is due to start and has placed limitations on some assistive technology projects although pilot projects are planned. £0.303m of the underspend is due to staffing as recruitment challenges are exacerbated by the current economic situation and an adjustment to reflect recent trends in underspend.
AD area underspend of £0.715m
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has been reduced project expenditure. This budget area also holds the costs for the forecasted contribution to bad debt provision and a forecast overspend of £0.179m beyond the level of grant awarded for the implementation of Adult Social Care Reforms.
Development & Assurance and Disabilities Age 0-24 overspend of £1.849m
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> £1.805m relates to an overspend expected in Children with Disabilities (CwD). Within this, there is a £0.743m overspend forecast due two intensive spot contracts to provide care to two individuals for whom residential care or alternative solutions are not anticipated, which demonstrates how much the forecast in this area can be impacted by just one placement. A £1.169m overspend in CwD residential placements is expected on the basis that the current level and cost of placements, which have both increased by 10% when compared to the 2021/22 average cost and volume, continues throughout 2022/23. The overspends are offset by a £0.063m net underspend on supported living, external foster care, other care services and staffing.
There are marginal overspends in Mental Health of £0.230m/1.5% and Disabilities age 25-64 of £0.040m/<0.001%.
Impact on the MTFS
There is no anticipated impact on the MTFS in the current year.
There is a permanent allocation for CwD built into the MTFS to continue to support current placements, to meet the expected demand for future placements and to reflect increases in unit

costs. This will need to be reviewed as part of this year's refresh. The allocation for 2023/24 is currently £0.605m increasing marginally when including the allocation for growth of direct payments. This compares to an in-year pressure of £1.169m for the cost and volume element so is at risk of increasing materially.

Although this year's CwD overspend has been mitigated by underspends elsewhere in Social Care & Support, if overspends in CwD continue, this risks the overall achievement of Social Care & Support delivering to or within budget in future years. Mitigation in the longer term is part of the rationale for moving the Service from Education to Social Care & Support, and therefore mitigating strategies for the cost pressures in CwD are crucial.

People Strategy and Commissioning Service – (£3.340m overspend)

Explanation of the Approved Covid spend (£3.569m)

The impact of Covid-19 on the forecasts amounts to £3.569m and relates to:

- £1.735m Covid related activity funded from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund of:
 - £1.500m School air quality assessment and ventilation improvements
 - £0.235m Supporting high risk workplaces with grants and ventilation improvements
- £1.074m Covid related activity funded from the Test and Trace Grant
 - £0.734m Staffing to increase public health capacity
 - £0.150m Covid Case Management System
 - £0.105m Community engagement delivered by Districts/Boroughs
 - £0.085 Housing support for rough sleepers to remain in accommodation
- £0.760m Covid related activity funded from Generic Covid Grant
 - £0.319m Reducing the impact of Covid on BAME communities' project
 - £0.226m Improving mental health Covid recovery project
 - £0.137m Suicide prevention role and strategy implementation
 - £0.046m Children in Crisis Commissioner
 - £0.032m Learning and Development Officer to support the quality of the Children's Home

Explanation of the Investment Funds net underspend (£0.006m)

£0.006m in year underspend on the Creative Health project.

Explanation of the Remaining Service net underspend (£0.235m; 0.6%)

Underspend predominantly due to Public Health staffing vacancies and South Warwickshire NHS Foundation Trust funding 50% of AD salary.

Impact on the MTFS

In year salary pressures (due to the impact of the NHS pay award being passed on to us via our existing contracts) are forecast of £0.265m and £0.060m for supporting 'Thrive at Work' which are expected to become MTFS budget pressures in the 2023/23 refresh and are included in the Q1 forecast.

Children & Families – (£0.148m underspend)
Explanation of Approved Covid spend (£0.309m)
The approved Covid spend relates to agreed staffing, agency, and sessional staff.
Explanation of the Investment Funds net overspend (£0.329m)
Children's Transformation Fund (CTF) – further planned use of earmarked CTF reserves £0.329m with extensions of some short/fixed term posts ahead of permanency within the newly agreed C&F sustainability plan.
Explanation of the Earmarked Funds net underspend (£0.144m)
The overall forecasted Adoption Central England (ACE) overspend (for the partnership) is £0.455m and is related to a reduction in selling of places and having a full staffing compliment. A full "mitigation" report has been requested by the C&F AD to be discussed at the next ACE Executive board. If there are not enough reserves to cover the overspend at year end, then the Council's share is approximately 23% (£0.105m). It should be noted that in the previous two financial years all the five local authorities that are members of the partnership have had a share of refunds to their contributions.
The Priority Families programme is forecasting an underspend of £0.479m due to greater than expected fixed element of the grant rather than payment by results element.
Explanation of the Remaining Service net underspend (£0.642m, 0.77%)
For the first time in an estimated 16 years, the service has reported a Q1 forecast underspend, but this underspend does mask large variations in some forecasts.
Underspends: The service has experienced increased stability within Children in Care (CiC) placements resulting in less pressure on the placement budget which is forecasted to underspend by £3.080m. This is in part due to the full year effect of a decline in numbers in late 2021/22 and is reflected across the 3 main placement types (internal foster care (lower cost), external foster care (medium cost) and external residential (high cost)). Currently the residential forecasted average unit cost is £4,302 per week compared to the £4,610 per week in 2021/22. The Asylum grant continues to provide funding of £1.004m for indirect costs across the service due to meeting the higher threshold eligibility. This funding will go some way to cover the overspends mentioned below.
Overspends include Staffing £2.778m, Legal charges £0.300m (although this is modelled based on just 2 months actual charges), Leaving care accommodation £0.434m, short-term specialist care £0.361m.
With the steady transition stage and necessary HR consultations required for the new staffing structure (as part of the Sustainability Plan) there are some in year salary overspends of £1.640m ahead of the new MTFS refresh savings plan which will contain greater savings than the current MTFS in order to fund the ongoing staff costs. Associated with this transition, as well as experiencing some key vacancies, the service is forecasted to spend £1.107m on agency staff.
The current internal Legal budget forecast is an overspend of £0.300m. Both C&F and Legal Services continue to have frequent oversight of the legal spend in order to gain a greater control of the demand from C&F to Legal Services.
Leaving Care Accommodation continues to be an area of increasing spend, especially around the unit cost. The AD is progressing discussions with Strategic Commissioning to review the commissioning and suppliers of this accommodation. Also, within the forecast overspend for this area there is a £0.361m overspend against a new budget of £0.100m created for children who need more short-term specialist care, in order to keep them from progressing to more costly care.
Despite the areas of overspend, in summary, the direction of travel is positive and in line with the investment in staff and early intervention reducing demand on costly placements, although there are still some pressure points significantly around Leaving Care as well as continued reliance on costly Agency staff as well as some recruitment over establishment.

Impact on the MTFS

The Children's Sustainability Plan includes consideration of the budget which supports the existing MTFS. The emphasis which underpins the plan is to reduce demand on placements and other high-cost services in order to meet the necessary financial savings plan for C&F as well as build headroom to fund the increased establishment. It is acknowledged that recruitment of additional staff will be required to support delivery of the Plan. This will be considered as part the MTFS refresh for 2023 however in the interim, the cost of additional staffing is being met from within the current overall Service underspend and this is reflected in the current forecast. The staffing costs will need to be managed within Service budgets once the Council budget is set for 23/24

Education Services–Non DSG–£4.616m overspend**Explanation of the Approved Covid spend (£0.041m)**

These are minor staffing costs for short term posts where there was a delay in recruitment in 2021/22.

Explanation of the Investment Funds position (£0.023m underspend)

There are some minor staffing underspends due to recruitment time lags as well as some delayed expenditure where plans have been delayed due to resourcing issues. It is possible that these will be caught up with and the forecast will continue to be reviewed.

Explanation of the Earmarked Funds position (£0.019m overspend)

This is due to training & development costs within the SEND & Inclusion Change programme and is covered by the earmarked reserve.

Explanation of the Remaining Service net overspend £4.579m, 13.6%

This large overspend is the result of:

- There is an overspend of £0.457m on the AD held budget. This budget holds savings targets and the residual impact of budgets being centralised from prior years and this year, totalling £0.368m and is the reason for most of the overspend. At present none of this are forecast to be achieved but the AD has instructed managers to formulate ideas to mitigate and right-size other budgets to clear this issue. As a result of this overspend the AD has paused some low priority spending within this budget area in order to partly offset this overspend in the short term before longer term strategies are formulated.
- General Mainstream Transport overspend of £1.991m due to the increasing costs of hired transport. There is a general estimate that the cost will be £54.3k/academic day for the financial year. However, it is expected that the cost of the service will remain volatile due to pressures in the wider economy. Within the SENDAR service there is also a forecast overspend of £0.175m, however it is envisaged that this could reduce as new triage processes are set up and remove the more complex cases from demand.
- There is a forecast overspend related to SEND Transport of £1.883m, which assumes that that Flexi Route data is correct for the summer term and then, the average spend / day for 2021/22 academic year + 8% will be the spend for the Autumn and Spring terms in 2022/23 academic year.
- The above overspends are partly offset by some relatively small underspends in Education Psychology and Specialist Teaching Service which are due to staffing vacancies and changes in service capacity which are delaying recruitment, as well as additional income from Ukrainian and Syrian children.

Impact on the MTFS

The MTFS includes savings which are at risk of not being achieved with current forecasts predicted for SEND Transport & the AD held budget area. The MTFS refresh process will need to include a

breakdown of between inflationary and demand-led pressures, and consideration must be given to mitigations/demand management strategies that can be put in place.

Education Services –DSG – (£4.059m overspend)

Explanation of the DSG net overspend (£4.059m)

This early forecast is based on current predictions for the new Academic year (starting Sept 2022) and as such is subject to variability.

There are minor net overspends on the Schools Block & Central School Services Blocks totalling £0.124m, which will be covered by existing Schools Block & Central School Services DSG reserves.

Included in the overspend, is planned one off expenditure (to be funded by the Early Years DSG reserves) on the Early Years block of £1.066m, with the release of a package of Covid recovery related grants available to all EY providers. It is expected that some further expenditure will fall into 2023/24.

The main area of overspend is the High Needs Block. The currently forecast overspend consists of a number of significant budgets which are subject to interventions by the SEND & Inclusion Change Programme (SICP). A decision taken at the inception of the SICP to set budgets for individual services as they might be after the successful implementation of the change programme (i.e. aspirational) will lead to several large over/underspends in the short-term as the move to the service delivery model takes effect. Therefore, a holistic view is best taken.

Areas of overspend include:

- An overspend of £3.576m on Independent Schools Provision, which relates to 80 more places being anticipated than the budgeted target as well as unit cost increases. It had been assumed that the interventions in the SICP would be fully on track (including Warwickshire Academy) and that we would be diverting 'need' towards our own and other Local Authority special schools rather than using the independent sector. It is possible that there may have been optimism bias in the timing and the number of young people we could divert to other (less costly) placement types (LA mainstream and Special Schools) and therefore, we have a larger current base number than anticipated in the Independent Schools Places budget.
- Top ups of supplemental & teachers' pension payments for special schools £1.685m (this also includes some minor commissioning contracts), the overspend has resulted due to over allocations of HNB budget without taking into account this expenditure, this was caused by unclear DfE notification of additional budget and will be an ongoing pressure, subject to SICP.
- There are also a triangulation of data and data quality issues that continue to make this area of forecasting complex and liable to large movements. The SICP needs to re-energise the transfer of data from manual workings to Synergy (our IT system solution) in order that the service can get a better grasp and overall picture of the issues as well as access to more timely data.

The forecast overspends are partly offset by the following underspends: -

- Top ups and Resourced provision £0.947m due to lower demand
 - Post 16 Provision - £0.701m - due to lower take up.
 - Alternative provision £1.033m with a large drop in demand but increased unit costs.
 - Approved additional contribution from the Schools Block £1.900m
 - Slight overall underspend of £0.056m for some support services.
- Underspends are expected to reduce over the coming years when the SICP embeds, and more children/ young people move from ISP's into these provisions.

Impact on the MTFS

This overall size of the DSG overspend is greater than expected taking into account future year planned savings. However, the reduced 2021/22 outturn figure relieves some of the growing pressure on the MTFS, and partly offsets those areas of the SICP DSG recovery plan which are not currently on track. If the SICP DSG recovery plan gets back on track, then this could potentially release further funding to the MTFS. However, until data quality and all the DSG recovery plans start to hit their targets the effect may be minimal.

3. Resources Directorate

Business and Customer Services (£0.727m overspend; +3.9%)

Explanation of Covid spending approval (£0.344)

This Covid approval consists of:

- The second year of a two-year time limited allocation to support the implementation of the service redesign
- Allocations from the COMF fund for the Digital Inclusion Project (£0.051m) and the Befriending project (£0.003m)

Explanation of the Earmarked Reserves net overspend (£0.065m)

The planned drawdown from the welfare reserve is part of a 5-year plan to reduce the reserve whilst increasing capacity within the welfare team to meet higher level of demand.

Explanation of the Remaining Service net overspend (£0.318m)

The remaining service overspend is the mainly as a result of:

- Business Support is forecasting an overspend (£0.208m) mainly due to staffing costs and a significant increase in the cost of paper. The staffing pressures have arisen due to increases in demand across the organisation but particularly in Social Care and Support. Pressures have also arisen where staff are on maternity leave or long term sick and being covered by agency staff.
- Work will be undertaken over the next quarter to review the staffing position and service offer within Business Support with a view to reducing and mitigating the overspend position as much as possible.
- An overspend on staffing costs (£0.077m) is also forecast within the Customer Contact centre. This position is partially offset by increased income for translation and interpreting services (£0.023m). Through the next quarter the staffing position will be reviewed in more detail as there are some current vacancies in the area which may reduce the forecast overspend given delays in recruitment.

Impact on the MTFS

There are a number of existing savings within the MTFS that relate to the delivery of staffing reductions. Therefore, there will be a focus through the financial year on how these savings will be met and any overspends mitigated.

Commissioning Support Unit - (£0.310 underspend; -4.65%)
Explanation of the Covid pressures (£0.064m)
<p>The Covid spending consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality Assurance Technical Specialist (£0.051m) – funded by COMF. Community Testing (£0.013m) – funded from COMF
Explanation of the Investment Funds net underspend (£0.216m)
<p>The underspend forecast on Investment Funds relates to the following projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transformation (£0.096m) – Implementation of Business Analytics, represents the contingency amount built into the original funding allocation and will be reviewed by the Programme Board in the next quarter Digital/ICT service redesign implementation (£0.049m) – underspend due to delay in Digital & Data Strategy and Horizon 1 of the Digital Roadmap projects Mosaic Change Hub (£0.043m) - delay due to products being unavailable from the supplier. WCC Residents Panel (£0.018m) Digital Post Room (£0.010m)
Explanation of the Remaining Service net underspend (£0.158m)
<p>The remaining service underspend is largely made up of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In year staffing underspends within PMO and Contract Management due to reduced project work meaning fewer staff are required and delays in being able to recruit to vacancies. Part of the underspend on staffing relates to a time limited MTFS allocation to realise savings across the organisation in non-contracted third party spend. However, in the current climate the recruitment market is challenging, and one recruitment round has already proved unsuccessful. Corporate Board and onward Member support will be required to modify the original plan to reduce the number of staff we recruit but increase the length of the time they work for us, thus requiring a carry forward of the original time limited allocation. It is not anticipated that this will impact the delivery of the savings in the MTFS but will hopefully make the positions more attractive to the market.
Impact on the MTFS
None identified

Enabling Services - (£0.019m overspend; +0.07%)
Explanation of the Investment Funds net underspend (£0.003m)
This underspend relates to Transformation Digital – How We Do Things project.
Explanation of the Remaining Service net overspend (£0.022m)
<p>The remaining service overspend is made up of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An overspend due to increased energy costs across County Buildings (£0.455m) Income under recovery within Engineers (£0.152m) Increased software licence and IT maintenance renewal contracts (£0.106m) These overspends are offset with underspends in ICT Strategy and Commissioning (£0.458m) largely due to a reduction in the use of consultancy as a result of pauses in the Digital Roadmap project. In year staffing underspends and over recovery of income in HR Enabling (£0.303m)
Impact on the MTFS
None identified

Finance Service – (£0. 017m underspend; -0.27%)
Explanation of the Covid spending (£0.030m)
The Covid approved spending relates to the remaining costs for an Interim post within Operational Finance Delivery.
Explanation of the Remaining Service net underspend (£0.047m)
The remaining service underspend is largely due to in year staff vacancies.
Impact on the MTFS
None identified

Governance and Policy – (£0. 324m overspend; +9.70%)
Explanation of the Covid spending (£0.220m)
The approved Covid spending is for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The renovation of Croxhall Street, Bedworth for Family Time and Youth Service facilities. This will be funded via COMF. However, it is not likely that Croxhall Street will be a location that can complete works this financial year so alternative options are now being considered.
Explanation of the Remaining Service net overspend (£0.104m)
The remaining service overspend predominantly comprises of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased agency costs coupled with reduced traded income within legal services (£0.226m). The overspend is offset by in year salary underspends across the service (£0.147m) due to vacancies and delays in recruiting suitable candidates. An overspend within One Public Estate (£0.018m) as a result of project manager and additional consultancy fees for the NWBC project.
Impact on the MTFS
The MTFS includes future savings linked to legal traded income. The position will need to be kept under close review as more legal income is being generated internally and some large contracts for external work have been lost and not yet replaced.

4. Corporate Services and Resourcing

Corporate Services and Resourcing – (£0.358m underspend; -0.32%)
Explanation of the Earmarked Reserves net underspend (£0.243m)
The transfer to earmarked reserves relates to the quadrennial local elections; the budget allocation is not required in non-election years and transferred to earmarked reserves building up sufficient funds to pay for the elections when they take place every fourth year.
Explanation of the Remaining Service net underspend (£0.115m)
The remaining service underspend is predominantly due to a forecast reduction of cost relating to the Coroner due to the reduced level of demand compared to the assumptions made when setting the budget specifically in body retrievals, post-mortems and mortuary usage.
Impact on the MTFS
If the drivers of the reduced demand for Coroner services are permanent then there will be an opportunity to recognise savings in the MTFS. Further analyses to be carried out to make sure the drivers are well understood before the MTFS deadline in September.

Commentary on service capital forecasts

The main reasons for the £13.275m delays in the quarter compared to the approved budget are set out below. These mean the expected benefits of the schemes will not be realised to the original time frame.

In addition to the £13.275m above there is an additional £0.776m of delays relating to projects funded by S278 developer contributions. The timing of these schemes is largely outside of the control of WCC therefore they are excluded from the analyses below, but details of these schemes can be found in Annexes A to M.

A section 278 agreement (or s278) is a section of the Highways Act 1980 that allows developers to enter into a legal agreement with the council (in our capacity as the Highway Authority) to make permanent alterations or improvements to a public highway, as part of a planning approval. The developer is responsible for paying the full costs of the works, including elements such as design, legal and administration fees, land acquisition and maintenance. A developer will submit an S278 application early in the design process, in many cases at least 12 months before the works are required on site. Although the council is involved throughout in discussing schemes and their timing with developers, ultimately the decision to go ahead with a scheme and enter into an agreement is the developers, and the council has no control over this. Developers are charged for the cost of works as these incurred.

Environment Services – £9.523m delay caused by:

- A47 Hinckley Road Corridor scheme - £2.642m. The next phase of work on this scheme was expected to go out to tender this financial year. This has been delayed to redesign some elements of the project in accordance with the latest design standards and to improve safety and usability for cyclists. This will also better tie together other works in the area making the overall improvements more cohesive. Inflation will be managed within the available scheme budget.
- Hinckley to Nuneaton cycle route - £0.375m. Target construction start date pushed to April 2023. Costs for 2022-23 will only relate to design fees and internal and minimal external charges.
- A452 Myton Road and Shire Park Roundabouts (S106 project) - £1.798m. A revised estimate has been carried out on detailed design which is £2.6M higher than previous estimate. This is mainly due to higher costs for resources, materials and other aspects of delivery which have suffered from inflationary pressure. Additional funding will be required to complete this programme of works. The entire project has been reprofiled and is due to start in January 2023.
- Historic bridge maintenance - £1.086m. Weathering at Baginton Bridge has got significantly worse requiring forecast reprofile and use of contingency. The price of stonework has increased significantly due to construction inflation. Castle Bridge, Warwick scheme has been reprogrammed due to availability of road space in and around Warwick and other schemes on the network. The timing of Bidford Bridge works have been pushed back as this scheme needs to be delivered after works to Binton Bridge.
- A3400 Birmingham Road, Stratford, Corridor improvements - £1.000m. There is an expectation of a 7% increase in materials and contractor fees. Phase 2 costs will be known in July/August and will be confirmed in Q2. Phase 3 is now wholly in 2023 and there has been a

reprofile of £1m into 2023/24 to reflect this.

- Transforming Nuneaton Highways improvements CIF funded project - £0.667m. Due to delay in the planning application consultation responses. Inflation has not yet been taken into account due to detailed design works not yet being re-costed.
- Improvements to the A446 Stonebridge junction in Coleshill - £0.347m. Due to procurement issues with Design and Build contract. Going out to procurement for design this financial year.
- A46 Stanks Island signalisation and improvement, Birmingham Road, Warwick - £0.320m. - Main scheme contractor has gone into administration. Construction of phase 2 is expected this financial year. The construction cost of this will be affected by inflation but can be absorbed by the available budget. Budget carried forward to next financial year relates to a financial dispute with contractor who has since gone into administration. This is unlikely to be resolved for some time.
- Development and upgrade of three WCC owned Gypsy and Traveller sites - £0.303m. Works have been delayed while a cohesive plan of action is drawn up and will take place in future years.
- Emscote Road corridor improvements - £0.286m. Due to resourcing issues which need to be resolved.
- A452 Kenilworth Road to Leamington Spa town centre cycle route (Getting Building Fund) - £0.255m. The target construction start date January 2023. Main contractor spend could be split between financial years 2022/23 & 2023/24 dependent on when Highways Maintenance Contract recharges are processed. Overall delivery cost may increase at Q2.
- There are a number of other projects which have been delayed all of which are below £0.250m each. They are as follows, and further details can be found in the annexes to the report under the Environment Services capital section.
 - Weddington Road, Nuneaton, Toucan crossing - £0.112m.
 - Flood defence maintenance - £0.110m.
 - Bridge annual maintenance - £0.100m.
 - Install variable message signs A444 (Prologis) - £0.082m.
 - Nuneaton to Coventry cycle route CIF funded scheme - £0.030m.
 - A452 Kenilworth to Leamington cycle route CIF funded scheme - £0.010m.

Strategic Commissioning for Communities - £1.264m delay caused by:

- Improvements to the A429 Coventry Road, Warwick corridor - £0.621m. Acquisition of new assets has been moved to 2022-23 to purchase permanent monitoring equipment in advance to identify the optimal time to start the project. The rest of the budget has been reprofiled forward a full financial year because of the limited resources for the execution of the project. Inflation has not been considered for 2022-23, as the costs for this year are fixed; inflation will be considered for the following financial years at the point of review.
- All electric bus initiative - £0.298m, because the number of charging points required is less than originally anticipated. This has released funding to be spent on supporting bus priority measures, as identified in the Capital Investment Fund business case.
- There are a number of other projects which have been delayed all of which are below £0.250m each. They are as follows, and further details can be found in the annexes to the report under the Communities Services capital section.
 - Casualty reduction schemes £0.211m.
 - Capital Growth fund – Access to finance £0.050m.

- Southbound bus stop on A426 Leicester Road Rugby - £0.064m.
- S106 2 bus shelters at bus stops on Narrow Hall Meadow near the GP surgery at Chase Meadow - £0.020m.

Enabling Services - £2.276m delay caused by:

Development of Rural Broadband (£2.276m) - The forecast expenditure on the project has reduced in 2022-23. The Central Government Department, Building Digital UK (BDUK) has approved a project change request to rescope the rural infrastructure broadband build and extend further into the hard-to-reach areas for Warwickshire. The rurality and complexity of this build plan requires an extended programme of work into 2024, whilst remaining within the planned spend profile.

Governance & Policy - £0.212m delay caused by:

Bedworth / Croxhall Street Centre renovation - £0.212m. This project is on hold and an alternative building is under consideration. On the 7th July 2021 approval was sought for additional venues and space required for social care family time. In order to allow contact between children in care and their families more venues and space were necessary. The increased demand has been due to the increase in children in care and compliance with Covid-19 social distancing regulations. In addition, demand for early help and statutory services had increased significantly within Bedworth, where there is currently limited youth service provision. A Warwickshire County Council building at Croxhall Street Bedworth became available and it was considered that if renovated it would be suitable to extend Family Time and Youth Service facilities in the Bedworth area. The full cost of renovation of the Croxhall Street Centre building was estimated to be £220,000 at that time.

Annex A Revenue - Environment Services - Scott Tompkins
Strategic Director - Mark Ryder
Portfolio Holders - Cllr Heather Timms (Environment, Climate & Culture)

22/23 Revenue Budget

	Gross Exp	Gross Income	Net Exp		Net Variance Represented by				
Service	Budget	Budget	Budget	Variation Over/ (Under)	Revenue Investment Funding	Contr to/from Earmarked Reserves	COVID Approved Allocations	Remaining Service Variance	Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assistant Director - Environment Services	351	0	351	4				4	
Trading Standards & Community Safety	2,638	(939)	1,698	200			56	144	This overspend is as a result of increased building costs and energy usage at Gypsy and Traveller sites across the County.
County Highways	20,071	(6,430)	13,640	24				24	
Planning Delivery	5,112	(4,564)	548	68				68	This overspend relates mainly to staffing changes in relation to service re-design.
Transport Delivery	38,449	(29,470)	8,979	(156)				(156)	This underspend is as a result of reduced Concessionary Travel costs due to demand levels still not being as high as they were pre COVID.
Engineering Design Services	9,618	(9,031)	587	(10)				(10)	
Emergency Management	213	0	213	0				0	
Net Service Spending	76,452	(50,434)	26,016	130	0	0	56	74	

Annex A Reserves - Environment Services - Scott Tompkins**Strategic Director - Mark Ryder****Portfolio Holders - Cllr Heather Timms (Environment, Climate & Culture)**

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2022 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2023 £'000
Proceeds of Crime	247			247
Domestic Homicide Reviews	3			3
Flood Management Reserve	603			603
S38 Developer Funding	752			752
Total	1,605	0	0	1,605

Annex A Savings - Environment Services - Scott Tompkins
 Strategic Director - Mark Ryder
 Portfolio Holders - Cllr Heather Timms (Environment, Climate & Culture)

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Actual £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
Traded income - Expansion of traded income across the service including improving efficiencies and increasing income from external contracts, new future external contracts and MOT sales to public, enforcement income from network management, ecology surveys and the forestry service.	360		360	0	
Savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money and management of the cost increases of externally purchased services.	351		351	0	
Management of highways maintenance costs - Review of highways maintenance spend, road conditions survey work and capitalisation of contract overheads.	575		575	0	
Total	1,286		1286	0	

Environment Services - Scott Tompkins
Strategic Director - Mark Ryder
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Redford

2022/23 to 2024/25 Capital Programme

Project	Description	Approved Budget					Forecast					Variation			
		Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Variance in Year £'000	Total Variance £'000		
Major Transport Projects															
10203000	Rugby Western Relief Road	59,145	0	100	0	59,245	59,145	0	100	0	59,245	0	0		
11221000	M40 Junction 12	11,903	0	69	0	11,972	11,903	0	69	0	11,972	0	0		
11272000	Rugby Gytratory Improvement Scheme	1,564	0	24	0	1,588	1,564	0	24	0	1,588	0	0		
11339000	Bermuda Connectivity Project	6,406			1,500	10,359	6,406	2,854	0	1,500	10,759	400	400	There is a significant overspend anticipated on this scheme of between £1.5M and £2.0M. This issue is being discussed at Corporate Board in Oct 2022. Note that £400K is transferred from Bridges maintenance (11658000) which is being undertaken as part of this construction project as opposed to a separate contract.	
			2454	0											
11510000	A46 Stanks Island signalisation and improvement Bham Rd	5,205			0	6,683	5,205	350	1,128	0	6,683	-320	0	Construction of phase 2 is expected this financial year. The construction cost of this will be affected by inflation, but can be absorbed by the available budget. Budget carried forward to next financial year circa £320k, monies in relation to financial dispute with contractor who has since gone into administration. Unlikely to be resolved for some time.	
			670	808											
11604000	A444 Corridor Improvements - Phase 2	480	2000	1,854	0	4,334	480	2,000	1,854	0	4,334	0	0		
11605000	A3400 Bham Road Stratford Corridor Improvements	870			0	6,655	870	1,900	3,885	0	6,655	-1,000	0	There is an expectation of a 7% increase of materials and contractor fees. Phase 2 costs will be known in July/August and will be confirmed in Q2. Phase 3 is now wholly in 2023 and there has been a reprofile of £1m into 2023/24 to reflect this.	
			2900	2,885											
11649000	A46 Stoneleigh Junction Improvement	20,487	8500	8,274	0	37,262	20,487	8,500	8,274	0	37,262	0	0	Works currently on site so unlikely to be affected by inflation, scheme has been delayed due to on site issues completion Spring 2023.	
11694000	A47 Hinckley Road Corridor Scheme	692			0	3,605	692	136	2,778	0	3,605	-2,642	0	This scheme was expected to go out to tender this financial year on the next phase of work. This has been delayed in order to redesign some elements of the scheme, in accordance with the latest design standards and improve safety and usability for cyclist. This will also better tie together other works in the area making the overall improvements more cohesive. Inflation will be managed within the available scheme budget.	
			2778	136											
11849000	Improvements to the A446 Stonebridge junction (Coleshill)	30	547	1,801	0	2,378	30	200	722	1,426	2,378	-347	0	Project delayed due to procurement issues with Design and Build contract. Going out to procurement for design this financial year.	
11853000	Transforming Nuneaton - Highway Improvements (CIF)	404			11,720	19,565	404	570	6,204	12,387	19,565	-667	0	Small delay to Wheat St project due to delay in the planning application consultation responses. Inflation not yet taken into account due to detailed design works not yet being re-costed	
			1237	6,204											
11857000	Emscote Road Corridor Improvements Scheme	90	451	3,880	5,776	10,197	90	165	4,166	5,851	10,272	-286	75	Transfer of £75k S106 funds to this project. Reprofiling of £286k due to resourcing issue	
11904000	A452/A46 Developer Improvement scheme	5	500	1,976	4,200	6,681	5	500	1,976	4,200	6,681	0	0		
Street Lighting															
11279000	Pump Priming allocation for LED street lighting	5,198	105	0	0	5,303	5,198	105	0	0	5,303	0	0		
11818000	Street Lighting Base Budget for 2020 / 2021	809	0	0	0	809	809	0	0	0	809	0	0		
11884000	Street Lighting annual maintenance 2021-22	644	0	152	0	796	644	152	0	0	796	152	0	Budget moved to current	
11992000	Street Lighting Annual Main 2022/23	0	543	0	0	543	0	543	0	0	543	0	0		
Structural Bridge Maintenance															
11382000	Minor Bridge Maintenance schemes 2015/2016	1,683	0	0	0	1,683	1,683	0	0	0	1,683	0	0		
11457000	Minor Bridge Maintenance schemes 2016/2017	531	0	0	0	531	531	0	0	0	531	0	0		
11587000	Minor Bridge Maintenance schemes 2017/2018	2,661	0	46	0	2,707	2,661	219	0	0	2,880	219	173	Correction to the Finance Q4 posting of balances to 2023/24. Next phase of Shustoke Railway replacement of corroded tie bars discovered during the first phase of works	
11658000	Minor Bridge Maintenance schemes 2018/2019	1,775	386	32	0	2,193	1,775	110	0	0	1,885	-276	-308	£400k for Bermuda is being transferred to Project 'Bermuda Connection - 11339000' as a contribution to bridge repairs	
11717000	Bridges Base Budget 2019-2020	917	0	51	0	967	917	0	0	0	917	0	-51	Strength assessment now complete (Linden Lane) - budget reutilised	
11816000	Bridges Base Budget 2020-2021	779	0	86	0	865	779	135	0	0	914	135	49	Now progressing with works on Sandy Way Lane, budget rebased to cover this	
11833000	Historic Bridge Maintenance	1,400			-	6,320	1,400	1,424	2,760	736	6,320	-	1,086	Weathering at Baginton Bridge has got significantly worse requiring forecast reprofile and use of contingency; price of stonework has increased significantly due to construction inflation; Castle Bridge reprogrammed due to availability of road space in and around Warwick (other schemes on the network); timing of Bidford Bridge pushed back as has to come after works to Binton Bridge	
			2,510	2,410											
11882000	Bridges annual maintenance 2021-22	468	-	216	-	684	468	340	-	-	807	340	123	St John's culvert design nearing completion, works to re-line the culvert to take place this year. Solution minimises any disruption to traffic	
11990000	Bridge Annual Main 2022/23	-	1,019	-	-	1,019	-	564	100	-	664	-	355	First allocation of 2022/23 budget received this financial year. Budget allocated to this year's programme.	
Structural Maintenance of Roads															

11361000	Highways Maintenance 16/17	15,096	0	0	0	15,096	15,096	0	0	0	15,096	0	0	
11545000	Highways Maintenance 2019/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11553000	National Productivity Investment Fund Money	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11720000	County Highways Base Budget 2019 2020	17,421	0	0	0	17,421	17,421	0	0	0	17,421	0	0	
11785000	County Highways Base Budget 20-21	21,964	0	0	0	21,964	21,964	0	0	0	21,964	0	0	
11808000	Vehicle Mitigation Barriers (Stratford on Avon)	0	0	582	0	582	0	0	582	0	582	0	0	
11871000	Highways 2021-22 Surface Dressing	1,614	0	0	0	1,614	1,614	0	0	0	1,614	0	0	
11872000	Highways 2021-22 Slurry Seal	382	0	0	0	382	382	0	0	0	382	0	0	
11873000	Highways 2021-22 Routine Patching	1,382	0	0	0	1,382	1,382	0	0	0	1,382	0	0	
11874000	Highways 2021-22 Patching Surface Dressing	493	0	0	0	493	493	0	0	0	493	0	0	
11875000	Highways 2021-22 Patching Slurry Sealing	130	0	0	0	130	130	0	0	0	130	0	0	
11876000	Highways 2021-22 Pot Hole Budget	204	0	0	0	204	204	0	0	0	204	0	0	
11877000	Highways 2021-22 Structural Patching	787	0	0	0	787	787	0	0	0	787	0	0	
11878000	Highways 2021-22 Road Marking SD	343	0	0	0	343	343	0	0	0	343	0	0	
11879000	Highways 2021-22 Structural Maintenance Annual Programme	8,999	0	0	0	8,999	8,999	0	0	0	8,999	0	0	
11880000	Highways 2021-22 Structural Maintenance Annual Footways Programme	2,229	0	0	0	2,229	2,229	0	0	0	2,229	0	0	
11881000	Staff Recharges Annual 2021 -22	887	0	0	0	887	887	0	0	0	887	0	0	
11912000	Highways 2021-22 Micro Asphalt	79	0	0	0	79	79	0	0	0	79	0	0	
11913000	Highways 2021-22 Patching Micro Asphalt	7	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	
11914000	Highways 2021-22 Road Marking For Micro Asphalt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11926000	Forestry 35 X Yard Skips	8	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	
11927000	Forestry Vehicle Reg WR12HYF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11966000	D1408-A46 Alcester Rd Stratford Footway & Cycleway	0	1	20	0	21	0	1	20	0	21	0	0	
11979000	Highways 2022/23 Surface Dressing	0	1563	0	0	1,563	0	1,835	0	0	1,835	271	271	increased budget offset by other codes between 11979000 - 11988000 2022 2023 allocation
11980000	Highways 2022/23 Slurry Seal	0	217	0	0	217	0	217	0	0	217	0	0	
11981000	Highways 2022/23 Routine Patching	0	1085	0	0	1,085	0	1,085	0	0	1,085	0	0	
11982000	Highways 2022/23 Patching Surface Dressing	0	380	0	0	380	0	380	0	0	380	0	0	
11983000	Highways 2022/23 Patching Slurry Sealing	0	43	0	0	43	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	
11984000	Highways 2022/23 1ST TIME FIND AND FIX	0	189	0	0	189	0	189	0	0	189	0	0	
11985000	Highways 2022/23 Structural Patching	0	868	0	0	868	0	868	0	0	868	0	0	
11986000	Highways 2022/23 Road Marking SD	0	195	0	0	195	0	195	0	0	195	0	0	
11987000	Highways 2022/23 Structural Maintenance Annual Programme	0	8951	80	0	9,031	0	8,831	0	0	8,831	-121	-201	budget reduced to offset code 11979000 + additional budget of £70,525 from old unallocated delegated budgets.
11988000	Highways 2022/23 Structural Maintenance Annual Footways Programme	0	2279	0	0	2,279	0	2,279	0	0	2,279	0	0	
11989000	Staff Recharges Annual 2022/23	0	895	0	0	895	0	895	0	0	895	0	0	
11994000	Forestry: Vermeer chipper	23	0	0	0	23	23	0	0	0	23	0	0	
Traffic Signals														
11381000	Traffic Signals 2015-16	181	0	9	0	190	181	9	0	0	190	9	0	In process of issuing PO number to the contractor following proposal agreement being accepted
11718000	Traffic Base Budget 2019 2020	234	0	38	0	272	234	38	0	0	272	38	0	Road space rebooked for Sept 2022 enabling delivery of scheme (original rejected due to Commonwealth Games)
11817000	Traffic Base Budget 2020 2021	206	0	26	0	232	206	0	0	0	206	0	-26	Schemes delivered - redistributed budget to current year's schemes
11848000	CIF - Replacement Bollards in Stratford, Nuneaton & Bedworth	93	200	137	0	430	93	200	137	0	430	0	0	
11883000	Traffic Signals Annual Main 2021-22	165	26	67	0	257	165	45	0	0	210	20	-47	Final charges received against schemes
11945000	D1356 - DfT - Traffic Signals Maintenance Grant Award	8	0	492	0	500	8	0	492	0	500	0	0	
11991000	Traffic Signals Annual Main 2022/23	0	250	0	0	250	0	250	74	0	324	0	74	Budget held in 2023/24 as contingency for rising costs (inflation) in materials/labour. Will increase 2022/23 forecast as required
Flood management														
11424000	Snitterfield Emergency Works	2,793	0	0	0	2,793	2,793	0	0	0	2,793	0	0	
11427000	Ladbroke Flood Alleviation	60	0	0	0	60	60	0	0	0	60	0	0	
11514000	Grendon Property Level	72	0	0	0	72	72	0	0	0	72	0	0	
11550000	Flood modelling	99	0	5	0	103	99	0	0	0	99	0	-5	Grant moved to 11978000
11574000	Kites Hardwick flood alleviation	103	0	0	0	103	103	0	0	0	103	0	0	
11599000	Cherrington Flood Risk Management Scheme	62	0	0	0	62	62	0	0	0	62	0	0	
11686000	Whiteacre Health Flood Alleviation	56	0	0	0	56	56	0	0	0	56	0	0	
11735000	Grendon Capital Flood Scheme	31	0	17	0	48	31	0	0	0	31	0	-17	£16,593 transferred to 11892000 £33,013 transferred to 11978000
11794000	Flood Defence Maintenance 20-21	2	0	134	0	137	2	0	0	0	2	0	-134	£134,450 transferred to code 11978000
11801000	Flood alleviation schemes CIF - Pailton	73	7	56	0	136	73	43	0	0	116	36	-20	£19,658 C2110 transfer to 11978000
11802000	Flood alleviation schemes CIF - Fenny Compton	10	434	40	0	484	10	434	40	0	484	0	0	
11803000	Flood alleviation schemes CIF - Welford on Avon	0	43	0	0	43	0	10	33	0	43	-33	0	scheme to be completed in future years
11804000	Flood alleviation schemes CIF - Galley Common	0	22	0	0	22	0	10	12	0	22	-12	0	scheme to be completed in future years
11805000	Flood alleviation schemes CIF - Bermuda	0	0	32	0	32	0	0	32	0	32	0	0	
11806000	Flood alleviation schemes CIF - Brailes	0	105	10	0	115	0	15	100	0	115	-90	0	scheme to be completed in future years
11870000	Flood Defence Maintenance 21-22	144	38	0	0	182	144	0	0	0	144	-38	-38	budget transferred to 11978000
11892000	Flood defence - Fillongley	38	45	39	0	122	38	67	33	0	138	22	17	£16,593 C2060 transferred from 11735000

11928000	Bilton Road Property Flood Resilience Scheme	12	0	10	0	22	12	12	0	0	24	12	2	£1,618 transfer from 11978000
11943000	Clifford Chambers Property Flood Resilience Scheme	7	0	3	0	10	7	105	0	0	112	105	102	Additional funding and transfer of 24328 from 11978000
11978000	Flood Defence Maintenance 22-23	0	210	0	0	210	0	100	313	0	413	-110	203	schemes transferred to new Base budget code form 1155000 11735000 11794000 11870000
12005000	Broadwell property flood resilience scheme	0	141	0	0	141	0	141	0	0	141	0	0	
Community Safety														
11712000	Gypsy & Traveller Services 19-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11789000	Gypsy & Traveller Services 20-21	81	0	0	0	81	81	0	0	0	81	0	0	
11855000	Development and upgrade of three WCC owned Gypsy and Traveller sites	20	640	0	0	660	20	337	303	0	660	-303	-0	scheme to be completed in future years
11869000	Gypsy & Traveller Services 21-22	-19	19	31	0	31	-19	19	31	0	31	0	0	
11977000	Gypsy & Traveller Services 22-23	0	21	0	0	21	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	
Integrated Transport - Delivery														
11762000	Nuneaton To Coventry Cycle Route - Cif	43	60	909	0	1,012	43	30	490	449	1,012	-30	0	Project remains within an early engineering feasibility stage. Construction in 22/23 is unlikely, design fees and suveys only.
11764000	Green Man Coleshill Signalised Junction - Cif	122	378	0	0	500	122	378	0	0	500	0	0	
11765000	Hinckley To Nuneaton Cycle Route - Cif	82	435	207	0	724	82	60	582	0	724	-375	0	Target construction start date pushed to April 2023, design fees, internal and minimal external charges only in 22/23.
11778000	A452 Kenilworth To Leamington Cycle Route - Cif	444	260	2,670	1,375	4,749	444	250	720	3,335	4,749	-10	0	Land negotiations underway for section 1b, construction unlikely until 23/24. Land, internal design costs and external specialist support only in 22/23. Main ped/cycle bridge construction pushed to 2025/26 onwards.
11911000	A452 Kenilworth Road to Leamington Spa town centre cycle route – Getting Building Fund	33	497	30	0	560	33	242	285	0	560	-255	0	Target construction start date Jan 2023. Main contractor spend could be split between 0 financial years 22/23 & 23/24 dependent on when HMC recharges are processed. Overall delivery cost may increase at Q2.
Area Delegated														
11276000	Rugby Area Committee	416	0	36	0	452	416	0	0	36	452	0	0	
11354000	Area Delegated Funded Schemes 2017/18	20	0	234	0	254	20	0	0	210	229	0	-25	REDUCED BUDGETS TRANSFER TO COUNTY HIGHWAYS CODE 11987000
11398000	Design Services Area Delegated Funding	152	0	7	0	159	152	0	7	0	159	0	0	
11452000	Area delegated funding 18-19	0	0	865	0	865	0	0	819	0	819	0	-46	REDUCED BUDGET TRANSFER TO COUNTY HIGHWAYS CODE 11987000
11483000	Delegated Budget 2016 2017 - Gaf Din	86	0	0	0	86	86	0	0	0	86	0	0	
11485000	Delegated Budget 2016 2017 - Jo Edwards	541	0	0	0	541	541	0	0	0	541	0	0	
11487000	Delegated Budget 2016 2017 - Nigel Whyte	112	0	13	0	125	112	0	13	0	125	0	0	
11488000	Delegated Budget 2016 2017 - Carolyn Burrows	181	0	36	0	217	181	0	36	0	217	0	0	
11588000	Delegated Budget for Traffic Signals Gaf Din 2017-18	1	0	4	0	5	1	0	4	0	5	0	0	
11590000	Delegated Budget For Traffic And Rd Safety Jo Edwards 2017 /2018	736	0	21	0	757	736	0	21	0	757	0	0	
11592000	Delegated Budget For County Highways J Grant 2017 /2018	582	0	11	0	593	582	0	11	0	593	0	0	
11593000	Delegated Budget For Transport Planning 2017 2018 N Whyte	41	0	9	0	50	41	0	9	0	50	0	0	
11652000	Jo Edwards Delegated Schemes 2018 2019	843	0	187	0	1,030	843	0	187	0	1,030	0	0	
11653000	John Grant Delegated Schemes 2018 2019	695	0	18	0	713	695	0	18	0	713	0	0	
11656000	Nigel Whyte Delegated Schemes 2018 2019	71	0	2	0	73	71	0	2	0	73	0	0	
11721000	Traffic Signals Delegated Budget 2019 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11722000	St Lighting Delegated Budget 2019 2020	4	0	2	0	6	4	0	2	0	6	0	0	
11723000	County Highways Base Delegated Budget 2019 2020	425	0	203	0	628	425	0	203	0	628	0	0	
11724000	Traffic Road Safety Delegated Budgets 2019 2020	556	0	493	0	1,049	556	0	493	0	1,049	0	0	
11725000	Bus Shelter Infrastructure 2019 2020 Delegated Budgets	117	0	52	0	170	117	31	21	0	170	31	0	No changes have been made to content, as historically these forecast spreadsheets have been completed by our colleague Lesley Baker (WCC Finance Team) without my input.
11799000	Area delegated funding 20-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11835000	North Works Area Delegated	241	258	329	0	827	241	258	329	0	827	0	0	
11836000	Nun & Bed Area Delegated	514	478	723	0	1,716	514	478	723	0	1,716	0	0	
11837000	Rugby Area Delegated	534	368	458	0	1,360	534	368	458	0	1,360	0	0	
11838000	Stratford Area Delegated	269	478	747	0	1,494	269	478	747	0	1,494	0	0	
11839000	Warwick Area Delegated	435	515	1,025	0	1,975	435	535	1,005	0	1,975	20	0	
Developer Funded Transport - s106 schemes														
11054000	Rugby, Hunters Ln - Through Route New Tech Dr To Newbold Rd	75	20	296	0	391	75	20	296	0	391	0	0	
11099000	Upgrade Traffic Signals Blackhorse Rd	141	0	8	0	148	141	8	0	0	148	8	0	Scheme has been delivered, awaiting invoices for 2022/23 financial year
11194004	Install CCTV on Emscote Road Warwick (Tesco Stores)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11194005	Install MOVA operation on traffic signal junctions Emscote Road Warwick (Tesco Stores)	118	0	44	0	162	118	44	0	0	162	44	0	Scheme has been delivered, awaiting invoices for 2022/23 financial year
11194006	Install Variable Message Signs A444 (Prologis)	0	82	0	0	82	0	0	82	0	82	-82	0	Scheme still in concept stage as to where to site the sign & ascertaining the benefits of delivery
11195006	S106 Traffic Calming and Signage Improvements for Bidford-on- Avon bridge and Welford bridge	19	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	0	19	0	0	

11195009	40/50MPH SPEED LIMIT AND MINOR KERBING WORKS LONGMARSTON ROAD WELFORD ON AVON.	21	0	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	21	0	0	
11195011	S278 Crabtree Medical Centre Bidford - Bus Stops	27	0	2	0	29	27	0	2	0	29	0	0	
11417000	A426 /A4071 Avon Mill Rdbt Rugby Improvement Scheme	897	473	337	0	1,708	897	473	337	0	1,708	0	0	
11441004	Weddington Road , Nuneaton Implement Toucan Crossing	71	112	0	0	183	71	0	112	0	183	-112	0	Location for crossing still to be agreed with Transport Policy Unit and elected member
Developer Funded Transport - Europa Way														
11580000	A452 Europa Way (Lower Heathcote Farm), Warwick. Developer – Gallagher Estates Ltd. S278	3,046	0	454	0	3,500	3,046	0	454	0	3,500	0	0	
11602000	A452 Europa Way / Olympus Avenue Traffic Signal Controlled Junction S278	4,890	0	0	0	4,890	4,890	0	0	0	4,890	0	0	
11636000	A452 Myton Road And Shire Park Roundabouts S106	518	2798	484	0	3,800	518	1,000	4,484	461	6,463	-1,798	2,663	Revised estimate has been carried out on detailed design which is £2.6M higher than previous estimate. This is mainly due to higher costs for resources, materials and inflation. This amount has been transferred from 11638000 (S106 funding). Additional funding will be required to complete programme. Reprofiled due to start of scheme on site being extended to January 2023.
11637000	A452 Europa South of Olympus Avenue to Heathcote Lane Roundabout S106	262	70	4,899	2,268	7,500	262	70	2,268	4,900	7,500	0	0	Reprofiled due to WCC3 scheme start date being extended to January 2023 which in turn affects the rest of the programme including this scheme (WCC2).
11638000	A452 M40 spur west of Banbury Road S106	13	5	10	7,572	7,600	13	5	10	4,909	4,937	0	-2,663	Funds have been transferred to WCC3 (11636000) scheme due to the revised estimate being £2.6M higher than previous. Reprofiled due to WCC3 scheme start date being extended to January 2023 which in turn affects the rest of the programme including this scheme (WCC1).
11814000	C9878 A452 Europa Way Dualling, The Asps S278	1	1	149	0	150	1	1	149	0	150	0	0	
Developer Funded Transport - s278 schemes														
10010000	Transport - Developer Funding Holding Code	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10010001	Unallocated section 278 developer funds	8	0	1,608	0	1,616	8	0	0	1,608	1,616	0	0	Not expecting to have a plan this year to move this project forward, so funding reallocated to 2024-25
11305000	New Roundabout on the A444 Weddington Road Nuneaton	648	0	3	0	651	648	0	0	0	648	0	-3	
11307000	New Footway/Cycleway to connect Insight Park to Southam along Welsh Road East	80	0	0	0	80	80	0	0	0	80	0	0	
11327000	B4113 Gipsy Lane Junction	5	0	199	0	204	5	0	199	0	204	0	0	
11336000	Ansty Business Park Phase 3 Junction Improvements	1,454	1200	358	0	3,012	1,454	1,200	358	0	3,012	0	0	
11366000	B4087 Tachbrook Road Signals for Development at Woodside Farm Whitnash	431	0	0	0	431	431	0	0	0	431	0	0	
11423000	A423 Coventry Road Southam New Priority Junction S278	512	0	0	0	512	512	0	0	0	512	0	0	
11430000	A428 Rugby Radio Station Mass Site S278 Highways Work	2,909	20	20	0	2,949	2,909	20	20	0	2,949	0	0	
11435000	A3400 Birmingham Rd Stratford - Conversion of Existing Traffic Signal Junction S278	308	0	0	0	308	308	0	0	0	308	0	0	
11436000	B4087 Oakley Wood Road, Bishops Tachbrook - New Ghost Island Right Turn Lane S278	366	0	0	0	366	366	0	0	0	366	0	0	
11437000	B4632 Campden Road /C47 Station Road - New Ghost Island & New Minor Access S278	588	0	0	0	588	588	0	0	0	588	0	0	
11438000	B4642 Coventry Rd, Site Access, Cawston - New Traffic Signal Junction S278	582	0	0	0	582	582	0	0	0	582	0	0	
11439000	B4642 Coventry Rd / Cawston Grange Drive Cawston Construction of 5th Arm at Rdbt S278	1,449	0	0	0	1,449	1,449	0	0	0	1,449	0	0	
11441001	S278 Zebra Upgrade on Tachbrook Rd Leamington	60	1	1	0	62	60	1	1	0	62	0	0	
11460000	C204 Birmingham Road, Alcester New Right Turn Lane S278	145	0	13	0	158	145	0	13	0	158	0	0	
11461000	A47 The Long Shoot, Nuneaton , New Traffic Controlled Junction S278	1,168	0	1	0	1,169	1,168	0	1	0	1,169	0	0	
11462000	B4035 Camden Road, Shipston On Stour New Right Turn Lane S278	336	0	4	0	340	336	0	0	0	336	0	-4	
11463000	B4451 Kineton Road Southam New Roundabout S278	609	0	0	0	609	609	0	0	0	609	0	0	
11467000	C43 Harbury Lane, Warwick – new traffic signal controlled junction.S278	556	0	5	0	561	556	0	0	0	556	0	-5	
11505000	A422 Alcester Road SoA access to development and relocation of puffin crossing	250	0	5	0	255	250	0	0	0	250	0	-5	
11506000	A426 Southam Rd Southam access to quarry at Griffins Farm	307	0	1	0	308	307	0	0	0	307	0	-1	
11507000	A428 Lawford Road Rugby right turn lane and access to development site	411	10	1	0	422	411	10	1	0	422	0	0	
11508000	B4429 Ashlawn Rd Rugby new puffin crossing	58	0	0	0	58	58	0	0	0	58	0	0	

11511000	A429 Ettington Rd Wellesbourne new rdbt and puffin crossing	1,216	0	1	0	1,217	1,216	0	0	0	1,216	0	-1	Adjusted to latest financial projection.
11515000	A4254 Eastbro Way Nuneaton Traffic Signals at Junctions with Camborne Drive S278	2,013	10	3	0	2,026	2,013	10	0	0	2,023	0	-3	Adjusted to latest financial projection.
11516000	A444 Weddington Road Nuneaton Right Turn Lane to Site Access S278	699	0	1	0	700	699	0	0	0	699	0	-1	Adjusted to latest financial projection.
11517000	A47 Hinkley Road Nuneaton Puffin Crossing	116	0	0	0	116	116	0	0	0	116	0	0	
11518000	D2206 Siskin Drive Baginton Right Turn Lane S278	459	30	5	0	494	459	10	25	0	494	-20	0	Adjusted to latest financial projection
11519000	D3108 Back Lane Long Lawford Traffic Signals & Junction Improvements S278	443	0	4	0	447	443	0	0	0	443	0	-4	Adjusted to latest financial projection
11527000	A423 Marton Road , Long Itchington - New Footway & Site Access S278	174	0	0	0	174	174	0	0	0	174	0	0	
11528000	A444 Weddington Road , Nuneaton New Puffin Crossing S278	218	0	1	0	219	218	0	0	0	218	0	-1	Adjusted to latest financial projection
11529000	B4642 Coventry Road Cawston - New Right Turn Lane S278	26	20	555	0	601	26	20	1,155	400	1,601	0	1,000	Adjusted for actual tender price and inflationary costs.
11530000	C33 Stockton Road And A423 Southam Road , Long Itchington New Footway & Upgrade Of Zebra Crossing S278	303	5	1	0	309	303	5	1	0	309	0	0	
11531000	D1643 Park Road , Bedworth New Car Park Egress S278	142	20	0	0	162	142	5	15	0	162	-15	0	Adjusted to latest financial projection.
11551000	A47 The Long Shoot Nuneaton relocation of a refuge island and creation of right turn lane	17	5	0	0	22	17	5	0	0	22	0	0	
11576000	A3400 Banbury Road / Tiddington Rd Stratford Traffic Signals	22	3	1,975	0	2,000	22	3	100	0	125	0	-1,875	Adjusted to reflect developer's own construction
11577000	A3400 Bridgefoot / Bridgewater Stratford Junction Improvements	92	3	655	0	750	92	3	100	0	195	0	-555	Adjusted to reflect developer's construction programme
11578000	C98 Loxley Rd , Tiddington - Site Accesses & Improved Footways	867	20	829	0	1,716	867	20	829	0	1,716	0	0	
11579000	D7050 Common Lane Kenilworth Traffic Signal Junction	3,296	50	19	0	3,365	3,296	50	19	0	3,365	0	0	
11581000	Butlers Leap Link Road - Traffic Signal Impts	3,746	100	8	0	3,854	3,746	100	8	0	3,854	0	0	
11582000	Shottery Link Road Stratford Puffin Crossing 7 & New Roundabout	985	4600	885	0	6,470	985	4,600	885	0	6,470	0	0	
11595000	A422 Banbury Road Ettington Ghost Island Right Turn Lane	293	12	3	0	308	293	0	0	0	293	-12	-15	Adjusted to latest financial projection.
11597000	B4451 Station Rd Bishops Itchington Ghost Island Right Turn Lane S278	782	25	0	0	807	782	25	0	0	807	0	0	
11598000	A426 Leicester Road Rugby Highway Impt S278	2,743	30	8	0	2,780	2,743	10	0	0	2,753	-20	-28	Adjusted to latest financial projection.
11603000	B439 Salford Road Bidford - Access And Puffin Crossing	89	5	12	0	106	89	5	12	0	106	0	0	
11608000	Highway Impt A446 Lichfield Road , Colehill S278	62	10	1	0	73	62	1	1	0	64	-9	-9	Adjusted to latest financial projection.
11609000	Highway Impt C104 Milcote Rd Welford On Avon S278	280	10	4	0	294	280	0	4	0	284	-10	-10	Adjusted to latest financial projection.
11617000	C12 Plough Hill Road , Galley Common - installation of Puffin crossing & associated fway works	234	5	8	0	247	234	5	8	0	247	0	0	
11662000	A3400 London Road Shipston S278 Ghost Island Right Turn Lane Junction	470	0	50	0	520	470	0	50	0	520	0	0	
11663000	A425 Daventry Road Southam S278 Construct Access	423	10	2	0	435	423	10	2	0	435	0	0	
11664000	C8 Trinity Road Kingsbury S278 Traffic Signal Junction	3,062	10	0	0	3,072	3,062	10	0	0	3,072	0	0	
11665000	D538 Station Road Colehill S278 Puffin Crossing	10	15	5	0	30	10	15	5	0	30	0	0	
11666000	Cctv /Utc Integration Scheme On A3400 Bham Rd Stratford S278	1	84	0	0	85	1	0	84	0	85	-84	0	Still at concept stage evaluating the best solution for installation of the CCTV cameras
11667000	B4642 Coventry Rd Cawston Ghost Island Right Turn Lane S278	1,012	25	12	0	1,050	1,012	25	12	0	1,050	0	0	
11671000	B4455 Fosse Way / B4100 Banbury Rd (Iir) Highway Impt S278	15	0	584	0	600	15	0	584	0	600	0	0	
11672000	B4455 Fosse Way /A425 Southam Rd Roundabout Impt S278 (CEG)	36	2	462	0	500	36	2	462	0	500	0	0	
11673000	B4455 Fosse Way /C43 Harbury Lane Impt Crossroads S278 (CEG)	78	3	1,020	0	1,100	78	630	2,520	200	3,427	627	2,327	Adjusted for inflationary pressure on tender.
11674000	B4100 Banbury Rd / Meadow Close Junction Impt S278 (CEG)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11675000	B4100 Banbury Rd / Kingston Grange Site Access Impt S278 (CEG)	1,151	38	0	0	1,189	1,151	8	30	0	1,189	-30	0	Changed to reflect Developer's programme
11676000	B4100 Banbury Rd / Site Access Lighthorne Heath Highways Impt S278 (IM Properties)	60	3	687	0	750	60	3	687	0	750	0	0	
11684000	S278 Highway Impt C30 Hillmorton Lane To Houlton And The Kent Rugby	3,156	80	10	0	3,246	3,156	80	10	0	3,246	0	0	

11688000	S278 Highway Impts Rugby Free School	821	80	29	0	930	821	3	21	0	845	-77	-85	Adjusted to match final scheme estimate.
11695000	A4023 Coventry Highway Mappleborough Green S278	3,936	114	0	0	4,050	3,936	54	60	0	4,050	-60	0	Finances adjusted to suit developers programme
11696000	A428 Crick Road Rugby S278	1,297	14	0	0	1,311	1,297	14	0	0	1,311	0	0	
11697000	A428 Hillmorton Road /B4429 Ashlawn Rd Rugby S278	327	0	0	0	327	327	35	5	0	367	35	40	Forecast adjusted for retention and remedials.
11698000	B4632 Campden Road Clifford Chambers S278	378	240	100	0	718	378	240	100	0	718	0	0	
11699000	B5000 Grendon Road Polesworth S278	368	3	0	0	371	368	3	0	0	371	0	0	
11705000	A425 Banbury Rd Warwick Highway Impt S278 Wk Ind Schools	503	7	0	0	510	503	7	0	0	510	0	0	
11706000	A452 Europa Way (North Of Gallows Hill) Highway Impt S278 - Galliford Try	49	5	395	0	450	49	5	395	0	450	0	0	
11707000	A47 Long Shoot Nuneaton Highways Impt S278 Jelson Ltd	481	899	400	0	1,780	481	899	400	0	1,780	0	0	
11708000	B4035 Campden Rd Shipston Highway Impt S278 - Taylor Wimpey	195	856	200	0	1,251	195	1,256	200	0	1,651	400	400	Change due to increase in scope of works and inflationary pressure.
11709000	C11 Higham Lane Nuneaton Highway Impt S278 - Persimmon	1,177	50	59	0	1,286	1,177	50	59	0	1,286	0	0	
11732000	B4086 Wk Rd Kineton S278 Site Access Morris Homes C9389	1,556	0	0	0	1,556	1,556	30	2	0	1,588	30	32	Forecast adjusted for retention and remedials.
11733000	B4089 Arden Rd S278 Site Access Alcester Estates C9558	95	2	13	0	110	95	2	13	0	110	0	0	
11734000	B4100 Temple Herdewyke Highways Impt S278 Dio C9618	3,672	0	0	0	3,672	3,672	40	10	0	3,722	40	50	Forecast adjusted for remedials and retention release.
11743000	Junction Impt A3400 Shipston Rd SoA C8950 St Mowdens S278	14	25	1,000	2,861	3,900	14	25	1,000	2,861	3,900	0	0	
11744000	Highways Impt A426 Rugby Rd C9401 David Wilson S278	2,332	23	0	0	2,355	2,332	23	0	0	2,355	0	0	
11745000	Highways Impt Gallows Hill C9042 Gallagher S278	86	5	2,000	1,409	3,500	86	5	2,000	1,409	3,500	0	0	
11747000	C12 Tunnel Rd Highway Impt S278 Countryside Prop (C9836)	11	6	0	0	17	11	6	0	0	17	0	0	
11748000	C88 Alwyn Road Rugby Highway Impt S278 Miller Homes (C9712)	2	2	246	0	250	2	2	246	0	250	0	0	
11749000	C93 Bishopton Lane SOA S278 Miller & T. Wimpey (C9163)	1,277	323	0	0	1,600	1,277	263	60	0	1,600	-60	0	Finances moved due to developers programme
11751000	A428 Coventry Rd Long Lawford Junction IMPT C9593 Bloor	29	20	1,052	0	1,100	29	20	1,052	0	1,100	0	0	
11752000	B4100 Banbury Rd Lighthorne Heath Highway IMPT C9830 Ceg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11753000	B4100 Banbury Rd / Kingsway Rdbt Highway IMPT C9829 Ceg	3,294	250	100	0	3,644	3,294	250	100	0	3,644	0	0	
11754000	C33 Stockton Rd Long Itchington Highway IMPT C9631 Barratt	120	10	0	0	130	120	10	0	0	130	0	0	
11755000	C12 Plough Hill Rd , Nuneaton Highway IMPT C9746 Countryside	29	5	276	0	310	29	5	276	0	310	0	0	
11757000	A425 Banbury Rd Warwick S278 Highways Impt C9591	27	32	3,000	441	3,500	27	32	3,000	441	3,500	0	0	
11758000	B4632 Campden Rd Long Marston S278 Highways Impt C9392	4,460	759	0	0	5,219	4,460	1,759	300	0	6,519	1,000	1,300	Changed due to increase in scope of works and inflationary costs
11759000	A4177 Bham Rd Hatton S278 Highways Impt C9816	4	23	573	0	600	4	23	573	0	600	0	0	
11760000	A423 Southam Bypass S278 Highways Impt C9664	7	33	1,000	761	1,800	7	33	1,000	761	1,800	0	0	
11767000	A45 Stonebridge / D2201 Rowley Rd Baginton S278 Highway Imp C9185	529	72	0	0	600	529	7	65	0	600	-65	0	Finances moved to suit developer programme
11768000	B4029 Severn Rd Bulkington S278 Highway Impt C9913	468	136	0	0	604	468	6	130	0	604	-130	0	Finances moved to suit developers programme
11769000	B4632 Campden Rd Quinton S278 Highway Impt C9930	1,628	128	0	0	1,757	1,628	28	100	0	1,757	-100	0	Finances moved to suit developers programme
11770000	C33 Bubbenhall Rd Baginton S278 Highway Impt C9803	428	172	0	0	600	428	172	0	0	600	0	0	
11771000	D6216 Upper Henley St Soa S278 Highways Impt C9793	20	5	2	0	27	20	5	2	0	27	0	0	
11772000	M6 Junction 1 / A426 Leicester Rd Rugby S278 Highway Impt C9471	340	3	0	0	344	340	3	0	0	344	0	0	
11774000	C32 Bham Rd (Farmers Market Rdbt.) S278 Highways Impt - C9670	3	2	245	0	250	3	2	245	0	250	0	0	
11815000	C9802 A46 Stoneleigh Rd (Whitley South) S278	28	0	0	0	28	28	0	0	0	28	0	0	
11823000	C9962 - A46 Alcester Road, Stratford-upon-Avon	19	30	0	0	50	19	10	20	0	50	-20	0	Finances moved to suit developers programme
11824000	C9964 - B4632 Campden Rd (Freshfields Nursery), Clifford Chambers	7	17	735	0	760	7	17	735	0	760	0	0	
11825000	C9946 - C43 Gallows Hill (Strawberry Fields), Warwick	30	37	1,500	1,434	3,000	30	37	1,500	1,434	3,000	0	0	
11826000	C9973 - D7069 Glasshouse Lane, Kenilworth	46	0	4	0	50	46	0	4	0	50	0	0	

11827000	D1020 - A46/A428 Rugby Road, Binley Woods	39	50	11	0	100	39	50	11	0	100	0	0	
11828000	C9990 - A426 Rugby Road/D3616 The Square (Dun Cow Crossroads), Dunchurch	961	0	0	0	961	961	20	0	0	981	20	20	Payment of contractors retention
11829000	C9991 - A426 Dunchurch Rd/NB4429 Ashlawn Rd (Cock Robin Island), Rugby	28	7	216	0	250	28	7	216	0	250	0	0	
11830000	C9992 - B4429 Ashlawn Rd/D3394 Barby Rd, Dunchurch	56	7	538	0	600	56	7	538	0	600	0	0	
11831000	C9983 - C93 Bishopton Lane (canal bridge traffic signals), Stratford-upon-Avon	337	80	63	0	480	337	80	63	0	480	0	0	
11832000	C9981 - D3948 Falkland Place, Temple Herdewyke	174	0	0	0	174	174	20	0	0	194	20	20	Developer funded remedial works
11905000	D1152 - S278 Brinklow Road, Binley Heath (Temporary Access)	35	10	21	0	66	35	10	21	0	66	0	0	
11915000	D1175 B4429 Coventry Road Section 4&8 HE - Symmetry Park Coventry Road, Rugby South	24	63	373	0	460	24	63	373	0	460	0	0	
11916000	D1251 - D11 C204 Birmingham Rd, Alcester, Right Turn Lane (Major)	545	100	30	0	675	545	500	130	0	1,175	400	500	Increase in tender price due to inflation
11918000	D1151 - A4390 Seven Meadows Rd (Shakespeare Marina), Stratford upon Avon (New Access)	25	4	215	0	244	25	4	215	0	244	0	0	
11919000	C9973 - Glasshouse Lane, Kenilworth School (MAJOR) Scheme	0	67	1,433	300	1,800	0	67	1,433	300	1,800	0	0	
11920000	D1216 - Gipsy Lane, Yew Tree Farm, Nuneaton	22	57	1,652	200	1,930	22	57	1,652	200	1,930	0	0	
11932000	D1269 - Pickard Street, Emscote Rd, Warwick - Lidl Access S278	71	39	0	0	110	71	4	35	0	110	-35	0	Finances moved to suit developers programme
11933000	D1225 - B4429 Coventry Rd, Symmetry Park, Rugby Sth. Construction Access MINOR S278	10	20	20	0	50	10	6	34	0	50	-14	0	Finances moved to suit developer programme
11934000	D1242 - A4254, Eastboro Way, Nuneaton, Toucan Crossing S278	3	4	143	0	150	3	7	140	0	150	3	0	Finances moved to suit developers programme
11935000	D1220 - Coventry Road, Faultlands Farm, Nuneaton S278	56	4	181	0	240	56	14	171	0	240	10	0	Finances moved to suit developers programme
11936000	D1272 - A444 Lichfield Road, Curdworth (Dunton Wharf) S278	12	3	45	0	60	12	3	45	0	60	0	0	
11937000	D1301 - A452 Europa Way, (The Asps), Banbury Road MINOR S278 Temp access	19	3	128	0	150	19	7	124	0	150	4	0	Finances moved to suit developers programme
11938000	D1264 - C43 Gallows Hill (Strawberry Fields) Warwick - MINOR S278 Temp Access	4	12	59	0	75	4	12	59	0	75	0	0	
11939000	C9629 - D5496 School Road, Salford Priors, Stratford upon Avon MINOR S278	4	2	15	0	20	4	2	15	0	20	0	0	
11940000	D1270 - D6173 Timothy's Bridge Road, Startford upon Avon (Swan's Landing) MINOR S278	0	4	106	0	110	0	4	106	0	110	0	0	
11941000	D1268 - D2045 Coombe Fields Road, Ansty, Rugby S278 (Signal Jnct)	21	20	409	0	450	21	20	409	0	450	0	0	
11942000	D1265 - C43 Gallows Hill (Lower Heathcote Farm) Warwick, MINOR S278	6	160	34	0	200	6	60	134	0	200	-100	0	Finances revised in line with Developer's programme
11946000	D1341 - A428 Coventry Rd, Long Lawford (Temp Access) S278	4	26	5	0	35	4	3	28	0	35	-23	0	Finances revised in line with Developer's programme
11947000	D1293 - D4885 Chesterton Drive (Campion School) Leamington Spa S278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11948000	D1302 - D1736 School Lane, Exhall (Toucan Crossing) MINOR S278	2	5	249	0	256	2	5	249	0	256	0	0	
11949000	D1326 - D7069 Glasshouse Lane, Kenilworth S278	6	42	847	0	895	6	42	847	0	895	0	0	
11950000	D1339 - D7069 Glasshouse Lane (Crewe Lane) Kenilworth MINOR S278	4	15	301	0	320	4	15	301	0	320	0	0	
11951000	D1300 - D4102 Millers Road, Warwick MINOR S278	11	4	170	0	185	11	14	160	0	185	10	0	Finances revised in line with Developer's programme
11967000	D1408-A46 Alcester Road Stratford Footway & Cycleway S278	1	3	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	3	0	0	
11996000	A46 Alcester Road Stratford (Drayton manor drive)	0	25	25	0	50	0	5	45	0	50	-20	0	Finances revised in line with Developer's programme
11997000	C43 Gallows Hill - bell mouth at car dealership	0	5	60	0	65	0	5	60	0	65	0	0	
11998000	S5721 Stockley Road, Exhall - priority junction	0	15	174	0	189	0	15	174	0	189	0	0	
12008000	A428/A45 Rugby Road, Binley Woods	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	70	0	80	10	80	Recently added to the capital programme, no prior budget.
Grand Total		293,724	64,461	79,283	41,817	479,285	293,724	57,580	81,351	50,012	482,667	-6,882	3,381	

Annex B1 DSG Revenue - Education Services - Chris Baird
Strategic Director - Nigel Minns
Portfolio Holders - Cllr Kam Kaur (Education)

22/23 DSG Revenue Budget

	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net Exp	Net Variance Represented by		
Service	Budget £'000	Budget £'000	Budget £'000	Variation Over/ (Under) £'000	Contr to/from Earmarked Reserves £'000	Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
Schools Block	3,180	(100)	3,079	(33)	(33)	Reduction in the planned DBS checks required to budget as well as small savings in EMTAS from a part FTE vacancy and additional income.
Early Years Block	34,112	(30)	34,082	(77)	(77)	Underspend caused by a number of staff vacancies and extra estimated income for teachers pension on Early Years SEN.
High Needs block	63,175	(758)	62,416	2,869	2,869	This early forecast is based on current predictions for the new Academic year (starting Sept 2022) and is historically subject to much variability. Currently the forecasted over-spend consists of a number of large budgets/ costs which are subject to interventions by the SEND & Inclusion Change programme (SICP). The over-arching aim over the long term (as funding for SEND is a national issue) is to reduce high costs volumes while increasing lower costs areas of service. For example reducing the reliance of Independent Specialist Provision and increasing "SEND Top-ups" to mainstream and special schools. A decision taken at the inception of the SEND & Inclusion Change programme to set budgets for services as they might be after several years of the change programme (ie Aspirational) does lead to several reported large over/ under-spends as budget is set for the future while the forecasted costs are for the present, Therefore a holistic view is best taken. The overall forecast includes overspends related to:- Budgeted future years savings (SICP) of £2.245m Independent Specialist Provision £3.576m (increased demand) Tops ups of supplemental & Teachers pension payments for special schools £1.685m (this also includes some minor commissioning contracts) These forecasted overspends are offset by the following under-spends:- Top ups and Resourced provision £0.947m due to lower demand Post 16 Provision - £0.701m - due to lower take up. Alternative provision £1.033m with a large drop in demand but increased unit costs. Approved additional contribution from the Schools Block £1.900m Slight overall underspend of £0.056m for some support services.
Central Services block	2,127	0	2,127	108	108	Planned over allocation (funded by CS DSG reserves) to phase in reductions in the CS DSG funding, off-set by reductions in Copyright licence costs as well as phased out contribution to Mental Health in Schools (now funded by Non DSG)
Net Education Service DSG Spending	102,594	(888)	101,704	2,867	2,867	
Schools Block	138,615	0	138,615	49	49	Minor timing discrepancy between ISB budet and update for Academy conversions
Early Years Block	314	0	314	1,143	1,143	Agreed Post Covid support / development grants to all EY providers agreed by School Forum as a planne use of EY DSG reserves.
High Needs block	7,575	0	7,575	0	0	
Central Services block	2,001	0	2,001	0	0	
Net Non Education DSG Spending	148,505	0	148,505	1,192	1,192	
Schools Block	0	(140,625)	(140,625)	0	0	
Early Years Block	0	(34,396)	(34,396)	0	0	
High Needs block	0	(69,991)	(69,991)	0	0	
Central Services block	0	(4,128)	(4,128)	0	0	
Net DSG Income	0	(249,140)	(249,140)	0	0	
NET DSG	251,099	(250,028)	1,069	4,059	4,059	

Annex B Reserves - Education Services - Chris Baird

Strategic Director - Nigel Minns

Portfolio Holders - Cllr Kam Kaur (Education)

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2022 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2023 £'000
DSG Reserve - Central Block	489		(108)	381
DSG Reserve - Early Years Block	2,932		(1,066)	1,866
DSG Reserve - High Needs Block	(15,980)		(2,869)	(18,849)
DSG Reserve - Schools Block (Growth Fund)	871	(871)	0	(0)
DSG Reserve - Schools Block (other)	590	(199)	(16)	375
Total	(11,098)	(1,070)	(4,059)	(16,227)

Annex B2 Non-DSG Revenue - Education Services - Ian Budd
Strategic Director - Nigel Minns
Portfolio Holders - Cllr Kam Kaur (Education)

22/23 Non-DSG Revenue Budget

	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net Exp		Net Variance Represented by				
Service	Budget	Budget	Budget	Variation Over/ (Under)	Revenue Investment Funding	Contr to/from Earmarked	COVID Approved Allocations	Remaining Service Variance	Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assistant Director - Education Services	2,334	(706)	1,628	433	0	0	0	433	This budget contains a savings target of £0.368m which is only being partially achieved leaving a pressure of £0.327m. There are also unbudgeted consultancy fees of £0.180m estimated against the service with mitigations reducing this to a £0.130m pressure.
Education & Early Years	13,589	(2,607)	10,982	1,980	(33)	0	0	2,013	General mainstream transport is under pressure (£1.991m forecasted over-spend) due to the increasing costs of hired transport. There is a general estimate that the service will cost £51.2k/academic day until the end of the year. The cost of the service will remain volatile due to pressures in the wider economy. Within the SENDAR service there is also a forecasted over-spend of £0.175m, however it is envisaged that this could reduce as new triage processes are set up and remove the more complex cases from demand.
SEND & Inclusion	22,642	(2,882)	19,760	2,028	(28)	19	35	2,002	This is predominantly related to SEND Transport overspend, the forecast assumes that Flexi Route data is correct for the summer term and then, the average spend / day last year + 8% will be spent for the autumn and Spring terms.
Education Service Delivery	6,442	(5,080)	1,362	175	38	0	6	131	Currently there is an expected pressure (£0.082m) Adult Learning due to grant reduction / pupil numbers although this may be a worse case scenario ahead of the new Academic year. The remainign pressure relate to minor income deficits from traded services as they continue to recover from losses of trade due to COVID.
Net Service Spending (excluding DSG)	45,007	(11,275)	33,732	4,616	(23)	19	41	4,579	

Annex B Reserves - Education Services - Ian Budd

Strategic Director - Nigel Minns

Portfolio Holders - Portfolio Holders - Cllr Kam Kaur (Education)

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2022 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2023 £'000
School Improvement Monitoring & Brokering Reserve	893		0	893
Education management information system	46		0	46
Total	939	0	0	939

Annex B Savings - Education Services - Ian Budd

Strategic Director - Nigel Minns

Portfolio Holders - Cllr Kam Kaur (Education)

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Actual £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
NEETs contract - More effective contracting of the service to support those not in employment, education or training.	10	10	10	0	
SEND Home to school transport - Reduction in the cost of the service as a result of service/route redesign and the positive impact of the SEND Change and Inclusion Programme on both demand and the length of journeys.	386	386	386	0	Achieved - service/route redesign and the SEND Change and Inclusion Programme had a positive impact demand and the lengths of journeys. However, it should be noted that there is significant overspend on home to school transport driven primarily by inflationary pressures.
Savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money.	66	0	0	66	Not achieved / Not identified
Traded income - Increased traded income from Governor and Attendance services as well as a review to modernise music services.	10	10	10	0	
Vacancy management - Reduction in staffing budgets through recognising natural underspends from staff turnover.	100	0	0	100	Not achieved / Not identified - Continuing post COVID demand on staff resources has meant that this has not been addressed as yet.
Total	572	406	406	166	

Education Services - Ian Budd
Strategic Director - Nigel Minns
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Kaur (Education)

2022/23 to 2024/25 Capital Programme

Project	Description	Approved Budget					Forecast					Variation		Commentary
		Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Variance in Year £'000	Total Variance £'000	
Learning - Non Schools														
11399000	CMS Music Instruments Purchases 2015/16 - 2017/18	105	0	0	0	105	105	0	0	0	105	0	0	Agreed spend on Capital Project for Early Years improvements at Clopton Nursery, Stratford upon Avon, spend agreed and works completed by end 2022. Funded by Education Funding Agency Grant.
11583000	Early Years Capital Fund/ Dunchurch Infants	132	0	0	0	132	132	10	0	0	142	10	10	
11750000	Pears Centre	15,569	293	1,303	0	17,166	15,569	1,113	484	0	17,166	819	0	
Learning - Other														
10008000	Education - S106 Financing	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
11476000	Nursery & pre school provision minor works	112	0	0	0	112	112	0	0	0	112	0	0	
11499000	Bidford Primary & Willow Tree Nursery separation works	37	0	0	0	37	37	0	0	0	37	0	0	
11573000	Planning & Development block header E&L	101	33	33	22	189	101	52	14	22	189	19	0	2022-23 forecasts based on actual spend to date - no financial update provided by Property Services managers
11621000	High Meadow Infant School - New Classrooms, group rooms and Toilets	2,219	0	0	0	2,219	2,219	4	0	0	2,223	4	4	2022-23 forecasts based on actual spend to date - no financial update provided by Property Services managers
11630000	Minor Works E&L	327	0	0	0	327	327	-58	0	0	269	-58	-58	Miscoded expenditure from 11630011 moved to project 11736000 Weddington Primary - funding returned to basic need pot
11678000	Seedlings Nusery HRI Wellesbourne - Modular Building	119	0	0	0	119	119	0	0	0	119	0	0	
11682000	Temporary Classroom Removal	141	0	0	0	141	141	0	0	0	141	0	0	
11683000	Healthy Pupil Capital Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11807000	Maintained Nursery Schools Capital Funding to Ensure Access for Children with SEND & Inclusion	112	0	0	0	112	112	0	0	0	112	0	0	
11965000	improvements at Bunting Preschool to the Capital Programme at an estimated cost of £250,000 to be funded from section 106 receipts (£228,000) and a contribution by the School (£22,000).	0	228	0	0	228	0	228	0	0	228	0	0	
11999000	Clopton Nursery	0	40	0	0	40	0	40	0	0	40	0	0	
12012000	Sunbeams Nursery based at Radford Semele CofE School	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	57	57	57	Timescale of project delivery unclear at Qtr1 - school is delivering project and currently assumed S106 to be made this financial year
Primary - expansion														
11255000	Paddox school extension Targeted Basic Need	2,749	0	0	0	2,749	2,749	0	0	0	2,749	0	0	
11386000	Long Lawford permanent expansion	2,734	0	408	0	3,142	2,734	0	408	0	3,142	0	0	
11470000	Nathaniel Newton Infants refurbishment re bulge class	182	0	0	0	182	182	0	0	0	182	0	0	
11566000	The Ferncombe School additional classroom	511	0	0	0	511	511	0	0	0	511	0	0	
11568000	Welford on Avon school improvement works	1,929	0	0	0	1,929	1,929	0	0	0	1,929	0	0	
11620000	Newdigate Primary School - Expansion and Internal referb	2,133	0	0	0	2,133	2,133	0	0	0	2,133	0	0	
11627000	Wellesbourne Primary School - new small hall and servery to the annex site	1,068	0	0	0	1,068	1,068	0	0	0	1,068	0	0	
11628000	Michael Drayton Primary - Expansion	2,456	0	28	0	2,484	2,456	0	28	0	2,484	0	0	
11646000	Barford St Peters - Extension of Kitchen facilities	235	0	17	0	252	235	0	17	0	252	0	0	
11647000	Coleshill C Of E Primary School - Classroom Extension	252	0	0	0	252	252	0	0	0	252	0	0	No financial update from Property manager therefore forecast as per previous quarter
11677000	Harbury Primary School - Internal Alterations	0	0	93	0	93	0	0	93	0	93	0	0	No financial update from Property manager therefore forecast as per previous quarter
11736000	Weddington Primary School - Bulge Class	4	0	146	0	150	4	58	88	0	150	58	58	No financial update from Property manager therefore forecast as per previous quarter = miscoded expenditure added from 11630011 and forecast for remaining spend reduced
11777000	Heathcote Primary Expansion	2,703	0	0	0	2,703	2,703	0	0	0	2,703	0	0	No financial update from Property manager therefore forecast as per previous quarter
11779000	Whitnash Primary, Expansion of 2 additional Classrooms	179	0	926	0	1,105	179	244	926	0	1,349	244	244	Additional actual spend not previously forecast; no update from Property on forecasts costs for 2 classroom expansion to know whether there are available funds therefore additional basic need funding added
11843000	Long Lawford Primary School - Studio Hall	436	199	0	0	635	436	199	0	0	635	0	0	No financial update from Property manager therefore forecast as per previous quarter
11851000	Burton Green Primary School	0	0	290	0	290	0	0	290	0	290	0	0	No financial update from Property manager therefore forecast as per previous quarter
11862000	Coughton CofE Primary School, Alcester	85	0	0	0	85	85	0	0	0	85	0	0	
11863000	Lighthorne Heath Primary School, Lighthorne	0	0	146	0	146	0	0	146	0	146	0	0	
12000000	Radford Semele CE Primary School	0	16	0	0	16	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	
12001000	Former Radio mast site (Houlton) Rugby (expansion at St Gabriels)	0	663	0	0	663	0	663	0	0	663	0	0	No financial update from Property Services managers therefore forecast as per previous quarter
12011000	Bridgetown Primary School - Hall and Grounds Enhancements of Shared Faci	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	29	29	29	Timescale of project delivery unclear at Qtr1 - school is delivering project and currently assumed S106 to be made this financial year
12013000	Southam St James	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	30	30	30	

Primary - new														
11384000	New School, The Gateway, Rugby (Griffin School)	309	2,365	3,485	0	6,160	309	2,365	4,496	0	7,171	0	1,011	No financial update from Property services managers therefore exp profile as per previous quarter. Cost increase of £1.011m approved as additional Basic Need allocation at Cabinet in July (added in 2023-24).
Primary - other														
11319000	Eastlands Primary temporary classroom	119	83	0	0	202	119	83	0	0	202	0	0	
11847000	Kingsway site changes to aid Academy conversion	156	0	5,008	0	5,165	156	19	4,989	0	5,165	19	0	2022-23 forecast amended to reflect actual spend to date - no update from property services
11861000	Bridgetown Primary, Stratford upon Avon	57	0	0	0	57	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	
11944000	Quinton Primary School - Improvements works including an outdoor space for EYFS	94	0	0	0	94	94	0	0	0	94	0	0	
11957000	Alveston Cof E Primary - fencing	0	65	0	0	65	0	65	0	0	65	0	0	
School access														
11267000	Schools disability access block header	672	0	0	0	672	672	0	0	0	672	0	0	
11629000	DDA Blockheader 18/19	706	0	0	0	706	706	0	0	0	706	0	0	
11629032	Lawrence Sheriff School (Academy) - Adaptation Works for Disabled Pupil	8	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	
11728000	Disability Access Block Header 19/20	424	0	0	0	424	424	0	0	0	424	0	0	
11800000	Schools Access 20-21	552	0	0	0	552	552	0	0	0	553	0	0	Additional fees invoice has been paid to complete scheme
11897000	Disability Access Block Header 2021/22	601	0	89	0	689	601	44	9	0	654	44	-35	Costings are based on surveyor estimates provided by Strategic Assets on the 13th May before costs had been obtained from construction companies. Two costs are estimates from IDS based on similar work in other schools, as no update provided.
12010000	Disability & Access Block Header	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	0	0	700	700	700	Addition of £700k Basic Need to Block Header awaiting allocation as required. Costings for current schemes are based on surveyor estimates provided by Strategic Assets on the 13th May before costs had been obtained from construction companies. Two costs are estimates from IDS based on similar work in other schools, as no update provided.
Secondary - expansion														
11472000	Kineton High School	3,187	0	105	0	3,292	3,187	0	105	0	3,292	0	0	
11619000	Campion Phase 1 (incl Sports Hall Refurb)	8,028	0	0	0	8,028	8,028	0	0	0	8,028	0	0	
11645000	Coleshill Secondary School	3,339	0	0	0	3,339	3,339	0	0	0	3,339	0	0	
11681000	Polesworth PSBP2	200	0	0	0	200	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	
11776000	Campion School Expansion Phase 2	4,719	2,852	1,408	0	8,979	4,719	2,852	1,408	0	8,979	0	0	
11842000	Stratford Upon Avon School - Dining Facilities	1,332	0	0	0	1,332	1,332	0	0	0	1,332	0	0	
11859000	Stratford Upon Avon School - 2fe expansion	758	5,787	5,029	0	11,573	758	5,787	7,229	0	13,773	0	2,200	Additional £2.2m Basic Need funding added per report to Cabinet July 22
11860000	Etone College - 1fe expansion	68	2,377	2,309	0	4,753	68	2,377	2,309	0	4,753	0	0	Project currently on hold - no financial update at Qtr 1 regarding expected profile of spend
12014000	The Queen Elizabeth Academy Atherstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,265	0	0	2,265	2,265	2,265	New approved project - to be delivered by School Trust; planned delivery 2023
12009000	Other, Warwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,130	0	6,130	3,000	6,130	No financial update from Property Services managers - expenditure profile estimated based on delivery of scheme by Sep23
Secondary - new														
11730000	New School Leamington (Oakley Grove)	414	20,000	20,236	9,500	50,150	414	20,000	26,025	9,500	55,939	0	5,789	2022-23 forecast updated per actuals to date for sub-project - no financial update from Property Managers therefore spend profile needs reviewing. Cost increase requiring additional £5.789m per Cabinet report July 2022
SEN - other														
11589000	SEND facilities block header	266	35	0	0	301	266	51	0	0	317	16	16	Not previously forecast fixtures & fittings and internal fees re 11589002
11631000	Specialist Nurture Provision at Special School	0	0	200	0	200	0	0	200	0	200	0	0	
11729000	Oakwood - Conversion of the ICT Room	97	0	0	0	97	97	0	0	0	97	0	0	
SEN - expansion														
11624000	Evergreen school - Reconfiguration of classrooms	65	0	185	0	250	65	0	185	0	250	0	0	
11641000	Keeping SEND pupils local	0	0	190	0	190	0	0	190	0	190	0	0	
11850000	Henley in Arden Primary School resourced provision	530	0	0	0	530	530	0	0	0	530	0	0	
SEN - new														
11350000	New AEN School McIntyre Discovery Academy (Former Manor Park)	6,009	0	0	0	6,009	6,009	0	0	0	6,009	0	0	No financial activity since Oct 2018
11644000	Water Orton Evergreen Unit	583	0	65	0	648	583	0	65	0	648	0	0	
Learning - Devolved														
10554000	Devolved/School Level Budgets 2010/11 (Self-financed)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11899000	S106 Contribution to the DFE for Lower Farm	0	0	1,300	0	1,300	0	0	1,300	0	1,300	0	0	
Grand Total		69,923	35,036	42,997	9,522	157,478	69,923	42,292	54,134	9,522	175,870	7,256	18,392	

Annex C Revenue - Fire & Rescue Service - Ben Brook
 Strategic Director - Mark Ryder
 Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Crump (Fire & Rescue and Community Safety)

22/23 Revenue Budget

Service	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net Exp		Net Variance Represented by				Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Variation Over/ (Under)	Approved Investment/Transformation	Contr to/from Earmarked	COVID Pressures	Remaining Service Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Fire Leadership Team	991	(39)	951	172		177		(6)	Funding currently held in the Local Resilience Reserve is being used to fund planned expenditure this year, with the small remaining underspend a result of temporary staffing vacancies that are due to be filled in July.
AM Response	16,031	(7)	16,024	(297)		2		(299)	The 1.9% variance within Response is largely due to being under-establishment for On Call along with staffing vacancies within Fire Control. Staffing across the wholetime stations is being well managed with more flexibility being available due to the Fatigue Management Funding which is being fully utilised, resulting in reduced costly spend on crewing pool overtime.
AM Protection	3,108	(544)	2,564	112				112	Due to ongoing delays in securing a site for the Minerva unit, the additional budget pressure of outsourcing BA training is causing an overspend within Protection.
AM Prevention	2,067	(338)	1,729	117		32		85	The purchase of two Hospital to Home vehicles being funded by the Vulnerable People reserve had been ordered last financial year but due to delays in production, the costs have fallen within 2022/23. The remaining overspend is due to an additional Station Manager within Community Fire Safety.
Business Support	1,525	0	1,525	75				75	The £75k budget pressure expected within IT and Communications is due to the additional ongoing revenue costs as a result of digital transformation (ESN and the Control Room system replacement).
Net Service Spending	23,722	(928)	22,793	178	0	211	0	(33)	

Annex C Reserves - Fire & Rescue Service - Ben Brook
Strategic Director - Mark Ryder
Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Crump (Fire & Rescue and Comr

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2022 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2023 £'000
Emergency Service Network	907		(2)	905
Pensions Reserve	133			133
Vulnerable People Earmarked Reserve	143	0	(32)	111
Local Resilience Forum	392	0	(177)	215
Total	1,575	0	(211)	1,364

Annex C Reserves - Fire & Rescue Service - Ben Brook
Strategic Director - Mark Ryder
Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Crump (Fire & Rescue and Community Safety)

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Actual £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
Further savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money	43	43	43	0	
Total	43		43	0	

Chief Fire Officer - Ben Brook
Strategic Director - Mark Ryder
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Crump (Fire and Community Safety)

2022/23 to 2024/25 Capital Programme

Project	Description	Approved Budget					Forecast					Variation		Commentary
		Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Variance in Year £'000	Total Variance £'000	
11895000	Vehicle Replacement Programme 2021/22	837	0	425	0	1,262	837	0	425	0	1,262	0	0	Expected spend includes: 3 x Volvo Fire Appliances, 1 x Command Support Vehicle and 1 x Small Fire Unit, plus two vehicles for Hospital to Home that are being funded by a Revenue Contribution from the Vulnerable People reserve. The two hospital to home vehicles were ordered in 2021/22 but a delay in production has meant the costs have fallen into 2022/23.
11974000	Vehicle Replacement Programme 2022/23	0	1,135	0	0	1,135	0	1,167	0	0	1,167	32	32	
Sub Total - F&R Self Financing Projects		837	1,135	425	0	2,397	837	1,167	425	0	2,429	32	32	
11797000	Equipment for fire engines 20-21	224	0	0	0	224	224	0	0	0	224	0	0	
11894000	Equipment for new Fire Appliances 2021/22	91	0	94	0	185	91	0	94	0	185	0	0	
11973000	Equipment for new Fire Appliances 2022/23	0	126	0	0	126	0	126	0	0	126	0	0	
Sub Total - Projects Funded from Corporate Resources		315	126	94	0	535	315	126	94	0	535	0	0	
11601000	Fire & Rescue HQ Leamington Spa	106	200	1,987	0	2,293	106	200	1,987	0	2,293	0	0	
Sub Total - F&R Future Estate Project		106	200	1,987	0	2,293	106	200	1,987	0	2,293	0	0	
11374000	Training Centre - New Build	1,516	0	598	0	2,114	1,516	700	0	0	2,216	700	102	The remaining forecasted spend is the liability against the conditional grant given to the Service for this new build which was aborted.
11700000	F&R Training Programme: Lea Marston	138	733	0	0	871	138	733	0	0	871	0	0	
11701000	F&R Training Programme: Stratford	392	0	0	0	392	392	0	0	0	392	0	0	
11702000	F&R Training Programme: Kingsbury	1,446	0	0	0	1,446	1,446	23	0	0	1,469	23	23	Kingsbury site requires some additional work to be fully signed off following a Health and Safety inspection. Around £23k of further spend is required, including work on fences.
11703000	F&R Training Programme: EA Water site	27	399	0	0	426	27	274	0	0	301	-125	-125	The Capital Training forecast has been reduced to account for the additional budget needed to be set aside for the New Build project for the liability against the conditional funding.
Sub Total - F&R Training Programme		3,519	1,132	598	0	5,249	3,519	1,729	0	0	5,249	598	-0	
11766000	Fire Emergency Services Network (ESN) Preparedness	483	0	337	0	820	483	337	0	0	820	337	0	Corrected the slippage from 2021/22 into 2022/23 - all ESN prepare projects are expected to be completed by the end of 2022/23
Sub Total - F&R Emergency Services Network		483	0	337	0	820	483	337	0	0	820	337	0	
Grand Total		5,260	2,593	3,441	0	11,294	5,260	3,559	2,507	0	11,326	967	32	

Annex D Revenue - Communities - Dave Ayton-Hill
 Strategic Director - Mark Ryder
 Portfolio Holders - Cllr Wallace Redford (Transport &

22/23 Revenue Budget

Service	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net Exp		Net Variance Represented by				Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
	Agreed Budget	Agreed Budget	Agreed Budget	Variation Over/ (Under)	Revenue Investment Funding	Contr to/from Earmarked Reserves	COVID Approved Allocations	Remaining Service Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assistant Director - Communit	905	0	905	(99)				(99)	The majority of this underspend goes to support to corresponding overspend below in Transport & Highways for the ISO9001 Project.
Transport & Highways	9,888	(9,403)	485	276	(8)	135		149	This variance is as a result of costs incurred in relation to the ISO9001 Project.
Place & Infrastructure	2,278	(345)	1,933	(4)				(4)	
Waste & Environment	26,350	(4,312)	22,038	(91)				(91)	This underspend is mainly as a result of bulk haulage costs due to the service being moved in-house.
Economy & Skills	5,812	(5,124)	688	563	(6)	187	616	(234)	This favourable variance is mainly as a result of increased occupancy and rental values at the Council's Business Centres.
Net Service Spending	45,233	(19,184)	26,049	645	(14)	322	616	(279)	

Annex D Revenue - Communities - Dave Ayton-Hill**Strategic Director - Mark Ryder**

Portfolio Holders - Cllr Wallace Redford (Transport & Planning), Cllr Heather Timms (Environment, Climate & Culture), Cllr Martin Watson (Economy)

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2022 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2023 £'000
Speed Workshops	958		(135)	823
Rural Growth Network	242		(101)	141
Kenilworth Station	552			552
Skills Delivery for Economic Growth	76			76
European Match Funding	166		(86)	80
Total	1,994	0	-322	1,672

Annex D Revenue - Communities - Dave Ayton-Hill

Strategic Director - Mark Ryder

Portfolio Holders - Cllr Wallace Redford (Transport & Planning), Cllr Heather Timms (Environment, Climate & Culture), Cllr Martin Watson (Economy)

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Actual £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
Country parks income - Apply commercial approach to Country Parks income streams.	30		30	0	
Savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money and management of the cost increases of externally purchased services.	258		258	0	
Business centres portfolio - Increased income generation through the introduction of virtual office space so that businesses can use mail, phone, meeting space facilities at business centres, without renting a unit.	100		100	0	
Road safety advice - Maximising income generation opportunities from the provision of road safety advice.	100		100	0	
Waste management - Reduction in residual waste and an increase in recycling as a result of the waste collection changes in Stratford and Warwick District, starting August 2022.	290		290	0	
Total	778		778	0	

Strategic Commissioner - Communities - Dave Ayton-Hill
 Strategic Director - Mark Ryder
 Portfolio Holders - Councillor Redford (Transport & Environment), Heather Timms (Environment, Climate & Culture) Councillor Watson (Economy)

2022/23 to 2024/25 Capital Programme

Project	Description	Approved Budget					Forecast					Variation		Commentary
		Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Variance in Year £'000	Total Variance £'000	
11536000	Countryside Rural Services Country Parks 2019/20	139	0	0	0	139	139	0	0	0	139	0	0	
11788000	Country Parks maintenance 20-21	109	5	3	0	117	109	5	3	0	117	0	0	
11834000	Country Parks Car Parking Facilities - upgrade to Ticket Machines	101	29	0	0	130	101	29	0	0	130	0	0	
11866000	Country Parks - Annual Maintenance 2021-22	69	189	56	0	314	69	189	56	0	314	0	0	
11963000	Country Parks - Annual Maintenance 2022-23	0	0	210	0	210	0	210	0	0	210	210	0	Re-profiled budget to allow spend in 2022/23
11194002	New Bus Shelter on Tachbrook Park Drive near Leamington	12	1	0	0	13	12	1	0	0	13	0	0	
11418000	A426 Gateway Rugby to Rugby Town Centre Cycle Scheme	281	10	16	0	307	281	10	16	0	307	0	0	
11441001	S278 Zebra upgrade on Tachbrook Rd Leamington	60	1	1	0	62	60	1	1	0	62	0	0	
11441007	S106 2 Bus shelters at bus stops on Narrow Hall Meadow nr GP Surgery Chase Meadow	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	20	-20	0	Scheme delivery delayed due to protracted highway adoption issue.
11441009	Bus Stop Opposite Land Between 256 and 346 Bham Road Stratford	16	0	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	
11441014	Highways Improvements To Bus Stops At Land Off The Longshoot S106	12	19	0	0	31	12	19	0	0	31	0	0	
11607000	Southbound Bus Stop On A426 Leicester Rd, Rugby S106	15	64	0	0	79	15	0	64	0	79	-64	0	WCC officers will seek to include this in measures arising from the Warwickshire Bus Service Improvement Plan to be considered for funding internally
11614000	Bus Stop Enhancement Works In Alderminster	14	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	14	0	0	
11615000	Provision Of Replacement Bus Shelter On Kinwarton Rd,Alcester	10	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	
11640000	Upgrading of Existing Bus Stop Infrastructure Alcester Road Shottery in SOA	14	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	14	0	0	
11690000	Provision Of Bus Stops Ettington Road Wellesbourne	13	7	0	0	20	13	7	0	0	20	0	0	
11691000	Provision Of Bus Stops & Upgrade Existing Infra Salford Rd Bidford	25	58	0	0	83	25	58	0	0	83	0	0	
11692000	Upgrade Existing Shared Ped / Cycle Path Bermuda	1	5	16	0	22	1	5	16	0	22	0	0	This now forms part of Bermuda Connectivity. Funding should be transferred onto the Bermuda Connectivity cost code.
11704000	Barford Junction Safety And Capacity Improvement Works S106	62	0	0	0	62	62	0	0	0	62	0	0	
11782000	Campden Road (B4035), Shipston-on-Stour New Bus Stops	0	38	0	0	38	0	38	0	0	38	0	0	
11783000	Mancetter Road / Camp Hill Road, Nuneaton Bus Stop Improvements	4	12	0	0	16	4	12	0	0	16	-0	-0	
11821000	Nuneaton/Plough Hill/Puffin crossing and improvements to Bus shelters	1	73	0	0	74	1	73	0	0	74	0	0	
11822000	Bidford on Avon/ Waterloo Road/Provision of a Bus Stop and shelter	7	20	0	0	27	7	20	0	0	27	0	0	
11906000	Two new bus stops on Orton Road (near junction with Barn End Road in Warton)	3	6	0	0	9	3	6	0	0	9	0	0	
11907000	Upgrading the existing bus stop infrastructure on Knights Lane (5 bus stops) in Tiddington	1	18	0	0	19	1	18	0	0	19	0	0	
11908000	Upgrading a bus stop in the vicinity of the new development to provide a bus shelter at Birmingham Road in Stratford-upon-Avon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Please park this capital cost code.
11909000	Improving or providing bus stops along bus routes in the vicinity of the development in Bishopton Lane in Stratford-upon-Avon	3	14	0	0	17	3	14	0	0	17	0	0	
11921000	Warwickshire cycling links - Weddington Road, Nuneaton	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
11922000	Warwickshire cycling links - Radford Road, Leamington Spa	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	
11923000	Warwickshire cycling links - Daventry Road, Southam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11924000	Warwickshire cycling links - Heathcote, Leamington Spa	3	0	0	0	3	3	20	440	940	1,403	20	1,400	£1.4m DFT Active Travel Fund frant added to forecast.
11925000	Warwickshire cycling links - Whitley South, Baginton	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	
11425000	Capital Growth Fund - Access to Finance	1,909	200	200	191	2,500	1,909	150	150	291	2,500	-50	0	Budget re-profiled to reflect current demand from businesses and project timescales as well as funding for grants via Main Project 1161300.
11612000	Capital Investment Fund/ Duplex Fund	1,400	500	100	0	2,000	1,400	500	100	0	2,000	0	0	
11613000	Capital Investment Fund/ Small Business Grants	1,375	98	219	298	1,990	1,375	98	200	281	1,954	0	-36	Budget re-profiled to reflect current demand from businesses and project timescales as well as additional funding for grants via Main Project 11425000.
11893000	Art Challenge Fund	288	38	3	12	342	288	52	3	8	352	14	10	Project is in the install phase this Quarter 1 2022-23 - 7 art pieces being installed before the 7th July 2022 - Due to Snagging - Capitalise small amount of Placeshaping revenue funding which is allocated to this project.
11611000	Transforming Nuneaton	5,464	938	1,312	2,675	10,389	5,464	938	1,311	2,675	10,389	0	0	There is a potential budget pressure due to 1) an increase in build costs due to inflation leading to an increase in rental compensation due to Royal Mail and 2) the compensation package for Wilkos being larger than expected. Initial figure submitted by Wilkos has been rejected by WCC. Worst case figure is being used currently hence budget pressure.
11746000	Transforming Nuneaton - Co-op Building Purchase (CIF)	1,500	0	0	0	1,500	1,500	0	0	0	1,500	0	0	

11775000	Library & Business Centre Nuneaton (CIF)	210	750	1,300	17,163	19,423	210	750	1,300	17,163	19,423	0	0	Following a cost review exercise which reflects market testing by two principle contractors to ensure validity and a review by the project cost consultant at Mace the project cost has increased significantly; the increase reflects £4m uplift for inflation, £1m cost due to a change in building regulations since original cost plan completed, general increase in building works, uplift in BREEAM rating and the subsequent increase in fees. The implications of this are currently being discussed and an exercise to look at how these costs can be reduced is to be undertaken with key stakeholders before feeding back to Corporate Board.
11355000	Casualty Reduction Schemes 15/16	1,604	120	0	0	1,724	1,604	120	0	0	1,724	0	0	
11453000	Casualty reduction schemes 18-19	454	769	535	0	1,759	454	559	746	0	1,759	-211	-0	Scheme to be completed in future years
11711000	Temple Hill / Lutterworth Road Wolvey Casualty Reduction Scheme CIF	175	133	647	646	1,601	175	133	646	646	1,601	0	0	
11763000	A439- Southern Casualty Reduction - Cif	107	165	229	0	500	107	165	229	0	500	0	0	
11786000	Casualty Reduction 20-21	289	0	0	0	289	289	0	0	0	289	0	0	
11865000	Casualty Reduction - Annual Maintenance 2021-22	109	125	203	0	437	109	125	203	0	437	0	0	
11968000	Recovery Vehicle	0	84	0	0	84	0	84	0	0	84	0	0	
11993000	Casualty Reduction - Annual Maintenance 2022-23	0	0	350	0	350	0	260	90	0	350	260	0	main project now allocated to sub projects and reprofiled to current year
10385000	Warwick, Myton Rd Cycle Link (Myton & Warwick School)	160	2	0	0	162	160	2	0	0	162	0	0	
11456000	Stratford Park And Ride Site Alterations	88	13	0	0	100	88	13	0	0	100	0	0	
11650000	Electric Vehicle Charging Points	615	175	0	0	790	615	175	0	0	790	0	0	
11710000	Land At Crick Road Rugby - Cif	1,466	586	586	0	2,637	1,466	586	586	0	2,637	0	0	
11885000	All Electric Bus Initiative 2021-22	0	333	1,007	26	1,366	0	35	880	451	1,366	-298	0	Number of charging points required is less than originally anticipated releasing funding to be spent on supporting bus priority measures, as identified in the CIF Business Case.
11886000	Stoneleigh Park Link Road	0	205	0	205	409	0	205	0	205	409	0	0	
11995000	Local Authority Treespaces fund	88	106	18	0	212	88	106	18	0	212	0	0	
12018000	Commissioning and Major Inspections	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	72	72	72	Centralisation of remaining balance for Commissioning and Major Inspections to complete scheme obligations for monitoring
11325000	Stratford Town Station Upgrade	237	0	0	0	237	237	0	0	0	237	0	0	
11958000	Provision of hardstanding and bus stops in Hampton Magna	0	9	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	
11959000	Provision of gateway facilities at Shipston on Stour and bus stops	0	37	0	0	37	0	37	0	0	37	0	0	
11960000	Provision of bus stops on Meadow Road in Alcester	0	8	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	
11961000	Provision of bus stops on the B4114 Coleshill Road to serve Hartshill development	0	8	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	8	-1	-1	My understanding from the Member report process is that the S106 funding budget for this Scheme is actually £7,500. WCC Finance Team to confirm.
11964000	JLR / British Motor Museum bus stop	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	30	30	30	Report being taken in August 2022 for approval to add the Scheme onto the Capital Programme.
11635000	Home To School Routes (Safety) 2017-18	1,258	371	144	0	1,773	1,258	371	144	0	1,773	0	0	
10192000	Safety Camera Funded Schemes	1,586	3	0	0	1,589	1,586	3	0	0	1,589	0	0	
11761000	Average Speed Cameras - Cif	43	860	860	0	1,763	43	860	860	0	1,763	0	0	
11585000	School Safety Zones 18/19	787	1	0	0	788	787	1	0	0	788	0	0	
10362000	Kenilworth Station	13,076	0	0	832	13,908	13,076	0	0	832	13,908	0	0	
11509000	A444 Coton Arches , Nuneaton impts to roundabout	3,564	72	0	0	3,636	3,564	0	0	0	3,564	-72	-72	Centralisation of remaining balance to Commissioning and Major Inspections code 12018001 to complete scheme obligations for monitoring
11669000	Lawford Road /Addison Road Casualty Reduction	138	1,323	186	0	1,646	138	1,323	186	0	1,646	0	0	
11841000	Leamington Station/A Commonwealth Games Infrastructure Improvement Scheme/Redevelopment Of Station Forecourt And Underpass	442	1,544	0	0	1,986	442	1,490	0	0	1,932	-54	-54	
11845000	Improvements to the A429 Coventry Road corridor (Warwick)	0	714	3,173	794	4,682	0	93	659	3,929	4,682	-621	0	Acquisition of new assets has been moved to 2022-23 to purchase permanent monitoring equipment in advance to identify when is the optimal time to start this project. The rest of the budget has been move a full financial year because of the limited resources for the execution of the project. Inflation has not been considered for 2022-23, as the costs for this year are fixed; inflation will be considered for the following FY will be consider when reviewed.
11846000	Evidence led decision making in tackling climate emergency and air quality	915	1,106	36	0	2,058	915	1,142	0	0	2,058	36	0	All budget forecast to be spent this financial year 2022/23.
11930000	Rural Mobility Fund	0	0	401	0	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	-401	No capital costs involved in delivery of Scheme according to WCC Transport Delivery Team. WCC Finance Team have been asked to transfer the £400,800 sum to the appropriate revenue budget.
11552000	Warwick Town Centre transport proposals	1,102	0	0	0	1,102	1,102	0	0	0	1,102	0	0	
11809000	Warwick Town Centre	63	26	1,394	2,925	4,408	63	26	1,393	2,925	4,408	0	0	
10207000	Implementation Of Municipal Waste Strategy - Waste Treatmt & Transfer Facilities	1,529	34	0	0	1,563	1,529	34	0	0	1,563	0	0	
11856000	Purchase of Waste Containers at the Household Waste Recycling Centres	147	91	0	0	238	147	91	0	0	238	0	0	
11864000	Household Waste Recycling Centres - Annual Maintenance 2021-22	24	115	0	0	139	24	115	0	0	139	0	0	
11931000	Purchase of 3 haulage vehicles for HWRC (CIF Funded)	259	1	153	0	413	259	1	153	0	413	0	0	
11962000	HWRC Maintenance 2022/23	0	0	84	0	84	0	0	84	0	84	0	0	
Grand Total		43,457	12,253	13,441	25,766	94,917	43,457	11,504	10,558	30,346	95,865	(749)	948	

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Annex E Revenue - Social Care & Support - Pete Sidgwick
 Strategic Director - Nigel Minns
 Portfolio Holders - Cllr Margaret Bell (Adult Social Care & Health)

22/23 Revenue Budget

	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net		Net Variance Represented by				
Service	Budget	Budget	Budget	Variation Over/ (Under)	Revenue Investment Funding	Contr to/from Earmarked Reserves	COVID Approved Allocations	Remaining Service Variance	Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assistant Director - Social Care & Support	7,640	0	7,640	(788)	(73)	0	0	(715)	£0.073m in year underspend on the Integrated Care Record project following confirmation that the licence costs and contributions made for the Adults project also cover the under 18's project. The £0.715m underspend is predominantly due to reduced project expenditure after the contribution to bad debt provision and a forecast overspend of £0.179m beyond the level of grant awarded for the implementation of Adult Social Care Reforms.
Disabilities age 25-64	90,168	(9,596)	80,572	40	0	0	0	40	
Mental Health	16,322	(1,403)	14,919	230	0	0	0	230	Whilst cost centre managers anticipate cost pressures across the whole county in particular in supported living and residential packages of care, this has been challenged given recent trends of forecast high overspends early in the year which reduce as the year progresses and in acknowledgement of needing realistic start dates for when costs begin to be incurred when the responsibility moves over from health to social care. Alongside a £0.327m underspend on salary and travel budgets, this has resulted in a marginal overspend on the service of 1.5%.
Older People	89,592	(36,783)	52,808	(1,133)	0	0	0	(1,133)	Forecast client contribution income is £1.494m is 4% above the level budgeted reflecting increasingly steep rises in recent trends of growing income levels. This is driven by domiciliary care and is based both on 21/22 trends but also the trends being witnessed in early 22/23, an underspend on Direct Payments of £0.585m due to fewer than expected new clients willing to take on responsibility for sourcing their own care and an early forecast of potential reimbursements from unspent direct payments. Further vacancies are creating staffing underspends of £0.175m. This is partially offset by pressures experienced in residential care due to increasing use of more costly spot purchase of placements due to difficulties in sourcing packages at the WCC rate.
Integrated Care Services	11,181	(1,010)	10,171	(1,013)	0	0	0	(1,013)	Assistive Technology underspend of £0.510m due to tender process which is due to start and has placed limitations on some assistive technology projects although pilot projects are planned. The remainder of the underspend is due to staffing of £0.303m as recruitment challenges are exacerbated by the current economic situation and an adjustment to reflect recent trends in underspend to reduce the chance and extent of escalating underspends at the year progresses.
Disabilities age 0-24 & Development & Assurance	20,457	(3,232)	17,224	1,849	0	0	0	1,849	£1.805m relates to an overspend expected in Children with Disabilities. There is a £0.743m overspend forecast due to an intensive spot contract to provide care to one individual for whom residential care or alternative solutions are not anticipated. The four other spot placements are funded within budget. £1.169m overspend in residential placements is expected on the basis that the current level and cost of placements, both of which have increased by 10% on the 2021/22 average cost and volume, continues throughout 22/23. Offset by £0.107m net underspend on supported living, external foster care, other care services and staffing. £0.044m relates to a slight staffing overspend in Safeguarding.
Net Service Spending	235,360	(52,024)	183,334	(815)	(73)	0	0	(742)	

Annex E Savings - Social Care & Support - Pete Sidgwick
 Strategic Director - Nigel Minns
 Portfolio Holders - Cllr Margaret Bell (Adult Social Care & Health)

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2022 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2023 £'000
BCF System Development Fund	3,860	0	0	3,860
Total	3,860	0	0	3,860

Annex E Savings - Social Care & Support - Pete Sidgwick
Strategic Director - Nigel Minns
Portfolio Holders - Cllr Margaret Bell (Adult Social Care & Health)

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Actual £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
Commissioning for younger adults - Redesign the commissioning approach to ensure a more efficient arrangement and improved brokerage function.	300	0	300	0	Achieved but mitigated by wider service underspends. There is no wider service impact whilst service is operating within budget
Savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money.	228	0	228	0	Achieved but mitigated by wider service underspends. There is no wider service impact whilst service is operating within budget
Housing with support for older people - Further develop the housing with support offer to reduce reliance on residential provision for all ages.	500	500	500	0	
Management of cost of adults service provision - Management of the budgeted cost increases of externally commissioned care.	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	
Reduce demand for adult social care support - Implementing the service change and transformation activities underway across adult social care. These include an improved early intervention and prevention offer, further refinement of the in-house reablement offer and further development of assistive technology.	800	800	800	0	
Reprofiling care demand - Rephasing the demand and cost pressures for adults social care based on expected growth as informed by national and local data.	490	490	490	0	
Client income - Increase in income as a result of taking into account expected growth of adult social care services.	201	201	729	(528)	Client contribution income continues to grow and has enabled the achievement of other savings - as above
Total	3,519		4,047	(528)	

Social Care & Support - Pete Sidgwick
Strategic Director - Nigel Minns
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Bell (Adult Social Care & Health)

2022/23 to 2024/25 Capital Programme

Project	Description	Approved Budget					Forecast					Variation		Commentary
		Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Variance in Year £'000	Total Variance £'000	
11555000	Extra Care Housing	0	0	313	0	313	0	0	313	0	313	0	0	
Grand Total		0	0	313	0	313	0	0	313	0	313	0	0	

Annex F Revenue - Children & Families - John Coleman
Strategic Director - Nigel Minns
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Morgan (Children and Families)

22/23 Revenue Budget

	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net Exp		Net Variance Represented by				Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
Service	Budget	Budget	Budget	Variation Over/ (Under)	Revenue Investment Funding	Contr to/from Earmarked Reserves	COVID Approved Allocations	Remaining Service Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assistant Director - Children & Families	5,044	(200)	4,844	(1,401)	7	0	0	(1,408)	At this early point in the financial year legal charges are showing a £0.300m over-spend. The asylum grant contribution to indirect costs for the whole service currently stands at £1.004m. This is due to WCC achieving again for the second year the threshold of children that attracts the higher daily rates for UASC coupled with participating in the National Transfer Scheme to ensure activity levels remain stable and constant. A total amount of £0.724m of funding has been released as a contribution towards the whole service over-spend on salaries ahead of the major structural changes / mainstreaming of the various Transformation projects.
Initial Response (MASH, IR, EDT)	8,337	(2,173)	6,164	832	(12)	0	0	844	The underspend of £0.012m on Transformation is due to salaries, but the majority of the remaining overspend is down to the £0.854m overspending on agency workers with 22 in situ. This is to cover the high levels of vacancies within the IR and MASH teams although they are plans to recruit towards the end of the calendar year (Although against the back drop of a national shortage). There is also a number of additional of posts being filled over the set establishment which is compounding the over-spend.
Early Help & Targeted Support	10,283	(3,806)	6,477	(298)	169	(479)	46	(34)	The spend on Covid-19 of £0.046m is pre-planned agreed funding for the Partnership Manager within the Family Village project. Transformation is showing an expected £0.169m over-spend due to the forecasting of salaries till the end of the financial year before mainstreaming. Priority Families is under-spending by £0.479m at this early part of the new year with anticipated 100% PBR payout. The Education Training budget has an expectation to make a £0.050m surplus, this is not expected to be achieved, therefore is showing an over-spend. Although, there is a small budget of £0.048m held within this service to offset pressures. Salaries are showing a very small £0.011m underspend at this point.
Children's Safeguarding & Support	31,890	(23)	31,866	(1,779)	(36)	0	114	(1,857)	There is a combined over-spend of £0.190m showing against transformation due to the expected impact of forecasting salaries to the end of the financial year ahead of mainstreaming and identifying core budget as well as progressing necessary HR & commissioning consultations. Covid-19 spend is a total of £0.188m which is agreed funding for staffing COVID recovery projects in this financial year only. The asylum grant has generated a surplus towards indirect costs held on the AD of £1.004m. With WCC achieving the threshold of children that attracts the higher daily rates, coupled with participating in the National Transfer Scheme to ensure activity levels remain stable, this surplus is expected to be maintained.
Corporate Parenting	33,278	(6,570)	26,708	2,173	226	12	74	1,861	CIC Placements - There has been a £6.084m investment in the budget for placements and in total at Q1 there is an underspend of £3.080m. Internal fostercare is currently £0.540m under-spending with weeks lower than 2021/22 at this point. External fostercare is also £1.219m under-spending with the FTE well below that was budgeted for by 19.98FTE. The weekly average unit cost is £859 which is only 3.96% below the budgeted rate. Residential care is £1.321m under-spending, with the current weekly unit cost at £4,302 per week which compared against 2021/22 of £4,610 is £308 lower. Overall FTEs are 2.62 below the budgeted target and stand at 60.31. There has been a new budget of £0.100m created for children who need more short-term specialist care, and this is already showing a £0.361m overspend with added growth factored in at this early point in the financial year. Parent and Baby's current activity continues to be volatile, and the forecast reflects further future placement activity and is showing a balanced budget at Q1. These areas of under-spend have been identified to contribute to the revised MTFs savings plan as well as the mainstreaming of various Transformation initiatives. CIC Allowances - including an element for growth is £0.007m underspending. Leaving Care - Additional budgets of £0.671m were added to Leaving care accommodation and allowance payments, but this area is already showing a £0.434m overspend. Unit costs of these placements are continually rising and at Q1 this stands at approx. £2,080 per week although demand has not particularly increased from 2021/22 with FTE numbers around 34. Other - Due to further delays in welcoming young people into WCC internal residential home, this is showing an under-spend of £0.196m. In total salaries are £2.692m over-spending (covered by the under-spends in CIC placements as planned) but significantly sessional workers £0.411m (currently under review), establishment staff £1.403m and Agency staff £0.690m. There are currently 19 agency workers with planned end dates well before the financial year apart from 2. There is planned and authorised staffing spend of £0.188m on Covid-19.
Youth Justice	4,046	(866)	3,181	(279)	(25)	(132)	75	(197)	The spend on Covid-19 of £0.075m is pre-planned agreed funding for a Speech and Language post and Transformation is a planned small underspend on salaries of £0.025m. The levels of activity for remand placements is anticipated to be lower than budgeted by £0.132m. There is a updated contract with Barnados supplying remand fostercare from August 2022 which together with the refund for non-usage in 2021/22 has resulted in an underspend of £0.140m. A review of this budget will be part of next MTFs refresh.
Children's Practice Improvement	4,251	(245)	4,006	149	0	0	0	149	The over-spend within this area is due to salaries of £0.121m which is predominately within the IRO service due to having 100% establishment plus cover. This is addressed with the Services new structure and re-aligning placement budgets from 2023-24 as part of the MTFs refresh.
Adoption Central England	4,313	(4,313)	0	455	0	455	0	0	At Q1 it is anticipated that the buying and selling of placements will overspend by £0.317m. This may reduce if more placements are sold but there us an increase in children coming through for adoption meaning further potential increase to the overspend. Hay salaries are currently forecasting an overall under-spend of £0.206m although Single Status is showing a £0.302m over-spend. Staffing FTE are currently above the establishment budget. A full report to the 5 LA Executive Board, including mitigating action, will be presented in July / August.
Net Service Spending	101,442	(18,196)	83,246	(148)	329	(144)	309	(642)	

**Annex F Reserves - Children & Families - John Coleman
Strategic Director - Nigel Minns**

Portfolio Holders - Councillor Morgan (Children and Families)

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2022 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2023 £'000
Adoption Central England	315		(455)	(140)
Priority Families Reserve	1,046	(412)	479	1,113
Controlling Migration Fund	181	(74)	(12)	95
Youth Justice Remand Equalisation	767		132	899
Total	2,309	(486)	144	1,967

Annex F Savings - Children & Families - John Coleman
Strategic Director - Nigel Minns
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Morgan (Children and Families)

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Actual £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
Savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money.	107	0	0	107	Not achieved/ identified
Maximise income and contributions to care packages - Efficient collection of health contributions to children in care placements and income from safeguarding training.	300	150	250	50	Education Safeguarding not achieved
New ways of working - Reductions in staff travel, room hire, client travel and expenses from new ways of working post-Covid.	56	0	0	56	Current forecasts predict an overspend in this area of £90k
Rightsize Children's and Families budgets - Remove contingency budget for Early Help and replace boarding school budget with existing budget in Children's Services.	10	10	10	0	Reduction in budget applied with forecast balanced
Adoption - Education contribution to the Authority's share of the Adoption Central England costs.	48	48	48	0	Reduction in budget applied with forecast balanced
Total	521	208	308	213	

Children & Families - John Coleman
Strategic Director - Nigel Minns
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Morgan (Children's Services)

2022/23 to 2024/25 Capital Programme

Project	Description	Approved Budget					Forecast					Variation		Commentary
		Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Variance in Year £'000	Total Variance £'000	
11295000	CF property adaptations, purchases and vehicles	351	55	0	0	406	351	55	0	0	406	0	0	
11792000	Adaptations to support child placements 20-21	0	125	0	0	125	0	125	0	0	125	0	0	
11901000	Children's Home	282	0	0	0	282	282	0	0	0	282	0	0	
11902000	Adaptations to support child placements	0	0	125	131	256	0	0	125	131	256	0	0	
12002000	Children's Home 2	0	416	139	0	554	0	416	139	0	554	0	0	
12003000	Children's Home 3	0	563	188	0	750	0	563	188	0	750	0	0	
12004000	Children's Home 4	0	563	188	0	750	0	563	188	0	750	0	0	
12015000	Family Village - Pears Site	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	150	150	150	£150,000 from Education was made available for the social care buildings at this site. Project still under discussion on how is best to progress, more is expected to be known by September.
12016000	Minibus - Youth Services OV22 HMC	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	42	42	42	Agreed additional funding from the Levelling up fund as a revenue contribution and as agreed Andy Felton 31.5.2022 - Will be funded by CERA.
Children & Families		633	1,720	639	131	3,123	633	1,912	639	131	3,315	192	192	

Annex G Revenue - People Strategy & Commissioning and Public Health
 Strategic Director - Nigel Minns
 Portfolio Holders - Cllr Margaret Bell (Adult Social Care & Health)

22/23 Revenue Budget

	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net Exp		Net Variance Represented by				
Service	Budget	Budget	Budget	Variation Over/ (Under)	Revenue Investment Funding	Contr to/from Earmarked	COVID Approved Allocations	Remaining Service Variance	Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assistant Director - Strategy & Commissioning People	542	(25)	517	(104)	0	0	0	(104)	SWFT income funding 50% AD salary to be used to support unbudgeted AfC cost increases.
Director of Public Health	2,552	(242)	2,310	3,099	0	0	3,265	(166)	Covid costs of £1.500m for school air quality assessment and ventilation improvements and £0.235m Supporting high risk workplaces with grants and ventilation improvements funded from the COMF fund. Covid costs of £1.074m funded from the Test & Trace Grant predominantly for staffing £0.734m, £0.150m for the covid case management system, £0.105 for community engagement delivered by the Districts/Boroughs and £0.085m housing support for rough sleepers to remain in accommodation. Also £0.319m reducing the impact of Covid on BAME communities' project and £0.137m suicide prevention role and strategy implementation funded from the generic covid grant. Underspend due to staffing vacancies, reduced by Thrive at Work unbudgeted pressure.
Health & Well Being	18,938	(208)	18,730	190	6	0	226	(42)	Revenue Investment Funded £0.006m in year underspend on the Creative Health project. Covid costs of £0.226m Improving Mental Health Covid recovery project funded from generic covid grant.
Integrated and Targeted Support	15,068	(5,227)	9,840	119	0	0	46	73	Covid costs of £0.046m for Children in Crisis Commissioner funded from generic covid grant. Overspend due to unpaid drug and alcohol prescription service invoice.
All Age Specialist Provision	5,963	(697)	5,266	36	0	0	32	4	Covid costs of £0.032m for Learning and Development Officer to support the quality of the Children's Home funded from generic covid grant.
Net Service Spending (excluding DSG)	43,063	(6,399)	36,663	3,340	6	0	3,569	(235)	

Annex G Revenue - People Strategy & Commissioning and Public Health - Becky Hale

Strategic Director - Nigel Minns

Portfolio Holders - Cllr Margaret Bell (Adult Social Care & Health)

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2021 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2022 £'000
Social Care & Health Partnership	2,122	0	0	2,122
Universal Drug Grant	162	(204)	0	42
Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation	1,040	0	0	1,040
Total	3,324	(204)	0	3,120

Annex G Revenue - People Strategy & Commissioning and Public Health - Becky Hale

Strategic Director - Nigel Minns

Portfolio Holders - Cllr Margaret Bell (Adult Social Care & Health)

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
Health, wellbeing and self-care - Rationalise the public health offer, preserving budgets for mandated public health functions, and rationalising the non-mandated public health offer and consolidating use of the Warwickshire Cares Better Together Fund.	177	177	0	
Maximise income and contributions to care packages - Ensure partner contributions are efficiently and effectively generated and collected.	100	100	0	
Domestic Abuse and Substance Misuse Detox Framework - Increase partner contributions to multi agency risk assessment conference in line with the national approach. The Public Health England contribution to inpatient detox will reduce current funding requirement.	36	36	0	Whilst Substance Misuse budget is currently overspending this is due to a non recurrent issue, the savings can be achieved by wider service underspends in 22/23 and Domestic Abuse and Substance Misuse in future years
Total	313	313	0	

Public Health & People - Strategy and Commissioning - Becky Hale
Strategic Director - Nigel Minns
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Margaret Bell (Adults) Councillor Jeff Morgan (Children and Families)

2022/23 to 2024/25 Capital Programme

Project	Description	Approved Budget					Forecast					Variation		Commentary
		Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Variance in Year £'000	Total Variance £'000	
10608000	Mental Health Grant 2010/11	223	3	0	0	226	223	3	0	0	226	0	0	
11021000	Adult Social Care Modernisation & Capacity 2012-13	352	41	50	0	443	352	70	21	0	443	29	-0	Three Changing Places planned for those with severe disabilities due to start in 22.23.
11420000	Disabled Facilities Capital Grant	28,237	0	0	0	28,237	28,237	5,125	0	0	33,362	5,125	5,125	Disabled Facilities Grant allocation for 2022-23 added to programme.
11903000	Improving Mental wellbeing in Warwickshire re COVID-19 - capital fund	126	0	0	0	126	126	0	0	0	126	0	0	
Grand Total		28,938	44	50	0	29,032	28,938	5,198	21	0	34,157	5,154	5,125	

Annex H Revenue - Business & Customer Services - Kushal Birla
 Strategic Director - Rob Powell
 Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Jenns (Customer & Transformation)

22/23 Revenue Budget

Service	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net		Net Variance Represented by				Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Variation Over/ (Under)	Revenue Investment Funding	Contr to/from Earmarked	COVID Approved Allocations	Remaining Service Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assistant Director - Business & Customer Services	330	0	330	(28)				(28)	Underspend in project expenditure
Business Support	8,582	(59)	8,523	218				218	Overspend relates primarily to staffing costs including sickness cover, maternity cover and agency staff costs
Customer Contact - Connect	2,703	(288)	2,415	411		65	290	56	Overspend relates to staffing costs to meet the increase in demand
Community Hub	9,901	(2,455)	7,447	126			54	72	Overspend relates to staffing costs to cover sickness and to an under recovery in income generation
Net Service Spending	21,516	(2,802)	18,715	727	0	65	344	318	

Annex H Reserves - Business & Customer Services - Kushal Birla

Strategic Director - Rob Powell

Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Jenns (Customer & Transformation)

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2022 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2023 £'000
Museum, Records and Libraries Trust Funds and Bequests	345			345
Warwickshire Local Welfare Scheme	812		(65)	747
Corporate Customer Journey Programme	98			98
Total	1,255	0	-65	1,190

Annex H Savings - Business & Customer Services - Kushal Birla
Strategic Director - Rob Powell

Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Jenns (Customer & Transformation)

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Actual £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
Customer support service redesign - Review and rationalisation of the organisation's approach to customer support.	266		266	0	Action is being taken to reduce staffing costs in the Service
Savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money.	114		114	0	
Reduced use of printing and stationery - Reductions in spend on printing and stationery predicated on digitisation work.	100		100	0	
Library Service - Continue the covid-led trend of rebalancing the provision of library services, for example through increasing the use of drop off book boxes.	50		50	0	
Customer journey - Embed the customer experience programme, enabling the removal of customer service standards and the consolidation of the WCC Directory within wider teams.	10		10	0	
Total	540		540	0	

Business & Customer Services - Kushal Birla
Strategic Director - Rob Powell
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Jenns (Customers & Transformation)

2022/23 to 2024/25 Capital Programme

Project	Description	Approved Budget					Forecast					Variation		Commentary
		Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Variance in Year £'000	Total Variance £'000	
10623000	County Records Office Service - Digital Asset Management	95	0	0	0	95	95	0	0	0	95	0	0	
11415000	Warwick - Market Hall Museum - "Our Warwickshire Projects"	910	0	0	0	910	910	0	0	0	910	0	0	
10155000	Improve Customer Experience In Cnty CI Bldgs & Dda Works 2009/10	204	0	0	0	204	204	0	0	0	204	0	0	
11040000	Improving Customer Experience / One Front Door Improvements	1,126	1,162	340	0	2,628	1,126	1,422	80	0	2,628	260	0	Projects now reflect realistic position of current year and future years planned expenditure.
11422000	Stratford Library – Registrars Accommodation Works and Library Alterations	373	0	0	0	373	373	0	0	0	373	0	0	
Grand Total		2,708	1,162	340	0	4,210	2,708	1,422	80	0	4,210	260	0	

Annex I Revenue - Commissioning Support Unit - Steve Smith
Strategic Director - Rob Powell
Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Jenns (Customer & Transformation)

22/23 Revenue Budget

Service	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net		Net Variance Represented by				Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
	Agreed Budget	Agreed Budget	Agreed Budget	Variation Over/ (Under)	Revenue Investment Funding	Contr to/from Earmarked	COVID Approved Allocations	Remaining Service Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assistant Director - Commissioning Support Unit	251	0	251	0				0	
Business Intelligence	2,386	(55)	2,331	(114)	(114)			0	
Portfolio Management Office	3,437	(1,805)	1,632	(120)			13	(133)	Reduction in staffing costs due to a reduction in the number of projects currently being authorised.
Contract Management & Quality Assurance	2,598	(1,069)	1,529	(28)			51	(79)	Underspend on staffing costs reflects difficulty in recruitment to temporary posts, a request to reduce the number of posts and instead extend the time period to make these posts more attractive has been submitted to Corporate Board.
Change Management	1,006	(72)	934	(48)	(102)			54	
Net Service Spending	9,678	(3,001)	6,677	(310)	(216)	0	64	(158)	

Annex I Savings - Commissioning Support Unit - Steve Smith
Strategic Director - Rob Powell
Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Jenns (Customer & Transformation)

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Actual Outturn £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
Further savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money.	44	0	44	0	
Total	44	0		0	

Annex J Revenue - Enabling Services - Craig Cusack
 Strategic Director - Rob Powell
 Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Jenns (Customers & Transformation), Peter

22/23 Revenue Budget

Service	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net Exp		Net Variance Represented by				Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Variation Over/ (Under)	Revenue Investment Funding	Contr to/from Earmarked Reserves	COVID Approved Allocations	Remaining Service Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assistant Director - Enabling Services	350	0	350	0				0	n/a
Facilities Management	16,256	(7,294)	8,962	620				620	Forecast utility bills from ESPO are due to increase by several orders of magnitude in coming months. As we get nearer to the changes in utility rates we will be able to forecast more accurately. We are mitigating as best we can in building management and occupancy.
HR Enabling	6,731	(2,626)	4,105	(304)				(304)	Largely due to establishment vacancies. The team continue to prioritise recruitment activities.
Digital & ICT	13,299	(4,672)	8,627	162				162	Delay in receiving income for additional activities. However, demand on ICT means there is additional spend required on core ICT applications which was not built into budget planning.
ICT Strategy & Commissioning	5,466	0	5,466	(459)	(3)			(456)	Roadmap implementation has been delayed as requirements for the ASC reforms programme have been developing. These should start to accelerate in the next quarter.
Net Service Spending	42,102	(14,592)	27,510	19	(3)	0	0	22	

Annex J Reserves - Enabling Services - Craig Cusack
Strategic Director - Rob Powell
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Jenns (Customers & Transformation), Peter Butlin (Finance and Property)

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2022 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2023 £'000
HR - Service Improvement Projects	60			60
Going for Growth Apprenticeship Scheme	297			297
Total	357	0	0	357

Annex J Savings - Enabling Services - Craig Cusack
Strategic Director - Rob Powell
Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Jenns (Customers & Transformation), Peter Butlin (Finance and Property)

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Actual £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
Enabling Services delivery review - Review of expenditure on staffing, expenses, projects in Enabling Services.	1,092	1,092	1,092	0	
Facilities management - Reduction in facilities management and maintenance cost savings linked to asset rationalisation	148	148	148	0	
ICT Service delivery review - Rightsize ICT budgets and deliver efficiencies through the management of development projects.	69	69	69	0	
Management of cost of Enabling Service external provision - Management of the cost increases of externally purchased services including a review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money.	126	126	126	0	
Property service delivery review - Ensure an effective mix of staff and agency use and drive efficiencies in facilities management resource spend and maintenance budget, including the closure of the Northgate House café.	50	50	50	0	
Maintenance and engineering work profile - Efficiencies in the work planning and prioritisation across maintenance and engineering.	70	70	70	0	
ICT Development - Release of capacity from the current ICT development budget and re-purpose this as the seed corn funding for the Systems Development Fund.	500	500	500	0	
Total	2,055	2,055	2,055	0	

Enabling Services - Craig Cusack
Strategic Director - Rob Powell
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Jenks (Customers & Transformation), Peter Butlin (Finance and Property)

2022/23 to 2024/25 Capital Programme

Project	Description	Approved Budget					Forecast					Variation		Commentary	
		Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards	Total £'000	Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards	Total £'000	Variance in Year £'000	Total Variance		
Structural Maintenance															
11145000	Schools Planned Bldg, Mech & Elect Backlog 2014/15	5,853	0	0	0	5,853	5,853	0	0	0	5,853	0	0		
11227000	Schools - Planned Capital Building, Mechanical and Electrical Backlog Maintenance 2015/16	5,699	0	0	0	5,699	5,699	0	0	0	5,699	0	0		
11286000	Non Schools - Planned Capital Building, Mechanical and Electrical Maintenance 2017/18	1,740	0	0	0	1,740	1,740	0	0	0	1,740	0	0		
11287000	Schools - Capital Asbestos and Safe Water Remedial Works 2016/17	1,213	0	0	0	1,213	1,213	0	0	0	1,213	0	0		
11288000	Schools - Capital Asbestos and Safe Water Remedial Works 2017/18	766	0	0	0	766	766	0	0	0	766	0	0		
11289000	Schools - Planned Capital Building, Mechanical and Electrical Maintenance 2016/17	5,409	0	0	0	5,409	5,409	0	0	0	5,409	0	0		
11290000	Schools - Planned Capital Building, Mechanical and Electrical Maintenance 2017/18	7,010	0	1	0	7,011	7,010	0	1	0	7,011	0	0		
11443000	Non-schools - planned building, mechanical and electrical maintenance backlog 18-19	2,039	0	0	0	2,039	2,039	0	0	0	2,039	0	0		
11444000	Schools - asbestos and safe water remedials 18-19	810	0	0	0	810	810	0	0	0	810	0	0		
11445000	Schools - planned building, mechanical and electrical maintenance backlog 18-19	7,253	0	1	0	7,253	7,253	0	1	0	7,253	0	0		
11539000	Non Sch - Planned Bldg, Mech & Elect Backlog 2019/20	2,040	0	0	0	2,040	2,040	0	0	0	2,040	0	0		
11541000	Schools Planned Bldg, Mech & Elect Backlog 2019/20	6,765	0	0	0	6,765	6,765	0	0	0	6,765	0	0		
11687000	The Saltway Centre & Stratford Family Centre - Refurbish Family Centre	102	0	0	0	102	102	0	0	0	102	0	0		
11787000	Non schools building maintenance 20-21	2,492	0	21	0	2,513	2,492	9	0	0	2,501	9	-12	Additional funds returned to current year allocation after settlement of previous year Final Accounts. Transferred £11,881.59 to 11969000	
11791000	Schools asbestos and safe water 20-21	841	0	7	0	848	841	-2	0	0	840	-2	-9	Additional funds returned to current year allocation after settlement of previous year Final Accounts. Transferred £8,597 to 11972000	
11793000	Non schools asbestos and safe water 20-21	96	0	0	0	96	96	0	0	0	96	0	0		
11795000	Schools building maintenance 20-21	7,123	0	8	0	7,131	7,123	6	0	0	7,129	6	-2	Additional funds returned to current year allocation after settlement of previous year Final Accounts. Transferred £1,756 to 11971000	
11887000	Non-Schools Building Maintenance 2021-22	2,298	0	0	0	2,298	2,298	-228	0	0	2,070	-228	-228	Additional funds returned to current year allocation after settlement of previous year Final Accounts. Transferred £227,787 to 11969000	
11888000	Schools Building Maintenance 2021-22	6,576	0	656	0	7,232	6,576	440	0	0	7,016	440	-216	Additional funds returned to current year allocation after settlement of previous year Final Accounts. Transferred £216,129 to 11971000	
11889000	Non-Schools Asbestos & Safe Water 2021-22	331	0	0	0	331	331	99	0	0	430	99	99	Additional funds required after settlement of Final Accounts. £99,407 transferred from 11970000.	
11890000	Schools Asbestos & Safe Water 2021-22	754	125	0	0	880	754	-1	0	0	753	-126	-126	Additional funds returned to current year allocation after settlement of previous year Final Accounts. Transferred £126,335 to 11972000	
11896000	Lillington Academy CTA Works	232	0	278	0	510	232	-0	278	0	510	-0	0		
11969000	Non-Schools Building Maintenance 2022-23	-	2058	0	0	2,058	0	2,058	240	0	2,298	-0	240	Additional funds transferred from project 11787000 (£11,881) and from project 11887000 (£227,787) to current year allocation after settlement of previous year Final Accounts	
11970000	Non-Schools Asbestos & Safe Water 2022-23	-	294	0	0	294	0	191	0	0	191	-102	-102	Additional funds required from previous year budget on project 11889000 (£99,407) and project 11910000 (£3065) after settlement of Final Accounts.	
11971000	Schools Building Maintenance 2022-23	-	7132	0	0	7,132	0	7,132	218	0	7,350	0	218	Additional funds transferred from project 11795000 to current year allocation after settlement of previous year Final Accounts (£1,756). Transfer of remaining previous year allocation from project 11888000 (£216,129) transferred to current year allocation.	
11972000	Schools Asbestos & Safe Water 2022-23	-	781	0	0	781	0	781	135	0	916	0	135	Additional funds returned from project 11791000 to current year allocation after settlement of previous year Final Accounts (£8,597). Transferred remaining previous year allocation against project 11890000 (£126,334) transferred to current year allocation.	
10592000	Small Scale Reactive / Minor Improvements County-Wide	663	0	0	0	663	663	0	0	0	663	0	0		

11318000	Universal Free School Meals Programme	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11953000	Cubbington Site options	116	0	1,476	0	1,592	116	976	500	0	1,592	976	0	Purchase of land expected in coming weeks, remediation works likely to continue into 2023/24
11561000	Dunsmore Home Farm, Clifton on Dunsmore - Ground Mounted Solar	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	
11121000	Development of Rural Broadband	30,818	5389	3,270	0	39,477	30,818	3,113	2,949	2,596	39,477	-2,276	0	The Central Government Department, Building Digital UK (BDUK) has approved a project change request to rescope the rural infrastructure broadband build and extend further into the hard-to-reach areas for Warwickshire. The rurality and complexity of this build plan requires an extended programme of work into 2024, whilst remaining within the planned spend profile.
11310000	Client Information Systems Review	3,385	0	0	0	3,385	3,385	0	0	0	3,385	0	0	
11891000	IT Infrastructure 2021-22	113	325	0	0	438	113	325	0	0	438	0	0	
11900000	Local Full Fibre Networks Programme (LFFN) CSW in conjunction with DCMS	3,854	0	0	0	3,854	3,854	0	0	0	3,854	0	0	
11134000	Wark Shire Hall - Refurb Of Old Shire Hall	2,009	0	0	0	2,009	2,009	0	0	0	2,009	0	0	
11400000	Globe House Alcester - Remodelling of Globe House	220	0	0	0	220	220	0	0	0	220	0	0	
11532000	Refurbishment works to the Saltway Centre	470	0	0	0	470	470	0	0	0	470	0	0	
		109,096	16,104	5,717	0	130,917	109,096	14,900	4,321	2,596	130,914	-1,204	-3	

Annex K Revenue - Finance - Andrew Felton
 Strategic Director - Rob Powell
 Portfolio Holders - Councillor Butlin (Finance & Property)

22/23 Revenue Budget

	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net		Net Variance Represented by				
Service	Budget	Budget	Budget	Variation Over/ (Under)	Revenue Investment Funding	Contr to/from Earmarked Reserves	COVID Approved Allocations	Remaining Service Variance	Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assistant Director - Finance	264	(6)	258	2				2	
Finance Delivery	4,853	(3,051)	1,802	60			30	30	Additional costs for maternity cover
Investments, Treasury and Audit	1,537	(796)	741	(44)				(44)	Difficulty recruiting has increased vacancy rate
Commercialism	447	(10)	437	9				9	
Strategic Finance	800	(81)	720	(39)				(39)	Delay in recruiting has increased vacancy rate
Finance Transformation	4,018	(1,652)	2,366	(5)				(5)	
Net Service Spending	11,919	(5,596)	6,324	(17)	0	0	30	(47)	

Annex K Reserves - Finance - Andrew Felton
 Strategic Director - Rob Powell
 Portfolio Holders - Councillor Butlin (Finance & Property)

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2022 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2023 £'000
LA Counter Fraud Fund Grant	16			16
Schools Absence Insurance Equalisation Account	872			872
Total	888	0	0	888

Annex L Revenue - Governance & Policy - Sarah Duxbury
Strategic Director - Rob Powell
Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Jenns (Customers &

22/23 Revenue Budget

	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net Exp		Net Variance Represented by				
Service	Budget	Budget	Budget	Variation Over/ (Under)	Revenue Investment Funding	Contr to/from Earmarked	COVID Approved Allocations	Remaining Service Variance	Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assistant Director - Governance & Policy	(80)	0	(80)	(37)				(37)	
Communications	1,150	(719)	430	6				6	
HR Organisational Development	759	0	759	(7)				(7)	
Property Management	2,689	(1,412)	1,277	238			220	18	Covid approved allocation reflects £220k out of a £238k projected overspend at this stage in the year. It is expected that the £18k service overspend currently estimated will be absorbed during the year
Legal & Democratic	8,734	(8,121)	612	180				180	The Q1 position is largely attributed to legal trading and the underrecovery of legal traded income. This in large part reflects the loss of an external legal customer which represented a significant proportion of external legal income and which the Service is trying to mitigate by attracting new external customers. In addition, internal legal work is increasing which reduces the surplus as internal legal work is delivered on a cost neutral basis. An increase in the need to take on locums at an increased cost in both legal and Information Governance is also impacting on cost of service delivery, however is unavoidable in statutory areas. The legal services business plan includes work in Year 1 around Business Development, efficiencies and demand management internally which will help to identify any remediation action and work is ongoing with Finance to identify trends across previous years to improve accuracy of forecasting
Corporate Policy	533	0	533	(56)				(56)	Underspend reflects in year staffing changes not anticipated at the start of the year. 1 role on non-paid maternity leave + 1 role reduced to 30 hrs
Net Service Spending	13,785	(10,252)	3,531	324	0	0	220	104	

Annex K Savings - Finance - Andrew Felton
Strategic Director - Rob Powell
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Butlin (Finance & Property)

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Actual £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
Finance process efficiencies - Deliver efficiencies through ongoing service redesign, automation, AI and self-service.	25	25	25	0	
Savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money and management of the cost increases of externally purchased services.	29	29	29	0	
Procurement cards - Rebates from extended use of procurement cards.	25	25	25	0	
Total	79	79	79	0	

Annex L Reserves - Governance & Policy - Sarah Duxbury
 Strategic Director - Rob Powell
 Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Jenns (Customers & Transformation)

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2022 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2023 £'000	Comments
One Public Estate	252			252	
Total	252	0	0	252	

Annex L Savings - Governance & Policy - Sarah Duxbury
 Strategic Director - Rob Powell
 Portfolio Holders - Cllr Andy Jenns(Customers & Transformation)

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Actual £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
Electronic record keeping - Reduced storage requirements as a result of the move to electronic record keeping.	10		10	0	At present this is at risk given the loss of a significant external customer from 1/4/22 and lack of capacity to resource sufficient replacement work. The impact of this is being felt in 2022/23. During 21/22 the service delivered significantly more surplus than budgeted such that the Service was able to deliver an additional 40k. The position on this saving will be reassessed at Q2 when a more accurate position will be reported taking into account any new external legal customers secured
Savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money and management of the cost increases of externally purchased services.	33		33	0	
Legal services trading income - Additional surplus from external trading with other local authorities and public sector bodies.	40		40	0	
Paper free meetings - Reduction in the cost of printing as a result of moving to paper free meetings.	10		10	0	This saving related to the move to paper free for meetings of the Council. Forecasting half saving at this point in the year until further data is available around member take up and cost implications given the need for some papers still to be printed given the nature of the documents concerned. Will be reassessed at Q2
Vacancy management - Recognise natural underspends from staff turnover and operating under-capacity.	45		45	0	
Total	138	0	138	0	

Governance & Policy - Sarah Duxbury
Strategic Director - Rob Powell
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Jenns (Customers & Transformation)

2022/23 to 2024/25 Capital Programme

Project	Description	Approved Budget					Forecast					Variation		Commentary
		Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Variance in Year £'000	Total Variance £'000	
10972000	Wark - Land At Hawkes Farm (Europa Way) - Plan Cons	756	0	0	0	756	756	0	0	0	756	0	0	
11136000	Various Properties - Renewable Energy/Reducing Energy	240	0	0	0	240	240	0	0	0	240	0	0	
11292000	Rural Services Capital Maintenance 2017/18	611	57	57	0	725	611	60	54	0	725	3	0	
11335000	Rationalisation of County Storage Facilities	9,382	0	195	0	9,577	9,382	0	189	0	9,571	0	-6	
11440000	Strategic Site Planning Applications	2,661	1,038	227	0	3,926	2,661	1,038	227	0	3,926	0	0	
11446000	Rural Services capital maintenance 18-19	179	0	0	0	179	179	0	0	0	179	0	0	
11542000	Rural Services Capital Maintenance 2019/20	233	66	82	0	381	233	115	23	0	371	49	-10	
11689000	Maintaining the Smallholdings land bank	0	761	0	0	761	0	761	0	0	761	0	0	Expectation that budget will be spent in 22/23 - review at Q2
11790000	Smallholdings Capital Maintenance 20-21	99	0	101	0	200	99	54	57	0	210	54	10	
11858000	Creation of office space at Holly Walk, Leamington	548	576	289	0	1,413	548	795	70	0	1,413	219	-0	Project will be completed August on Budget. Retention of contractors costs until 2023/24
11867000	Smallholdings Maintenance 2021/22	0	212	0	0	212	0	212	0	0	212	0	0	Stock condition survey being completed in 22/23, will determine the works necessary
11910000	Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme	533	0	0	0	533	533	3	0	0	537	3	3	Additional funds required after settlement of Final Accounts (£3,065) taken from Project 11910000.
11929000	Bedworth/Croxhall Street Centre/ Renovation	8	212	0	0	220	8	0	212	0	220	-212	0	Project on hold. Alternative building under consideration. Forecast to be reviewed at Q2.
11975000	Smallholdings Maintenance 2022-23	0	173	200	0	373	0	173	200	0	373	0	0	Stock condition survey being completed in 22/23, will determine the works necessary
12017000	Acquisition of land in Warwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,020	0	0	1,020	1,020	1,020	Land Acquisition at Warwick planned summer 2022
Grand Total		15,252	3,095	1,151	0	19,497	15,252	4,231	1,031	0	20,514	1,137	1,017	

Annex M Revenue - Other Services - Virginia Rennie
Strategic Director - Rob Powell

22/23 Revenue Budget

Service	Gross Exp	Gross Inc	Net Exp		Net Variance Represented by				Reason for Net Variation and Management Action
	Budget £'000	Budget £'000	Budget £'000	Variation Over/ (Under) £'000	Approved Investment/Tra nsformation £'000	Contr to/from Earmarked Reserves £'000	COVID Pressures £'000	Remaining Service Variance £'000	
Government Grants & Business Rates	0	(162,438)	(162,438)	0				0	
Capital Financing Costs	32,680	(3,063)	29,617	0				0	
Strategic Management Team	1,268	0	1,268	(18)				(18)	Underspend is due to cumulative salary variations on Hay Grade posts and a reduction in hours on Single Status.
County Coroner	1,006	(300)	705	(101)				(101)	Service is forecasting an underspend due to lower levels of demand compared to budget - mortuary / body retrievals/ post mortems.
County Council Elections	263	0	263	(243)		(243)		0	Budget to be transferred to Quadrennial election reserve to fund future year elections
Environment Agency - Flood Defence	263	0	263	0				0	
External Audit Fees	327	0	327	0				0	
Pensions deficit under-recovery	1,483	0	1,483	0				0	
Members Allowances and Expenses	1,141	0	1,141	(10)				(10)	Underspend relates to an overall reduction in Members travel and subsistence.
Apprenticeship Levy	1,070	0	1,070	0				0	
Other Administrative	13,991	(2,972)	11,019	0				0	
Warwickshire Property and Development Company	1,967	0	1,967	14				14	The forecast overspend is due to the lack of interest income from equity loans as a result of land being sold rather than loaned. This will have a positive impact on capital financing costs which will be quantified once further information is available. The loss of income is largely offset by underspends elsewhere including contingency costs and additional costs of expertise to support governance.
Warwickshire Recovery and Investment Fund	0	0	0	0				0	
Provision for DSG Deficit	0	0	0	0				0	
Net Service Spending (excluding Government Grants)	55,459	(168,773)	(113,315)	(358)	0	(243)	0	(115)	

Annex M Reserves - Other Services - Virginia Rennie
Strategic Director - Rob Powell

Reserve	Approved Opening Balance 01/04/2022 £'000	Movement in Year £'000	Effect of Outturn £'000	Closing Balance 31/03/2022 £'000
School Balances	23,086	0		23,086
Loans To Schools	14	0		14
Total Earmarked School Reserves	23,100	0	0	23,100
NNDR Pool Surplus Reserve	2,204	0		2,204
Total Earmarked External Reserves	2,204			2,204
Local Resilience Forum - Brexit funding	63	0		63
Corporate Apprenticeship Fund	878	0		878
Redundancy Fund	5,822	0		5,822
Schools in Financial Difficulty	1,641	(70)		1,571
Total Internal Policy (Annual review)	8,404	(70)	0	8,334
Financial Instruments Reserve	2,084	0		2,084
Insurance Fund	7,986	1,300		9,286
Capital Fund	982	0		982
NNDR Appeals Reserve	22,774	0		22,774
Quadrennial Elections	613	0	243	856
Audit Fee Reserve	115	0		115
IT Sinking Fund	2,773	0		2,773
Commercial Risk Reserve	8,758	(883)		7,875
Schools Liability Reserve	254	0		254
Total Volatility (Annual Review)	46,339	1,300	243	47,882
Fire Transformation Fund	564	(52)		512
Childrens Tranformation Fund	6,430	(5,198)		1,232
Council Change Fund	6,821	(2,622)		4,199
Unringfenced Government Grants	0	0		0
Revenue Investment Funds	16,291	(2,234)		14,057
Covid Grants Ringfenced	3,353	0		3,353
Covid Grants Unringfenced	11,047	0		11,047
Total Invest To Save Funds	44,504	(10,106)	0	34,398
Directorate Risk Reserve - Communities	3,007	(687)		2,320
Directorate Risk Reserve - People	10,526	(1,391)		9,135
Directorate Risk Reserve - Resources	2,106	(1,041)		1,065
Contingency to cover DSG Overspend	13,678	7,972		21,650
General Reserves	21,417	4,583		26,000
Total Management of Financial Risk	50,734	9,436	0	60,170
Medium Term Financial Contingency	53,355	(16,322)		37,033
Total Contingency Reserves	53,355	(16,322)	0	37,033
Total	228,640	(16,645)	243	425,360

Annex M Savings - Other Services - Virginia Rennie
Strategic Director - Rob Powell

Saving Proposal	Target £'000	Actual £'000	Forecast £'000	Shortfall/ (Overachievement) £'000	Reason for financial variation and any associated management action
Savings on third party spend - Review of services purchased from third parties to ensure value for money.	101	0	101	0	
Insurance - Savings arising as a result of revised insurance calculation assuming higher level of self insurance. (Delivery will be the responsibility of the Assistant Director - Finance).	2	0	2	0	
Early Invoice Payment Rebates - Increased take-up of early invoice payment offer. (Delivery will be the responsibility of the Assistant Director - Finance).	68	0	68	0	
Treasury Management - A target to increase returns on investment by 10 basis points based on a more pro-active approach to treasury management. (Delivery will be the responsibility of the Assistant Director - Finance.)	185	0	185	0	
Total	356	0	356	0	

Corporate - Andrew Felton
Strategic Director - Rob Powell
Portfolio Holders - Councillor Butlin

2022/23 to 2024/25 Capital Programme

Project	Description	Approved Budget					Forecast					Variation		Commentary
		Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Earlier Years £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 onwards £'000	Total £'000	Variance in Year £'000	Total Variance £'000	
11868000	Warwickshire Property Development Company	0	5,643	23,005	91,352	120,000	0	5,643	23,005	91,352	120,000	0	0	
11917000	Warwickshire Recovery & Investment Fund	400	30,000	30,000	69,600	130,000	400	30,000	30,000	69,600	130,000	0	0	
12007000	Asset Replacement Fund	0	3,000	3,000	9,000	15,000	0	3,000	3,000	9,000	15,000	0	0	Phasing changed to allow spend to be evenly spread over the course of the MTFS.
Corporate		400	38,643	56,005	169,952	265,000	400	38,643	56,005	169,952	265,000	0	0	

Reserves Schedule as at Quarter 1 2022/23

Directorate	Service	Description	Reserves as at 31 March 2022	Carry Forwards	Movement in year	Effect of outturn (based on Q1 forecasts)	22/23 MTFS commitment	Future MTFS commitment	Uncommitted Reserves
			£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Earmarked - Schools Reserves									
Schools	Education Services	DSG Reserve - County Council spend	(11,097,090)	0		(4,059,000)	(1,070,000)	0	(16,226,090)
	Finance	School Absence Insurance Equalisation Reserve	872,342	0			0	0	872,342
	Other Services	School Balances	23,085,732	0			0	0	23,085,732
		Contingency to cover DSG Overspend	13,678,000	0	7,972,000		0	0	21,650,000
		Loans To Schools	14,300	0			0	0	14,300
		Total Earmarked Schools Reserves	26,553,283	0	7,972,000	(4,059,000)	(1,070,000)	0	29,396,283
Earmarked - External Reserves									
Communities	Education Services	School Improvement Monitoring & Brokering Reserve	893,354	0			0	0	893,354
	Fire and Rescue	Emergency Service Network	906,599	0		(2,000)	0	0	904,599
	Environment Services	Proceeds of Crime	246,867	0			0	0	246,867
		S38 Developer Funding	751,500	0			0	0	751,500
	Strategic Commissioning Communities	Speed Workshops	958,081	0		(135,000)	0	0	823,081
People	Children and Families	Rural Growth Network	242,090	0		(101,000)	0	0	141,090
		Adoption Central England	314,741	0		(455,000)	0	140,259	(0)
	Social Care and Support	Controlling Migration Fund	180,967	0	(73,957)	(12,000)	0	0	95,010
		BCF System Development Fund	3,860,000	0			0	0	3,860,000
	Strategic Commissioning People	Social Care & Health Partnership	2,121,945	0			0	0	2,121,945
Resources	Business and Customer Services	Museum, Records and Libraries Trust Funds and Bequests	345,112	0			0	0	345,112
	Finance	LA Counter Fraud Fund Grant	15,787	0			0	0	15,787
	Governance and Policy	One Public Estate	251,685	0			0	0	251,685
Corporate	Other Services	NNDR Pool Surplus Reserve	2,204,109	0			0	0	2,204,109
		Total Earmarked External Reserves	13,292,835	0	(73,957)	(705,000)	0	140,259	12,654,137
Reserves Subject to Annual Review - Internal Policy									
People	Strategic Commissioning People	Domestic Abuse Grant	1,040,132	0			0	0	1,040,132
		Universal Drug Fund	161,998	0			(204,000)	0	(42,002)
	Children and Families	Priority Families Reserve	1,046,493	0		479,000	(412,000)	0	1,113,493

Resources	Business and Customer Services	Warwickshire Local Welfare Scheme	812,283	0		(65,000)	0	0	747,283
	Enabling Services	Going for Growth Apprenticeship Scheme	296,693	0			0	0	296,693
Corporate	Other Services	LATC Operational Reserve	0	0			0	0	0
		Local Resilience Forum - Brexit funding	454,996	0		(177,000)	0	0	277,996
		Corporate Apprenticeship Fund	878,080	0			0	0	878,080
		Redundancy Fund	5,821,551	0			0	0	5,821,551
		Schools in Financial Difficulty	1,641,267	0			(70,000)	0	1,571,267
		Total Annual Review - Internal Policy	12,153,494	0	0	237,000	(686,000)	0	11,704,494
Reserves Subject to Annual Review - Volatility									
Communities	Environment Services	Domestic Homicide Reviews	3,120	0			0	0	3,120
	Fire and Rescue	Pensions Reserve	133,323	0			0	0	133,323
People	Children and Families	Youth Justice Remand Equalisation	766,995	0		132,000	0	0	898,995
Corporate	Other Services	Financial Instruments Reserve	2,084,105	0			0	0	2,084,105
		Insurance Fund	7,985,790	0			1,300,000	0	9,285,790
		Capital Fund	982,323	0			0	0	982,323
		NNDR Appeals Reserve	22,774,112	0			0	0	22,774,112
		Pensions Deficit Reserve	0	0			0	0	0
		Quadrennial Elections	613,280	0		243,000	0	0	856,280
		Audit Fee Reserve	114,894	0			0	0	114,894
		IT Sinking Fund	2,772,675	0			0	0	2,772,675
		Commercial Risk Reserve	8,758,117	0			(883,000)	0	7,875,117
		Schools Liabilities	253,594	0			0	0	253,594
		Interest Rate Volatility Reserve	0	0			0	0	0
		Inflation Contingency Reserve	2,276,305	0			0	0	2,276,305
		Oxygen Volatility Reserve	37,988	0			0	0	37,988
		Covid Tax Volatility	4,890,941	0			0	(4,890,941)	0
		Total Annual Review Volatility	54,447,562	0	0	375,000	417,000	(4,890,941)	50,348,621
Invest to Save Funds									
Corporate	Other Services	Fire Transformation Fund	563,842	(52,000)			0	(392,000)	119,842
		Children's Transformation Fund	6,429,573	(2,315,423)	(2,882,895)	(329,000)	0	(902,255)	0
		Council Change Fund	6,821,344	(2,437,925)		219,000	(393,490)	(1,521,440)	2,687,489
		Revenue Investment Funds	16,290,548	(2,234,000)		81,000	(779,815)	(1,873,097)	11,484,636
Communities	Education Services	Education Transformation Fund	1,424,749	(183,575)		4,000	0	(1,245,175)	(0)
		Total Invest to Save Funds	31,530,058	(7,222,923)	(2,882,895)	(25,000)	(1,173,305)	(5,933,967)	14,291,967
Reserves Subject to Annual Review - Specific Investment Projects									

Communities	Education Services	Virtual School for children looked after	0	0			0	0	0
		Education management information system	46,365	0			0	0	46,365
	Environment Services	Flood Management Reserve	602,538	0			0	0	602,538
	Fire and Rescue	Vulnerable People Earmarked Reserve	143,113	0		(32,000)	0	0	111,113
	Strategic Commissioning for Communities	Kenilworth Station	552,095	0			0	0	552,095
		Skills Delivery for Economic Growth	75,904	0			0	0	75,904
European Match Funding		166,123	0		(86,000)	0	0	80,123	
Resources	Business and Customer Services	Corporate Customer Journey Programme	98,009	0			0	0	98,009
	Enabling Services	HR - Service Improvement Projects	59,829	0			0	0	59,829
Corporate	Other Services	Unringfenced Government Grants	0	0			0	0	0
		Covid Grants Ringfenced	3,352,511	0		(3,203,000)	0	(149,511)	0
		Covid Grants Unringfenced	11,046,544	0		(2,046,000)	0	(4,339,000)	4,661,544
		Total Annual Review Specific Investment Projects	16,143,031	0	0	(5,367,000)	0	(4,488,511)	6,287,520
Management of Financial Risk									
Communities		Directorate Risk Reserve	3,006,734	(687,000)		238,000	0	0	2,557,734
People		Directorate Risk Reserve	10,525,501	(1,391,000)		(2,960,000)	0	0	6,174,501
Resources		Directorate Risk Reserve	2,106,403	(1,041,000)		(239,000)	0	0	826,403
Corporate		General Reserves	21,417,312	0			4,582,688	0	26,000,000
		Total Management of Financial Risk	37,055,949	(3,119,000)	0	(2,961,000)	4,582,688	0	35,558,637
Available for Use Reserves									
Corporate		Medium Term Financial Contingency	53,355,316	(402,000)		115,000	(15,920,769)	(12,373,000)	24,774,547
		Total Available for Use Reserves	53,355,316	(402,000)	0	115,000	(15,920,769)	(12,373,000)	24,774,547
		Total	244,531,529	(10,743,923)	5,015,148	(12,390,000)	(13,850,386)	(27,546,160)	185,016,207

Cabinet

8 September 2022

The Impact of Inflation on the Capital Programme

Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to recommend that Council:

- i. Set aside £15m of the Capital Investment Fund to create an Inflation Contingency Fund to manage the impact of inflation on the approved capital programme; and
- ii. Delegate authority to make allocations from the Fund to the Strategic Director for Resources, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Finance and Property in accordance with the proposals in paragraph 2.9.

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1. Building and highway construction and maintenance industries continue to exhibit strong evidence of instability on the back of the EU Exit and the Covid pandemic, compounded locally by the impact of HS2, with the consequence that inflation indices have been increasing over the last two years. This has fed through into cost pressures for the Authority and the on-going war in Ukraine is having a significant impact on top of these existing challenges, affecting the availability and cost of critical materials such as steel, iron and timber. Oil and gas prices have also risen rapidly and remain unstable. Bituminous products, i.e. asphalts etc., are being heavily impacted and materials that require intensive energy input, such as, bricks, plastics and ceramics are expected to continue to rise as are the costs of transportation due to rising fuel prices. The latest overall construction material price index stood at 25.2% for April 2022 (published 1 June).
- 1.2. With these current high levels of inflation there are now a number of projects across the capital programme that are identifying a need for additional funding to allow the schemes to continue through to completion.

- 1.3. The purpose of this report is to seek approval of an approach to the management of these requests that supports efficient and timely decision-making.

2. Approach to the Funding of Inflationary Uplifts on the Capital Programme

- 2.1. The statutory basis of capital spending in local authorities requires that capital spend is not incurred and contracts are not entered into unless full funding of the estimated total cost of a scheme is in place. It is accepted that on occasion the cost of a capital scheme may change at various stages in a project, for example, once tenders are received or if unplanned work becomes necessary. The Council's financial rules and regulations allow for this circumstance and set out the how Services seek approval for a budget variation before entering into any commitment which will cause the total project cost to exceed the budget approved. This requires Member approval of any increase in the total cost of a scheme, with the route to achieving this depending on the source of additional funding.
- 2.2. Members approved additional inflation allocations to assist in retaining the 'buying power' of the maintenance allocations that formed part of the 2022/23 Medium Term financial Strategy approved in February 2022. However, no additional funding was allocated for the impact of inflation on approved investment projects. Initial work with Services has identified 47 schemes in the approved capital programme where it is likely schemes will need additional funding approved to deliver the projects in full, with an average cost uplift in the region of 18%.
- 2.3. Due diligence is on-going with Services to firm up the estimated inflationary uplifts covering:
 - Evidence the cost increase is due to inflation and not to other changes to the scheme such as changes to the scope, planning/building guidelines or the tender specification;
 - The extent to which the additional cost can be absorbed through value engineering, reducing the scope of the scheme or working closely with contractors to anticipate and where possible manage price and delivery pressures in the supply chain;
 - The availability of alternative funding sources to fund the cost increases; and
 - An analysis of the residual risks being covered by scheme contingencies and the extent to which any of the contingency can be made available to offset the inflationary uplift needed.

- 2.4. This work is expected to bring the estimated inflationary impact down, but it will not remove the need to identify additional resources to complete schemes that are currently part way through construction or where, despite the increased cost, it is agreed the scheme needs to be completed to the original timeframe. There is a real risk, if a timely way forward is not identified, that delays will simply increase the inflationary pressures and delivery challenges further. It is therefore prudent to earmark contingency funding to efficiently manage the current difficult situation and underwrite the cost of inflation on individual schemes where it cannot be met from approved budgets.
- 2.5. Since 2018/19 the Capital Investment Fund (CIF) (or rather the Council borrowing that resources CIF) has been the source of funding required to deliver the Council's ambitions for investment in Warwickshire's infrastructure, once all other funding options have been explored. Subject to the benefits from any of the mitigating work set out above, CIF is also the only available source of funding for an inflationary uplift contingency. There is an opportunity cost to using CIF to fund the impact of inflation on investments in the approved capital programme as it will reduce the funding available to invest in other projects that support the Council's priorities and ambitions.
- 2.6. The current approval processes for variations to the capital programme mean that each individual request for an allocation from CIF to meet the cost of inflation will require a separate Cabinet report as well as a review of an updated business case by the CIF Technical Evaluation Panel. (If the amount being requested is over £2m then the Cabinet report will lead to a recommendation to full Council.
- 2.7. Rather than having to prepare a series of reports on a scheme-by-scheme basis, and to avoid the capacity implications of a series of business cases having to be updated and reassessed, Cabinet is asked to recommend Council approve setting aside a part of the CIF in an Inflation Contingency Fund to fund inflationary uplifts on investment schemes in the approved capital programme.
- 2.8. Any allocation from CIF to meet the inflationary uplift needed will reduce the funding available for the Council's investment priorities that will drive the delivery of the Council Plan and the Levelling Up strategy. Therefore, any process for making additional inflation allocations to individual schemes needs to be rigorous and confirm that the benefits expected from the scheme remain a priority for the organisation.
- 2.9. To ensure this, if the creation of an Inflation Contingency Fund is supported, the approach to approving an allocation from the Fund to an individual scheme would operate as follows:

- 1) Services complete a request for additional funding to meet the impact of inflation on schemes in the capital programme currently underway.
- 2) The request goes through a due diligence process, as set out in paragraph 2.3, and co-ordinated by Finance.
- 3) For those schemes where the need for an inflationary uplift can be evidenced a summary report is submitted to the Strategic Director for Resources, as the Authority's Section 151 officer, for approval and with the delegated authority to add the additional funding for the scheme to the capital programme or for referral back to Cabinet for a decision, following consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Finance and Property. All allocations from the Fund in excess of £1m will automatically be referred back to Cabinet for approval or onward recommendation to Council if an uplift of more than £2m is required.
- 4) Monthly monitoring reports to Corporate Board and the quarterly reports to Cabinet provide an update on the decisions made.
- 5) Any funding set aside in the Inflation Contingency Fund not needed to provide for the impact inflationary uplifts on the approved capital programme is returned to CIF for allocation to future priority schemes.

2.10. To ensure the best use of Council resources there will be two exemptions for access to the Fund. These are:

- Schemes in the approved capital programme where works contracts have yet to be agreed. Before being eligible to access the Fund such schemes will go through a precursor screening to review whether the service, financial, political or reputational risks are such that the Authority still wishes the scheme to proceed despite the increase in funding required. These reviews will be led by the Strategic Director for Resources in conjunction with the Chief Executive, Leader and Portfolio Holder; and
- Any increase in scheme costs not due to inflation.

Any scheme not meeting the requirements for access to the Inflation Contingency Fund will be considered as part of the wider prioritisation of the use of CIF resources as part of the 2023/24 MTFS refresh.

3. Level of the Allocation to the Inflation Contingency Fund

- 3.1. The most difficult judgement in determining the level of the CIF set aside to meet the inflationary uplift on the approved capital programme is to ensure it is sufficient without reducing the remaining CIF unnecessarily. The initial work on the impact of inflation on the capital programme identified a potential ask of an 18% uplift. Work to date suggests that once cost uplifts not related to inflation or where alternative funding is available e.g. education capital grant, the inflation only element is more likely to be in the region of £15m to £20m. It is therefore recommended that, at this stage, an allocation of £15m is approved.
- 3.2. Recognising the use needs to be time-limited as it only relates to schemes already approved and underway, any change to this figure (upwards or downwards) will be considered as part of the 2023/24 MTFS refresh to be approved by Council in February 2023 and, if still required, be reviewed at least annually thereafter.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1. The current level of the unallocated CIF, as reported as part of the Quarter 1 Budget Monitoring report elsewhere on today's agenda, is £116.3m. The use of £15m of this funding to meet the cost of inflation on the approved capital programme that cannot be mitigated or resourced from elsewhere would reduce the remaining CIF by 13% to £101.3m.
- 4.2. This allocation is affordable within the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). A consequence of reducing the unallocated CIF is that a greater degree of prioritisation will be required as to which new schemes are affordable and provide the most effective use of the Council's scarce capital resources.
- 4.3. Work on the development of a pipeline of capital investment schemes aligned to the Areas of Focus in the Council Plan and the approved Delivery Plan is currently underway as part of the preparation for the 2023/24 MTFS Refresh. The outcomes will be reported to Cabinet as we move towards the budget setting Council meeting in February 2023.

5. Environmental Implications

- 5.1. There are no direct environmental implications as a result of this report.

6. Background Papers

6.1. None

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Portfolio Holder	Peter Butlin	peterbutlin@warwickshire.gov.uk

Elected Members have not been consulted in the preparation of this report.

Cabinet

8 September 2022

Education Capital Programme 2022/23

Recommendations

That Cabinet:

1. Recommends to Council that £13.400 million be added to the capital programme to deliver the scheme at Myton Gardens, to be funded from Department for Education grant.
2. Approves the addition to the capital programme of £0.470m funded from developer contributions, Department for Education grant and academy trust contributions to deliver the remaining schemes in section 3 of the report, provided that the release of funding for the scheme at Long Itchington Primary School is subject to confirmation of the remaining funding by the Diocese of Coventry Multi Academy Trust.
3. Authorises, subject to Council's agreement to the required addition to the Capital Programme and prior agreement from the Strategic Director for Resources as to whether a project will be school led or not, the Strategic Director for People in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Finance and Property, to invite tenders and enter into the appropriate contracts or (where the scheme is school led) to make the necessary funding arrangements for these schemes on terms and conditions considered acceptable to the Strategic Director for Resources

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report recommends proposals for allocating resources in the Education (Schools) Capital Programme to the specific projects set out in Section 3. The proposal includes funding from developer contributions.
- 1.2 Proposals to increase the number of pupils admitted at schools across a wide area of Warwickshire are explained within this report. Further information relating to how the Council plans for and anticipates the growth in demand for school places, is laid out in the [Education Sufficiency Strategy](#) and [Annual Sufficiency Update](#).
- 1.3 The 2021 census highlights that the population of Warwickshire has increased by 9.4% between 2011 and 2021. Importantly for education sufficiency, while

numbers of pre-school children declined slightly during that period in some areas of the county, this was not the case for Rugby Borough or Stratford District. County wide the number of children aged five to fourteen increased by over eight thousand during that period, representing a 13.5% increase in the school age population of Warwickshire.

- 1.4 As such the county has seen significant education capital investment over recent years. However, this growth has not been uniform across the county and in some areas there are schools that have capacity. These schools are sometimes not in areas where there is predicted growth in pupil numbers at a local level, and there may be action required to reduce capacity or reorganise provision to stabilise in-take numbers and assist schools with being able to set balanced revenue budgets.
- 1.5 The table below outlines the population growth for each of the Districts and Boroughs between 2011 and 2021, as outlined in the 2021 Census, along with the corresponding education capital investment in those areas.

Area	Population growth ONS 2021 Census (% change 2011 to 2021)	Education Capital Investment 2011 to 2022
North Warwickshire Borough	4.80%	£55 to £66 million
Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough	7.10%	£85 to 100 million
Warwick District	7.90%	£146 to 156 million
Stratford District	11.80%	£110 to £120 million
Rugby Borough	14.30%	£115 to £130 million

- 1.6 The figures shown include projects delivered by WCC and the Department for Education (DfE), along with some academy trust led projects, and is shown as a range as the final costs of DfE delivered free schools or rebuilds are not always known to WCC. This includes both completed projects and live schemes that have received funding approval and are due to be delivered within the next 3 years. Projects outlined in this report are not included in the above figures.
- 1.7 The general trend confirms that areas with the highest population growth have received the highest level of education capital investment. However, it should be noted that the investment figures for both Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough and Warwick District include proposed new schools and school relocations intended to meet current and future population growth that is expected as a result of current housing developments. These developments are building out at present and therefore this growth is not yet fully reflected in the census figures. This includes the DfE free school Higham Lane North Academy in Nuneaton, the relocation and expansion of Kenilworth School and the new all through Oakley School in Warwick.

- 1.8 The Education Capital Programme is driven by the long-term strategic planning outlined in that Education Sufficiency Strategy and annual updates to ensure Warwickshire can meet its statutory duty to provide school places.
- 1.9 Forecasts of expected future pupil numbers are produced and published annually and consider current and expected future population growth. This includes growth from approved housing development. Where these forecasts predict a shortfall of school places, and local schools do not have enough physical space to admit the expected numbers of additional children, education capital projects are developed to provide those additional places.
- 1.10 Projects are prioritised and brought forward according to the date the additional places will be required, as evidenced in the pupil forecast data, combined with the expected time required to design and deliver each scheme.
- 1.11 The expected education capital requirements associated with proposed strategic housing development across the county are identified as part of the District and Borough Local Plan process. As strategic housing developments progress across the county, and planning permission is granted, the pupil forecast data is updated and the prioritisation of education capital projects amended as needed to ensure sufficient school places exist to meet the expected demand. Availability of education capital resources limits the ability to deliver additional school places in advance of the requirement for those places being evidenced in the pupil forecast data.
- 1.12 Whilst the issue of sufficiency of provision has to take priority, it is important to ensure that schools that are not expanding are able to continue to meet existing sufficiency needs and to operate within their existing accommodation. Details of proposed schemes to make improvements to existing schools are set out in section 3.
- 1.13 Where possible, and where economies of scale allow, expansions and building works will also address other factors such as: encouraging infant and junior to become primary, pre-school requirements in an area, providing specialist SEN provision, and any outstanding disability access requirements.
- 1.14 The current available funding is set out in Section 2.
- 1.15 There has recently been a significant increase in construction cost inflation with contributing factors such as international conflicts, rising energy prices, HS2, EU exit and to a lesser extent Covid-19 impacting the market. This is resulting in both labour and material shortages resulting in higher tendered prices than have been usual in recent years. The likely ongoing impact of HS2 and EU exit over the next few years mean that these pressures are anticipated to continue. As a result, contractors are factoring both known and likely future cost increases into their tenders. Further, inflation provision within contracts may mean price adjustments over the life of longer term projects.
- 1.16 Although Education Services are the overall commissioner of the schemes outlined in this report, there is a close working relationship with Strategic

Asset Management and Enabling Services to ensure a joined up approach across the Council at each stage of project delivery.

2. Financial Implications

- 2.1 The current balance of total Basic Need capital grant confirmed but unallocated is £52.803 million following July 2022 Cabinet approvals. This includes (net of approvals) the remaining amounts that the DfE have confirmed the Council will receive in further Basic Need capital grant allocations of **£40.850 million** in 2023/24 and **£21.366 million** in 2024/25.
- 2.2 The Service holds resources for school investment which are not currently included in the approved Capital Programme, this is largely from the following:
- confirmed Basic Need grant to be received up to 2024/25,
 - other grants/contributions held for specific purposes,
 - developer contributions currently held but unallocated; and
 - one historically earmarked capital receipt.
- 2.3 This is summarised as follows:

Available Resources (unallocated)	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	Total £'000
Basic Need Grant	0	31,437	21,366	0	52,803
High Needs Grant	7,671	6,008	0	0	13,679
Schools Condition Allocation	2,197	0	0	0	2,197
Special Provision Fund	19	0	0	0	19
s.106*	46,759	0	0	0	46,759
Earmarked Capital Receipts	2,113	0	0	0	2,113
	58,759	37,445	21,366	0	117,570

** The s.106 balance consists of funds the authority currently holds in cash as received from developers but is linked to over 200 separate s.106 agreements and, therefore, flexibility of funding is limited to the conditions of the individual agreements.*

- 2.4 The project costs outlined within this report total **£13.870 million** of which £13.430 is funded from Basic Need funding, £0.356 million is from developer funding and £0.084 is from school contributions (Myton Gardens at £13.400 million and the other projects laid out in section 3 total £0.470 million). Therefore, £13.430 million will be drawn down from available Basic Need funding, reducing the total Basic Need unallocated resource to **£39.373 million**.
- 2.5 There is no remaining education capital funding available for allocation from the balances held and received in 2022/23. However, the allocation within this

report will be drawn down against the remaining 2023/24 funding of £31.437 million with estimated spend due to be in 2023/24 and 2024/25.

- 2.6 In order to ensure that the decisions in this report do not directly lead to a cashflow shortfall between when the Basic Need grant instalments are received and when they are spent, an analysis of the grant available compared to the profile of expenditure once approved is provided in the table below:

Available Resources	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total	Remaining Unallocated Basic Need
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Basic Need Grant (Cash)	19,402	40,850	21,366	81,618	81,618
May Cabinet	-325	-4,658	-3,069	-8,052	73,566
July Cabinet	-790	-11,330	-7,465	-19,585	53,981
September Cabinet	-1,505	-6,809	-4,486	-12,800	41,181
	18,782	18,053	6,346	41,181	

- 2.7 The table demonstrates that current approvals do not leave a cash flow funding shortfall in the Capital Programme in any year in which Basic Need grant is held or received.
- 2.8 It should be appreciated that costing accuracy typically increases as a project proceeds through its development through to delivery. Projects that are at the stage of strategic business case development have about a 40% costing confidence evolving through the outline business case (60%); detailed business case (planning) 85% and to the point where a Contractor is under contract (97%).
- 2.9 Where cost confidence is lower appropriate contingency figures are included in the cost estimates to account for this. Inclusion of contingency figures are expected to mitigate the majority of cost increases experienced as the project progresses and costs become more certain. An internal process is currently being devised to strengthen governance regarding contingency funding to ensure appropriate use. This will include enhanced officer oversight and scrutiny of requests to utilise project contingency funding.
- 2.10 Any contingency allocation not required to deliver the scheme as specified will be returned to the remaining unallocated balance of basic need funding and available to be allocated to meet future demand.

3. Proposals for addition to the 2022/2023 Education Capital Programme

Myton Gardens (new primary school in Warwick)

- 3.1 4500 new homes in the South Leamington/Warwick area will generate an estimated additional 6 to 7 forms of entry or FE (1260 to 1470 pupils), per year group in Warwick District. This is in excess of what could be accommodated on existing school sites and is directly aligned to housing growth with new provision being delivered within these new communities.
- 3.2 Myton Gardens is the third of four primary schools proposed to meet the need for school places as a result of the large scale housing development in the area. The first new primary school, Heathcote Primary School, opened in September 2017 and has been expanded to accommodate 2FE entry. The second primary provision will be within the all-through provision at Oakley Grove due to open in September 2024. The fourth is likely to be beyond the 5 year forecast period.
- 3.3 The new primary school will consist of early years provision (40 fte places ages 0-4), a 2FE (420 places) primary school with capacity on site to expand to 3FE longer term, with a SEND resource provision included within the primary provision (8-14 places).
- 3.4 The design of the primary school and site layout has been future proofed to accommodate expansion to 3FE if required in future years, based on current forecasts this is not expected to be required within the next five years. In addition, the vehicle access and car parking will be configured to allow future shared access to the existing Evergreen School adjacent to the site if required should expansion of the special provision be undertaken.
- 3.5 This new school will be opened via the free school presumption route and the responsibility for delivery and funding of this project will reside with the County Council. As part of this process, a competition will be undertaken for Multi-Academy Trusts to bid for the opportunity to operate the new school. The presumption competition to select the sponsor Academy Trust will run in Autumn 2022, with the successful Trust being appointed in Spring 2023. The presumption competition process is determined by the Department for Education for all local authorities when delivering new schools.
- 3.6 The total cost of the project has been estimated at £13.400 million. The project is still evolving through to outline business case, with the outcome of ecological surveys continuing to be assessed, therefore contingency has been included to provide against possible cost increases experienced as the project progresses and costs become more certain.
- 3.7 The developer funding collected for this area has already been allocated to the new all-through school at Oakley Grove, the delivery of Heathcote Primary School and the expansion of Campion School.

- 3.8 Cabinet is asked to agree the proposal to allocate £13.400 million funded as follows and recommend to Full Council its addition to the Capital Programme:

Education Capital Resources £13.400 million

Long Itchington CofE Primary School, Stratford on Avon District

- 3.9 Long Itchington CofE Primary school serves the village of Long Itchington which has seen circa 200 to 300 homes built out over the last five to seven years, increasing reception cohorts and the number of in year applications. To meet the demand the school increased their PAN from 28 to 30.
- 3.10 Classroom sizes at the school are circa 7 to 14m² under current DfE guidelines. The Diocese of Coventry Multi Academy Trust has allocated £30k School Condition Allocation (SCA) funding (2021/22) to begin the process of addressing suitability and sufficiency issues regarding the school accommodation.
- 3.11 The Trust have put forward a scheme to enable the school to increase classroom areas closer to DfE guidelines to comfortably accommodate 30 children in their classrooms across the key stages now and for the future.
- 3.12 The first phase of the works would involve modifications to four classrooms and is estimated to cost between £0.450 and £0.500 million. The second phase would be factored into a timeline likely to be beyond five years and dependent on the availability of other Trust funding and other priorities across the school estate.
- 3.13 There is developer funding available totalling £0.254 million to support internal modification and increase teaching space to facilitate an increase in PAN from 28 to 30 at Long Itchington CofE Primary School.
- 3.14 The Trust would seek approval from the Trust Board to allocate further SCA funds of circa £0.200 million to combine with the developer funding and allow the first phase of modifications to four classrooms to go ahead at the earliest opportunity.
- 3.15 Confirmation of the allocation of the remaining funding from SCA will not be received until Summer 2023. However, approval of this developer funding will increase the likelihood of the project progressing further.
- 3.16 It is proposed that Cabinet approve the use of the developer funding to support the first phase of works with the condition that funding will be released on confirmation from the Trust that the remaining funding to complete the first phase of works has been secured.
- 3.17 Cabinet is asked to agree the proposal to allocate £0.254m as follows:

Developer funding £0.254 million

Aylesford School washroom refurbishment, Warwick District

- 3.18 Current student sanitary facilities in the secondary school fall well below reasonable standards. The school has too few toilets and those that are available are cramped and poorly designed. The school are proposing the renovation, redesign and expansion of the existing four sets of toilets and washroom facilities. This creates a more pleasant environment and will enable more students to use the sanitary facilities in a shorter amount of time and assist with time-keeping throughout the school day.
- 3.19 The total cost of the project is approximately £0.106m. The school are funding £0.004m of the cost, and it is proposed to provide £0.102m developer funding conditioned specifically for improvements at Aylesford School.
- 3.20 Cabinet are asked to agree the proposal to allocate £0.106 million funded as follows:

Developer funding	£0.102 million
School contributions	£0.004 million

Burton Green CofE Primary School, Warwick District

- 3.21 In July 2020 Cabinet approved a proposal to allocate £0.260m to fund a two classroom block at Burton Green CofE Primary School. This would be funded from developer funding, with approximately half being forward funded from Basic Need (the vast majority of the developer funding has now been collected). The school are funding the remaining £0.030m of the original budget of £0.290m.
- 3.22 Following the original approval the project has experienced a number of issues including the original contractor pulling out, and an elongated waiting time for planning permission approval. The escalation in industry wide costs means the original budget will now not meet the current build cost. Quotes have been tendered on a like for like specification and the lowest cost returned is £0.400m, leading to a shortfall of £0.110m against the approved budget. To meet this shortfall the school's Trust have increased their contribution by £0.080. They are also requesting a further £0.030m from the County Council to enable delivery of this scheme.
- 3.23 The project is for the construction of a new single storey modular 2 classroom block. The additional classes would allow the school to reorganise themselves and provide flexibility in class organisation to offer an additional 5 places per year group in line with any increased demand from new houses (93 dwellings) in the immediate area.
- 3.24 The Trust have considered the option of revising the scope and seeking approval for a change of use for the original funding of £0.260m approved. If a

revised scope is pursued, this would require a full revision of the planning approval which for the original project has taken several months. The delay in planning has already had a significant impact on the increased cost. In order to prevent additional delays and likely associated further additional cost increases it is proposed to allocate an additional £0.030m from education capital resources along with an additional £0.080m from the Trust to ensure the original specification can be maintained and the project can be delivered in a timely manner.

- 3.25 Cabinet are asked to agree the proposal to allocate £0.110m funded as follows:

Education Capital Resources	£0.030 million
School contribution	£0.080 million

4. Environmental Implications

- 4.1 Where feasible, the County Council will look to use modern methods of construction to achieve efficiencies and benefits particularly in terms of time, cost, and the environment.
- 4.2 Environmental risk assessments, together with mitigation statements to reduce any potential environmental impacts, are required for any capital project.
- 4.3 Larger scale projects will follow design objectives to ensure revenue costs are reduced and sustainable schemes are delivered within the financial envelope. This will be done incorporating design features to minimise heating and cooling demands, the careful selection of building materials, air tightness, and the inclusion of renewable energy features where economically feasible.
- 4.4 Proposed schemes aim to ensure the sufficiency of, and accessibility to, provision in local settings avoiding the need to travel further afield to access education or childcare provision.
- 4.5 All future schools will be developed in accordance with to statutory regulations which include the revised Building Regulations 2021. These new building regulations include significant changes to the regulations around ventilation, energy efficiency and overheating, electric vehicle charging and a number of smaller supporting elements of the regulations. Schools will therefore be built to new standards that are expected to produce lower carbon dioxide omissions compared to previous standards and will also be assessed using primary energy metrics.

5. Timescales associated with the decision and next steps

- 5.1 Subject to Cabinet approval, those schemes requiring Council approval will be

submitted to Council for approval on 29 September 2022.

Appendices

1. Appendix 1 – September Cabinet Education Finance

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The report was circulated to the following members prior to publication:

Local Member(s): Cllr Singh Birdi, Cllr Kettle, Cllr Cooke, Cllr Holland

SCHOOL CAPITAL PROGRAMME - FINANCE BREAKDOWN

APPENDIX 1

Available Basic Need Resources £m	
Balance following July 2022 Cabinet report	0
Changes to existing projects and funding received	0
2022/23 Available Resources	0
2023/24 Confirmed Basic Need Grant (Remaining Unallocated)	31.437
2024/25 Confirmed Basic Need Grant	21.366
Total Available Resources	52.803

Projects Recommended for Support in July 2022 Cabinet Report	Total Cost £m	Proposed Use of Basic Need Resources £m	Proposed Use of Developer funding Resources £m	Other Funding £m
Myton Gardens (new primary school in Warwick)	13.400	13.400		0.000
Long Itchington CofE Primary School, Stratford District	0.254		0.254	0.000
Aylesford School washroom refurbishment, Warwick District	0.106		0.102	0.004
Burton Green CofE Primary School, Warwick District	0.110	0.030		0.080
Total	13.870	13.430	0.356	0.084
Revised Unallocated/ (Shortfall) in Basic Need Resources		39.373		

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Cabinet

8 September 2022

Better Care Fund (BCF) Plan 2022/23

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet approves the proposed pooled contribution of £15.133m by the Council to the Better Care Fund Plan (known as the Better Together programme plan) for 2022/23 and the plan for resources as set out in paragraph 2.2.
2. That Cabinet delegates authority to the Strategic Director for People to enter into the proposed section 75 NHS Act 2006 agreement, with Coventry and Warwickshire Integrated Care Board (ICB) for delivery of the Better Care Fund Plan for 2022/23, on terms and conditions acceptable to him and the Strategic Director for Resources.
3. That Cabinet approves the County Council continuing as the pooled budget holder for the fund.

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The Better Care Fund (BCF) is a programme spanning both local government and the NHS which seeks to join-up health and care services, so that people can manage their own health and wellbeing and live independently in their communities for as long as possible.
- 1.2 The Better Care Fund 2022/23 Planning Requirements published on 19th July 2022, set out the template for Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBs) to submit their annual plans for approval. The deadline for submission of the BCF plan to NHS England is 26th September 2022.
- 1.3 The Better Care Fund Policy Statement for 2022-23 provides continuity to previous years of the programme, with four national conditions:
 1. A jointly agreed plan between local health and social care commissioners and signed off by the Health and Wellbeing Board.
 2. NHS contribution to adult social care to be maintained in line with the uplift to the NHS minimum contribution - The contribution to social care from the Coventry and Warwickshire Integrated Care Board via the BCF is agreed and meets or exceeds the minimum expectation. In 2022/23 for Warwickshire the minimum contribution is £15.273m.

3. Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services - That a specific proportion of the area's allocation is invested in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, while supporting integration plans. In 2022/23 for Warwickshire the minimum contribution is £12.206m.
4. Implementing the BCF Policy Objectives – National condition 4 requires that local partners should have an agreed approach to implementing the two policy objectives for the BCF, set out in the Policy Framework:
 - i. Enable people to stay well, safe and independent at home for longer.
 - ii. Provide the right care in the right place at the right time.

- 1.4 To meet the submission deadline and prior to approval by the Health and Wellbeing Board on 22nd September 2022, the BCF Plan for 2022/23 will be reviewed and approved by:

Organisation	Board	Date
Partnership	Joint Commissioning Board	17/08/22
WCC	People Directorate Leadership Team	31/08/22
WCC	Corporate Board	07/09/22
ICB	Finance and Performance Committee	07/09/22
Partnership	Health and Wellbeing Board (engagement)	07/09/22
WCC	<i>Cabinet</i>	08/09/22
ICB	Board	21/09/22
Partnership	Health and Wellbeing Board Sub-Committee (for sign-off)	22/09/22
Submission date		26/09/22

- 1.5 Following submission our plan will be subject to regional and national assurance by NHS England. The role of NHS England in this process is to approve BCF plans in consultation with the Department for Health and Social Care and the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. Assurance processes will confirm that national conditions are met, ambitions are agreed for all national metrics and that all funding is pooled, with relevant spend agreed. Assurance of plans will be led by Better Care Managers (BCMs) with input from NHS England and local government representatives and will be a single stage exercise based on a set of key lines of enquiry.
- 1.6 Once approved - NHS England, as the accountable body for the NHS minimum contribution to the fund, will write to areas to confirm that the NHS minimum funding can be released.
- 1.7 These approval letters give formal permission to spend the NHS minimum contribution. This means that the NHS minimum funding can then be released by the Integrated Care Board.
- 1.8 Cabinet approval is required to enable the minimum contributions (specified in the BCF allocations and grant determinations set out in section 2.2 below) to be pooled into a section 75 agreement. The BCF Policy Framework requires section 75 agreements to be signed and in place by 31st December 2022.

2. Financial Implications

2.1 Funding sources and expenditure plans:

		2022/23		
		Pooled Contribution	Aligned Allocation	Total Budget
		£'000	£'000	£'000
Minimum NHS ring-fenced from ICB allocation	ICB (SW Place)	20,154	61,290	81,444
	ICB (WN Place)	14,344	32,743	47,087
	ICB (Rugby Place)	8,286	18,091	26,377
Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)		5,124	-	5,124
Warwickshire County Council Improved Better Care Fund (iBCF)		15,133	-	15,133
Warwickshire County Council		-	71,308	71,308
Total Pooled Contribution		63,040		
Total Additional Aligned Allocation			183,432	
Total Budget				246,472

2.2 The following minimum funding must be pooled into the Better Care Fund in 2022/23:

Funding Sources	2022/23
DFG	£5,124,786
Minimum NHS Contribution	£42,782,742
iBCF	£15,133,281
Total	£63,040,809

3. Environmental Implications

None

4. Supporting Information

4.1 National Condition 1 (as detailed in section 1.3 above) requires a BCF Plan, covering all mandatory funding contributions to have been agreed by Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) areas and minimum contributions (specified in the BCF allocations and grant determinations) to be pooled in a section 75 agreement (an agreement made under section 75 of the NHS Act 2006) by the constituent local authorities (LAs) and Integrated Care Boards (ICBs).

4.2 For 2022-23, BCF plans will consist of:

- A narrative plan
- A completed BCF planning template, including:
 - Planned expenditure from BCF sources.
 - Confirmation that national conditions of the fund are met, as well as specific conditions attached to individual funding streams.
 - Ambitions and plans for performance against BCF national metrics.
 - Any additional contributions to BCF section 75 agreements.

- An intermediate care capacity and demand plan.

- 4.3 Section 75 of the National Health Service Act 2006 gives powers to local authorities and clinical commissioning groups (now Integrated Care Boards) to establish and maintain pooled funds out of which payment may be made towards expenditure incurred in the exercise of prescribed local authority functions and prescribed NHS functions.
- 4.4 The purpose of the section 75 agreement is to set out the terms on which the local authority and ICB have agreed to collaborate and to establish a framework through which the Partners can secure the future provision of health and social care services through lead or joint commissioning arrangements. It is also the means through which the local authority and ICB will pool funds and align budgets.

5. Timescales associated with the decision and next steps

- 5.1 Regional and national assurance activity:

Assurance activity	Date
BCF planning requirements received	19 th July 2022
Optional draft BCF planning submission submitted to BCM	By 18 th August 2022 - <i>completed</i>
BCF planning submission from local HWB areas (agreed by ICB and WCC) sent to national BCF Team at NHS England	26 th September 2022
Scrutiny of BCF plans by regional assurers, assurance panel meetings and regional moderation	26 th September to 24 th October 2022
Cross regional collaboration	1 st November 2022
Approval letters issued giving formal permission to spend (NHS minimum)	30 th November 2022
All section 75 agreements to be signed and in place	31 December 2022

Appendices

1. Appendix 1 – BCF Plan 22/23 Schedule 3

Background Papers

1. None.

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The report was circulated to the following members prior to publication:

Local Member(s): None

Other members: Councillor John Holland, Councillor Jerry Roodhouse and Councillor Jonathan Chilvers.

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2022/23 BCF Budget - Warwickshire

	Theme	
Intermediate care/community teams	Care at Home	
Out of Hospital	Integrated Care and Support	
Discharge to Assess beds (D2A)	Integrated Care and Support	
Carers breaks	Care at Home	
ICES (Health)	Care at Home	
Joint funded CHC packages	Accommodation With Care	
Domiciliary Care	Care at Home	
Reablement	Care at Home	
ICES (Social Care)	Care at Home	
Moving on beds	Integrated Care and Support	
SW Place CCG/ICB funding		
Intermediate care/community teams	Care at Home	
Carers breaks	Care at Home	
ICES (Health)	Care at Home	
Joint funded CHC packages	Accommodation With Care	
Discharge to Assess - Pathway 2	Integrated Care and Support	
Discharge to Assess - Pathway 3	Integrated Care and Support	
Out of Hospital	Integrated Care and Support	
Domiciliary Care	Care at Home	
Reablement	Care at Home	
ICES (Social Care)	Care at Home	
Moving on beds	Integrated Care and Support	
WN Place CCG/ICB funding		
Intermediate care/community teams	Care at Home	
Carers breaks	Care at Home	
ICES (Health)	Care at Home	
Joint funded CHC packages	Accommodation With Care	
Out of Hospital	Integrated Care and Support	
Domiciliary Care	Care at Home	
Reablement	Care at Home	
ICES (Social Care)	Care at Home	
Rugby Place CCG/ICB Funding		
Sub Total - CCG/ICB Funding		
North Warwickshire DFG	Care at Home	
Nuneaton and Bedworth DFG	Care at Home	
Rugby DFG	Care at Home	
Stratford-on-Avon DFG	Care at Home	
Warwick DFG	Care at Home	
Total - District/Borough Funding Stream		
Total Basic BCF		
Stabilising the market	Cross Cutting	
Reducing pressure on the NHS	Cross Cutting	
Meeting social care needs	Cross Cutting	
Support Arrangements	Cross Cutting	
Adjustment for LA contribution		
IBCF		
Supporting Discharge		
Additional placements		
Preventing admissions		
<other>		
ASC Winter Fund		
Total Pooled Budget		
Aligned Budgets		
Out of Hospital	Integrated Care and Support	

2022/23 budget			
CCG/ICB Spending	LA Spending	District/ Borough Council Spending	Total
£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
0.00	0	0	0
6,645.36	0	0	6,645
890.93	0	0	891
193	0	0	193
2,521	0	0	2,521
2,639.37	0	0	2,639
0	3,286	0	3,286
0	2,679	0	2,679
0	925	0	925
0	373	0	373
12,890	7,264	0	20,154
0	0	0	0
536	0	0	536
1,176	0	0	1,176
1,917	0	0	1,917
0	0	0	0
417	0	0	417
4,937	0	0	4,937
0	2,480	0	2,480
0	1,976	0	1,976
0	682	0	682
0	223	0	223
8,983	5,361	0	14,344
0	0	0	0
293	0	0	293
671	0	0	671
285	0	0	285
4,388	0	0	4,388
0	1,334	0	1,334
0	1,006	0	1,006
0	308	0	308
5,636.65	2,649	0	8,286
27,509.11	15,274	0	42,783
0.00	0	921	921
0.00	0	1,604	1,604
0.00	0	696	696
0.00	0	933	933
0.00	0	970	970
0	0	5,124	5,124
27,509	15,274	5,124	47,907
0	6,642	0	6,642
0	3,994	0	3,994
0	4,327	0	4,327
0	281	0	281
0	(112)	0	(112)
0	15,132	0	15,132
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
27,509	30,406	5,124	63,039
22,477	0	0	22,477

2022/23 BCF Budget - Warwickshire

	Theme	
Personal Health budgets		
Residential and Nursing Care		
Domicillary Care	Care at Home	
Social Prescribing (Joint Healthy SW)		
<other>		
SW Place CCG/ICB Aligned budgets		
Out of Hospital	Integrated Care and Support	
Personal Health budgets		
Residential and Nursing Care		
Domicillary Care		
Social Prescribing		
WN Place CCG/ICB Aligned budgets		
Out of Hospital	Integrated Care and Support	
Personal Health budgets		
Residential and Nursing Care		
Domicillary Care		
Social Prescribing		
<other>		
Rugby Place CCG/ICB Aligned budgets		
CCG/ICB Aligned budgets		
Falls Prevention	Cross Cutting	
Domiciliary Care	Care at Home	
Residential and Nursing Care	Accommodation With Care	
Direct payments	Care at Home	
Carers	Care at Home	
Social Prescribing		
HEART	Care at Home	
LA contribution to iBCF projects		
WCC Aligned budgets		
Sub Total - Additional Funds For Alignment		
Total Pooled and Aligned Budgets		

2022/23 budget			
CCG/ICB Spending	LA Spending	District/ Borough Council Spending	Total
6,302	0	0	6,302
20,342	0	0	20,342
12,147	0	0	12,147
22	0	0	22
0	0	0	0
61,290	0	0	61,290
10,592	0	0	10,592
3,133	0	0	3,133
11,756	0	0	11,756
7,193	0	0	7,193
69	0	0	69
32,743	0	0	32,743
7,233	0	0	7,233
941	0	0	941
6,391	0	0	6,391
3,483	0	0	3,483
43	0	0	43
0	0	0	0
18,091	0	0	18,091
112,124	0	0	112,124
0	119	0	119
0	13,925	0	13,925
0	51,955	0	51,955
0	3,950	0	3,950
0	510	0	510
0	108	0	108
0	629	0	629
0	112	0	112
0	71,308	0	71,308
112,124	71,308	0	183,432
139,633	101,714	5,124	246,471

Cabinet

8 September 2022

Policy for the Installation and Operation of Vehicle Activated Signs

Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- (1) acknowledges the comments and resolutions made at Communities Overview and Scrutiny in June and considers the policy as proposed in this report;
- (2) approves the policy for the installation, maintenance and removal of vehicle activated signs (VAS) proposed in Section 2 of and Appendix A to this report;
- (3) authorises the Strategic Director for Communities to prepare and publish a statement of the approved policy;
- (4) authorises the Strategic Director for Communities, acting in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Transport and Planning, to install, maintain or replace a vehicle activated sign which does not meet the requirements of the approved policy where he considers that to be justified by very special circumstances in an individual case.

1.0 Key Issues

- 1.1 VAS are permanent installations of electronic signs that illuminate when triggered by approaching motorists, warning them of a hazard ahead or the correct speed limit for the road. They provide individual feedback and advice to drivers by indicating a message or warning to influence their driving behaviour. In this way community road safety can be improved.

- 1.2 There are two types of sign being used in Warwickshire.

Warning Signs: These are located at sites with a history of personal injury collisions. They are usually triangular signs, and indicate a warning of a bend, junction or other hazard.

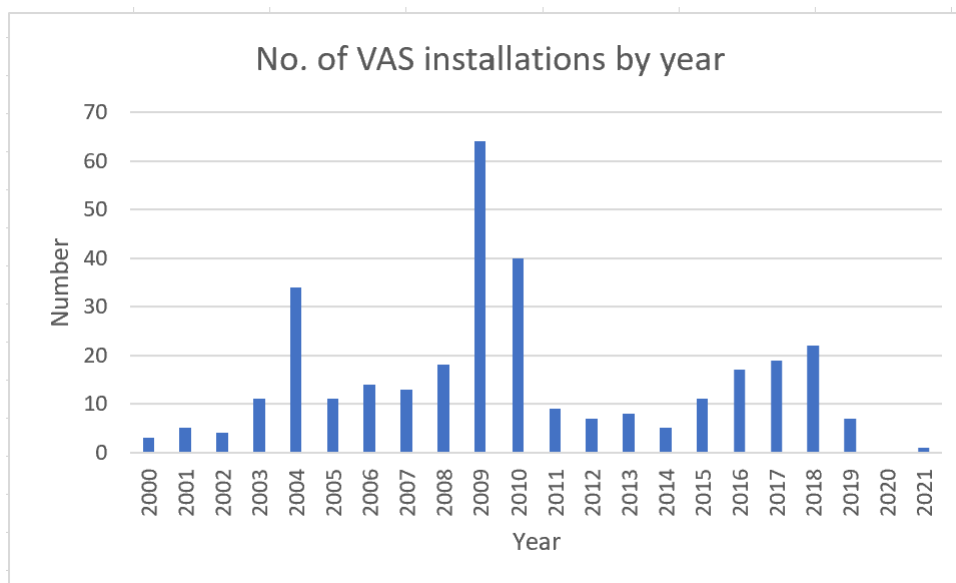
Speed Enforcing Signs: These show a pictorial speed roundel, indicating the speed limit on a given route and an accompanying warning (typically SLOW DOWN).

- 1.3 There are now approximately 400 such signs listed on Warwickshire County

Council's VAS Inventory. This number has increased substantially in the last two decades, rising from just 20 VAS in the year 2000.

- 1.4 There is a concern that without robust safety-based criteria for their installation, there will continue to be an unsustainable increase in VAS, which will place additional strain on the maintenance budget. Use of safety-based criteria will also allow better targeted use of resources at sites with demonstrable road safety concerns.

Fig. 1 Vehicle Activated Sign installations from 2000 to date



- 1.5 There are several reasons for the increase in VAS deployments in the years 2009-10. Improvements in sign technology at the time led to their increasing attractiveness as a road safety tool; Area Committee Member Delegated Budget funding came into operation; and there was a speed limit review of A and B roads in Warwickshire, which led to a number of speed limit VAS being deployed, especially on 50mph roads and in urban environments.
- 1.6 The maintenance budget to date has not been sufficient to allow regular upkeep of existing signs, which has resulted in a significant number becoming non-operational, thereby losing any influence on driver behaviour.
- 1.7 As with any other remedial engineering measures, the installation of VAS should be in accordance with criteria and guidelines to ensure their use is as effective as possible in terms of reducing casualties on the highway. The policy proposed in this report will not anticipate all possible combinations of circumstances and so there will be a residual discretion for officers to depart from the policy where very special circumstances call for the provision or replacement of a VAS in an individual case even though the relevant criteria are not met.

2.0 Policy Proposals

Proposal for future installation of VAS

- 2.1 The installation and use of VAS should be targeted at sites where road safety benefits are most likely. An unchecked proliferation of VAS may place additional strain on the maintenance budget. It is recommended that, in future, the County Council supplied and maintained VAS should only be considered for installation at locations which meet all four of the County Council's proposed VAS Criteria (Appendix A). This will ensure that VAS are only installed where road safety benefits may be expected at sites with a demonstrable road safety risk.
- 2.2 It is possible that a site would not meet all four Criteria despite having a high personal injury collision (PIC) rate, e.g. because it does not satisfy the fourth criterion of Environmental Concern, but those cases are likely to be considered under separate road safety approaches, such as the Casualty Reduction Scheme. A wider range of engineering measures, which might include but are not confined to installation of VAS, may be considered under that Scheme.
- 2.3 Some locations may not have all of the data required to make a full assessment based on the four proposed Criteria. At such locations, where local communities are keen to see one or more VAS installed, it will be necessary to carry out activities such as the provision of speed and traffic flow monitoring equipment and/or a site survey. The local community will be required to fund the activities needed to obtain the missing data. The data collected will allow assessment against all the proposed VAS Criteria.

Potential removal of existing VAS

- 2.4 An assessment of the justification for retaining a VAS will be applied at the time that the VAS ceases to work. Owing to the absence of speed, traffic flow and site specific data in many VAS locations, this assessment focuses solely on one of the four proposed VAS Criteria, namely personal injury collisions (PIC), using the same weighted scoring system as detailed in Appendix A. A comparison of collision data before and after installation of the sign will be carried out. This will provide a robust assessment of the effectiveness or otherwise of the VAS in reducing such collisions.
- 2.5 The approach will remove signs which have had less road safety benefit than might reasonably be expected according to previous findings. These findings show that VAS may be expected to reduce the number of collisions by between 25% and 35%.
- 2.6 Communities value measures to protect their local environments, especially where road safety is concerned. To address this, only those VAS which have seen zero reduction in collision score over a ten year period before installation compared to a ten year period after installation, or the best comparable before and after periods where the sign has existed for less than ten years, and where the site currently has a low collision record, would be scheduled for removal when they stop working. This is a cautious approach to safety which

acknowledges community concerns and recognises that even minimal road safety benefits are welcome.

- 2.7 For the purposes of this policy, a low collision record is considered to be a weighted PIC score of less than five since installation.
- 2.8 Using current collision data, approximately one in twelve signs would be scheduled for removal using the above approach.
- 2.9 Warwickshire County Council is committed to improving the county through a community powered approach and wants to create conditions for thriving and sustainable community involvement. A local community which wants to retain an existing VAS which is scheduled for removal as a result of the assessment process may do so by entering into a legal agreement with Warwickshire County Council to provide funding for the sign's maintenance and/or replacement.
- 2.10 Removal of VAS which do not fulfil a significant road safety role will reduce street clutter and maintenance costs for the County Council and help to ensure that VAS are retained and functional at sites where they are making a demonstrable contribution to road safety.

3.0 Financial Implications

Maintenance costs

- 3.1 The cost of running and maintaining VAS, which require regular calibration, as well as replacement when damaged or life expired is significantly higher than for standard fixed signing. Average purchase and installation costs are in the region of £6,000. The current predicted annual maintenance costs across the VAS stock are approximately £120,000 (Appendix B). There is currently a maintenance budget deficit each year and this is likely to increase as signs age and additional VAS are installed.
- 3.2 This budget deficit has led to a backlog of VAS which are not operational, with no available funding for repair or replacement. Currently, approximately 40% of existing VAS require repair or replacement.
- 3.3 The 2022 budget-setting round saw an increase to the maintenance budget to £80,000 per annum. This increase, together with the removal of redundant VAS, will allow better deployment of resources to a smaller number of signs, reducing the likelihood of non-functioning signs across the county.
- 3.4 Allowing local communities to fund the replacement or maintenance of signs which would otherwise be removed will also reduce the financial burden on the County Council whilst giving communities the ability to have a say in their local environments and align with our community powered Warwickshire approach.
- 3.5 The proposed policy will allow better use of the annual budget at fewer sites

overall, providing more effective use of resources, and ensuring that more VAS remain operational at sites where they are needed.

4.0 Environmental Implications

- 4.1 The vast majority of existing VAS are connected to the electricity distribution network and therefore have power and cost impacts for the County Council and environmental impacts.
- 4.2 When a request for a new VAS meets the proposed new criteria, alternative power supplies such as solar and wind turbine will be considered on a location basis and the most suitable power source in terms of cost, hardware, reliability and sustainability will be selected. In general, direct connection to the existing electrical supply creates fewer maintenance and replacement issues.
- 4.3 The County Council is committed to reducing its carbon footprint to net zero by 2030 and the removal of redundant VAS will make a contribution to a reduction in power demand.

5.0 Overview and Scrutiny Meeting June 2022

- 5.1 A brief summary of the proposed policy was discussed at the above meeting. Minutes of the meeting are presented in Appendix C.
- 5.2 The briefing note did not provide the detail as to how the proposed policy would work and how many existing signs might be removed under the proposals. The Committee was informed that 40% of existing VAS (some 160 signs) are currently non-operational. Not all of these would be scheduled for removal since many have had beneficial impact in reducing collisions. Following the meeting it was clarified that only 1 in 12 of the entire existing VAS stock (about 34 signs) would fail to meet the Criteria for replacement.
- 5.3 Communities OSC resolved to ask Cabinet to amend the vehicle activated sign policy to apply for new signs going forward and not apply retrospectively to existing signs. However, in view of the fact that only signs which clearly have no discernible road safety benefits will be removed, and of the proposal to let the local community fund the retention even of such signs, this report recommends that Cabinet adopt the policy notwithstanding that it may prevent the replacement of a small number of signs. OSC also resolved that the budget allocated by Council to the maintenance of signs is used appropriately.

6.0 Timescales associated with the decision and next steps

- 6.1 Subject to approval by Cabinet, the policy will be implemented immediately.

Background Papers

None

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The report was circulated to the following members prior to publication:

Local Member(s): n/a

Other members: Members of Communities OSC

Appendix A

Criteria for the Installation and Operation of Vehicle Activated Signs

VAS Criteria

Four criteria have been established: history and nature of personal injury collisions (PIC), speeds, traffic volume and environmental concerns.

All four criteria must be satisfied for a new VAS to be approved.

1. **Personal injury collisions** (reported and taken from Police collision statistics). The site will have a PIC weighted score of at least **five** within **200m** of the proposed VAS location over the preceding **three years**. This timescale aligns with that used for interventions in our Casualty Reduction programme. Only those collisions whose cause may be directly influenced by the installation of a VAS will be included in the PIC count for the site. The weighted score will be applied to collision severity as detailed below:

Severity of PIC	Weighted Score
Slight	1
Serious or Fatal	3

For example, a site with two recorded slight injuries and one serious or fatal collision over the preceding three years would meet this particular criterion, if the causes of all the accidents would be mitigated by a VAS sign, as would a site with one fatal and one serious PIC. A weighted score of five would ensure that the location has a real collision risk associated with it, and not merely a perceived one.

2. **Speeds.** The site will have an 85th percentile speed above ACPO (Association of Chief Police Officers) limits, i.e. 15% of drivers would be exceeding ACPO levels (= speed limit + 10% + 2mph), through significant periods of the day. Without a recognised speed problem there is little benefit in reinforcing the speed limit. Thresholds are 35mph (in a 30mph limit), 46 (40mph limit), 57 (50mph limit) or 68 (60mph limit).
3. **Traffic Flows.** More than 3000 vehicles per day (24 hour, 2-way flow) will pass through the site. With low traffic flows, associated risk is likely to be reduced.
4. **Environmental Concerns.** The site will have an environmental weighted score of a least **five** within **200m** of the proposed location. The environmental weighting scores are detailed in the table below:

Environmental Concern	Weighted Score
School/College/Nursery/Care Home	3
Community Facilities (Local Shop/Doctors Surgery/Church/Recreation Area/Village hall etc.)	2
Well used formal/informal crossing point(s)	2
Vulnerable users/insufficient footway	2
Busy highway resulting in community severance	1

For example, a village with a school and a well-used crossing point would score 5 and meet this particular criterion (5 points).

Appendix B

Maintenance Costs Associated With Repair and Replacement of Signs

Of the 390 Existing VAS

- Approx. 87% are more than five years old and are no longer under any manufacturer's warranty.
- Approx. 35% are now obsolete due to the manufacturer no longer supporting the repair of signs of that age.

Cost of Replacing VAS

It is assumed that there will be a 5% failure rate for signs which are not covered by guarantees in each year (excluding acts of vandalism). The average cost for a VAS is £6000.

Assuming a 5% failure rate of non-warranty signs, 17 VAS are likely to fail and require repair or replacement per year.

$$17 \times £6,000 = £102,000$$

Additionally, some signs that are less than five years old will require replacement or repair, not covered by manufacturer's warranty.

Vandalism or Theft

Solar panels and wind turbines are particularly vulnerable to theft. Based on previous experience it is anticipated that there will be two incidents of theft per year. Estimated cost £12,000.

Damage in Road Traffic Collisions

Where signs are damaged as a result of road traffic collisions (and costs cannot be recovered through the driver's insurance) the cost of replacing these signs would be in addition to the above calculations. It is anticipated that there will be at least one such incident per year. Estimated cost £6,000.

Normal maintenance/replacement	£102,000
Damage/vandalism/theft	£18,000
Annual Total	£120,000

Appendix C

Minutes of the Overview and Scrutiny Meeting 22 June 2022

Vehicle Activated Signs Policy - Briefing Note

Jon Rollinson (Principal Strategy & Policy Officer) summarised that vehicle activated signs (VAS) policy will go to Cabinet in July 2022 and was designed to present a robust set of criteria which will allow WCC to control the installation of VAS in future. It would also help to identify and schedule the removal of those VAS which have had no road safety benefit and present a financial and maintenance burden. VAS are important for local communities so the new policy would provide a mechanism to allow these communities to fund the retention or replacement of existing VAS which would otherwise be removed.

In response to Councillor Fradgley, Jon Rollinson stated that communities could retain VAS through Parish/Town Councils, local community groups or delegated budgets.

Councillor Chilvers expressed concerns with the criteria to keep the VAS being restrictive, especially if trying to promote active travel. Jon Rollinson said that VAS would remain if there were five personal injury collisions over a three-year period. The injury collision criterion used a weighted scoring system rather than just individual collisions and would reflect the consideration of VAS for use at sites with a lower collision history than sites that could qualify for the casualty reduction scheme work. This criterion was there to address this middle ground in terms of road safety concerns.

Councillor Sinclair noted that the note stated that 40% of VAS in Warwickshire were non-operational and ones that did not meet the criteria would be removed too. In response to Councillor Sinclair, Jon Rollinson said the budget was £10,000 annually for 400 VAS cross-county but this had now increased to £80,000. The only signs that would be removed were ones that had not shown a road safety benefit in terms of reducing personal injury collisions but were a financial or maintenance burden on the Council. Signs that were beneficial but broken would be fixed and remain.

Scott Tompkins added that Warwickshire had a lot of signs for its area and the purpose of the maintenance fund is to deal with the maintenance of the ones that are coming at the end of their life and look at reducing the number of VAS not putting more out.

In response to Councillor Andy Crump (Portfolio Holder – Fire & Rescue and Community Safety), Jon Rollinson stated that the current policy as proposed did not allow for parish/town councils or community groups to choose to install a VAS in their area, the new policy would state that they could decide whether to retain a VAS in their area which was otherwise scheduled for removal. Entirely new VAS installations would be where there was a demonstrable road safety risk as defined in the new policy.

Councillor Humphreys said that at a recent road safety event he attended, WCC said they planned to reduce KSIs (killed or seriously injured) by 50% but removing VAS would make them worse. He said he could not support the proposals because Council tax had already been spent on the existing signs, they were maintainable, and his parish councils were requesting more VAS. Councillor Baxter-Payne stated that keeping and maintaining the VAS would be better than a major engineering project in every area where a VAS has been removed.

Councillor Sinclair said that because the VAS were not going to meet the new threshold, this did not mean that they were not useful.

Councillor Fradgley noted that she had requested a VAS for a straight piece of road and queried whether the town/parish councils had been consulted with for this policy as they would need to financially support the sign if they bought it.

Jon Rollinson said that DfT research showed that VAS reduced traffic collisions between 25-35%, but under the proposed policy signs would only be removed if they have not reduced any collisions. David Ayton-Hill added that when VAS were first introduced there was a loose policy around what constituted the requirements for VAS which is why there were so many implemented and may not have had a positive impact. The popularity of VAS led to these policies. Scott Tompkins stated that the whole kit for the VAS would need replacing when it broke.

The Chair concurred with the concerns raised by the committee and added that only some areas would be able to buy their own VAS which could cause a disparity. He agreed that there should be a policy for these signs, but the VAS made residents feel safer.

Councillor Sinclair raised that the paper said that 40% of 400 signs (160 signs overall) which were operational at the time of the meeting would be decommissioned which was more than Gloucestershire had altogether. He said he found this unacceptable, and the signs benefits should also be measured by prevention and not just collisions.

David Ayton-Hill suggested that this wording needed to be amended as 40% of these signs were coming to the end of their life span and would not necessarily be removed¹.

Councillor Sinclair formally proposed that:

That Communities OSC ask Cabinet to amend the vehicle activated sign policy to apply for new signs going forward and not apply retrospectively to existing signs. The budget allocated by Council to the maintenance of signs is used appropriately.

This was seconded by Councillor Andy Wright.

The committee voted unanimously for this.

Resolved That Communities OSC ask Cabinet to amend the vehicle activated sign policy to apply for new signs going forward and not apply retrospectively to existing signs.

AND

The budget allocated by Council to the maintenance of signs is used appropriately.

1. Post meeting note – 40% of VAS are requiring maintenance or repair. The proposed policy states that, when a sign stops working, it is assessed to see if it has had a positive impact on reducing injury collisions. Those that have not had any benefit would be identified for removal, but only at sites where the collision record is low. Under these proposals approximately one in 12 VAS would be identified for removal, (33-34 signs currently). These signs would be offered to local communities for retention if they wished by taking on the funding of maintenance and repair.

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Cabinet

8 September 2022

Tree Nursery Business Case

Recommendations

That Cabinet

1. approves the business case as set out in this report to establish a Council run tree nursery on identified small holding land to produce trees in support of Warwickshire's 2030 Climate Change tree planting pledges
2. approves the use of £140,000 of funding from the Climate Change Action Fund to support the establishment of the tree nursery, and authorises the Strategic Director for Communities to take such other steps as he considers necessary to establish the nursery.

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 Given Warwickshire County Council's (WCC) commitment to plant a tree for every resident by 2030 there is a need to source over 566,000 trees for planting over the next 8 years. A full plan on how this commitment will be delivered is being developed but it is likely that the trees will be planted by a combination of County Council, Districts and Borough councils, private sector organisation and volunteer groups. The purchase of the trees is likely to be funded from a combination of government grants, County Council, District and Borough, private sector business, volunteer sector and local residents. Regardless of who plants the trees or how they are funded it is clear that the most cost-effective way to acquire these trees is by establishing a tree nursery which would become self-funding from the sale of trees. This proposal sets out the business case for establishing a tree nursery so that the County has a sufficient stock of low cost trees to meet the future commitment.
- 1.2 Additionally, a tree nursery would have added benefits including the ability to grow specific varieties that thrive in Warwickshire and are resistant to pests and disease, have a low carbon footprint from reduced transport and the potential for the development of arboriculturist apprentices. The proposal utilises existing Forestry Team expertise and resource, the repurpose of WCC owned agricultural land and compost generated from the County's waste team.

2. Background

- 2.1 The market for trees is taking off with many local authorities and businesses making commitments to plant trees as part of their climate change response plans and efforts to make their businesses carbon neutral. The government is also considering setting targets for increased green canopy cover for streets on new developments as part of the latest Environmental Bill. As carbon sequestration schemes develop and the carbon market is established there is likely to only be higher demand for trees to be planted.
- 2.2 Most trees are imported from Europe where there are well established nurseries that grow large numbers of trees from seed. Whilst this has previously been a source of low-cost whips and saplings, concerns about reducing carbon footprint from the transport of trees and concerns over the transfer of pests and disease are making the UK tree nursery market more attractive. Currently there are no tree nurseries growing from seed to supply the consumer market in Warwickshire and adjoining counties.
- 2.3 The commercial tree nursery trade is seeing unprecedented times with limitations affecting the industry such as more vigorous import and export controls due to EU regulations, charges and extra costly boarder bio-security measures in place to prevent the travel of pests and disease. Other factors are also pushing up the costs of trees. The government is currently planning to introduce a tax on peat and a complete ban on its use post 2024. Peat is a critical component used to produce large numbers of trees cheaply and compost alternatives are likely to be reflected in higher costs for trees. The movement of trees such as Oak is being restricted in England to prevent the spread of pests and diseases. Ash Die Back and Dutch Elm Disease have ravaged large areas of forest in the South of the Country and the controls being put in place to reduce disease transfer are likely to further drive up the costs associated with growing and transporting trees.
- 2.4 Recent discussion with the nursery trade has confirmed that prices will be increasing over the coming years. The below table (1) identifies that most plants have at least doubled in price over the last 10 years with a sharper increase over the last few years. There is also a shortage of skilled staff available within the UK because a substantial proportion of the nursery industry has been buying in trees from Europe and simply selling them on as a retailer. Furthermore, with a growing emphasis on Health and Safety and shorter teacher hours tree courses unfortunately started to remove tree nursery practice from the syllabus in 1998 leading to a shortage of skilled labour for the commercial nurseries.

Table 1: Showing yearly increase in prices of small whips.

Year	Holly	Oak	Hawthorn	Maple	Hazel	Beech	Cherry
2014	£2.50	£0.40	£0.24				
2015			£0.26	£0.40	£0.55	£0.80	
2016	£2.40			£0.41	£0.55		
2017	£2.80				£0.55		

2019				£0.48	£0.63		
2020	£2.90		£0.38				
2021	£3.10		£0.48	£1.20	£1.30		£1.20
2022	£3.20	£1.80		£1.65	£1.35	£1.80	£1.60

3. Proposal

- 3.1 The proposal is to establish a nursery site to produce whips, and standard trees on a part of one of the Council's existing small holdings. The nursery site would be made up of poly tunnels with plant benches and watering systems. A storage area for tree stock as well as equipment and a large-scale composting area where forestry team maintenance waste would be composted.
- 3.2 Setting up the tree nursery can offer both financial and corporate benefits. The financial assessment demonstrates a business case that creates a self-sustaining service not only providing the trees the Council needs to meet its planting pledge but also to generate an income stream from the sale of trees to other organisations.
- 3.2 As well as sustainable finances the project has many environmental and social value benefits compared to buying in all the trees from commercial suppliers. Opportunities to supply biodiversity rich species to meet the council's commitment to climate change and provide rare and bespoke species such as viable Elm's and Ash trees are an additional benefit for Warwickshire. Growing locally also significantly reduces carbon from transport helping the council achieve a net zero carbon commitment in the future.
- 3.3 Warwickshire County Council's Forestry section is fortunate to have skilled staff with knowledge and experience of tree production. This knowledge needs to be passed onto new generations through peer-to-peer communication to meet the requirements of producing a sustainable resilient tree stock for the future generations and this proposal includes the development of a number of apprenticeship roles.
- 3.4 Looking to the future the trees and woodlands within Warwickshire will always need restocking. Not all trees survive when planted out and trees do eventually die. Both the recent Environmental Bill calling for more street tree planting in new developments and the council's rural tree planting programme will increase the tree stock that WCC manages. Replacement trees will inevitably be required in the future and a WCC tree nursery can provide these. Indeed, the more the nursery does provide the more the financial business case stacks up and the more the other benefits improve.
- 3.5 A total of 5 sites have been considered with the site at Heath End, nr Snitterfield determined as the most suitable given soil, elevation aspects and existing barns and structures. The site has a water supply as well as a stream which can be used for irrigation. The location is ideally placed within

Warwickshire for easy access and delivery of trees to locations around the County. The part of the site proposed for this use comprises a smaller section of the wider existing small holding. Whilst small (c 20 acres) the site is adequate for the needs of the tree nursery. The remainder of the Council's small holding (c 120 acres) will be retained for farming. On this basis the proposal will not be a substantial loss to the Council's leased farmlands.

- 3.6 Overall, the scheme is minimal risk given that it is utilising a small part of an existing WCC small holding site and existing expertise within the Forestry Team. The start-up costs are low as would be the costs to exit the business as there is no long-term leases or agreements required. The nursery would also be easily scalable once set up, so if the commitment to plant trees was to change then the site could be scaled down to supply a smaller number of trees which would still be required to meet our current annual tree placement and maintenance programmes. Likewise, the site could be scaled up if agreements were reached with neighbouring authorities to supply trees.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The following figures are based on the council's plan to plant the 566,000 trees by 2030 for the climate change programme and the usual number of standard trees the council plants to maintain its tree stock. The figures do not include the increase in the retail price index of purchasing the trees.
- 4.2 The current average cost average cost of a whip is £1.73p and the average cost of a standard tree is £108. These figures are calculated from actual costs incurred over the last two years as well as price checks from suppliers. The finances do not consider the future price increase in the cost of buying in trees so this business case demonstrates a worst case scenario; however, even without this increase the figures are still viable for the council to make savings over the term of the planting programme. Recent standard tree purchases have seen a rise to £138 per standard tree and Oak tree costs are now at £315 per standard tree. As current hyper inflation hits the market the anticipation is that these prices will rise further.
- 4.3 The options vary from the nursery running at minimal to maximum and the council just purchasing 350,000 whips at 2020 prices as shown in the climate change forecast at the time and more recent market prices in option 1. The cost of purchasing the trees and the ratio of external to internal whips will be determined by officers in line with the available budget, taking into account the market, external funding and additional income received from tree sales.

Table 2: Options appraisal

	Total Cost of 566,000 whips	Unit Cost per Whip (Total Cost divided by 566,000)	Year in which 566,000 whips target achieved	Years to pay back Investment
Option 1 Purchase all whips on external market	£967,860	£1.71	Flexible	Nil
Option 2 50,000 In House Whips per Year	£408,585	£0.72	2035	5
Option 3 70,000 In House Whips per Year	£291,847	£0.52	2032	4
Option 4 90,000 In House Whips per Year	£226,992	£0.40	2030	3

Table 3: Start up investment costs

	2022-23	2023-4	Total
Equipment	£25,900		£25,900
Employee and premises costs during initial setting up period	£42,278	£61,775	£104,053
Total	£68,178	£61,775	£129,953
Total including contingency and Inflation (25%)	£85,000	£77,000	£162,000
Less Forestry Commission Grant £22k			£140,000

- 4.4 Annual running costs are included in the initial start-up cost estimates. Post 2024 annual running costs are estimated to be less than £40,000 per year under a worst-case scenario. Additional income from conservative tree sale estimates should mean the nursery is self-sustaining

Table 4: Annual running costs 2024/25

Expenditure	
Direct Employees	£47,600
Premises	£19,197
Equipment Replacement	£5,180
Management & Overheads	£12,802
Total Annual Expenditure	£84,779
Income from Provision of Standard Trees for BAU	
WCC Standard Trees	-£31,850
Warwick District Standard Trees	-£9,100
Rugby DC Standard Trees	-£5,915
North Warwickshire DC Standard Trees	-£1,820
Total income from Standard Trees	-£48,685
Residual Cost after income from Standard Trees	£36,094

- 4.5 The government is proposing to increase woodland cover and tree canopy cover outside woodlands from 14.5% to 17.5% of total land area in England by the year 2050, equivalent to an increase of at least 415,000 hectares. It is likely then that there will be further opportunities to apply for grant funding. The team have been successful with a Local Area Tree Scape bid (£212k) which has funded the planting of 3,000 trees. The team will also be applying for funding for planting from the Forestry Commission's Woodland Creation Grants and from EA/DEFRA Natural Capital investment Grant.
- 4.6 The team has recently been successful with a Forestry Commission Tree Production Capital Grant bid of £22,000 which will help reduce the start up investment costs. The grant is for match funding to help tree nurseries and suppliers invest in projects which improve, expand, automate or mechanise their operations. The team has also successfully secured £22,000 match funding from Tree Production Capital Grant towards this project.
- 4.7 WCC has also been asked by government to consider producing a Warwickshire Local Authority Natural Capital Investment Strategy. This strategy will be a framework on how all the nature-based solutions compensation payments are dealt with through the Council. The council already have Biodiversity Offsetting contributions being collected from developers but is also working on developing a method for carbon

contributions. The strategy will outline how WCC and its local authority partners will agree as to how these funds are invested and used. It will represent WCC's 'green credentials' as it will demonstrate that buying WCC Biodiversity or Carbon credits is a good because the money is re-invested into Warwickshire's Natural Capital. It could potentially help pay for the tree planting or at least provide a steady source of funding to match fund other government grants for tree planting.

5. Environmental Implications

- 5.1 Local trees would have a minimum carbon footprint and the ethos of the nursery would be to run on as low a carbon footprint as possible. This would complement the council's aims to sell carbon mitigation trees in the proposed carbon code planned and any future carbon zero plans.
- 5.2 There are also rare trees that have survived pest and diseases such as Ash Die Back and Dutch Elm Disease. With our own tree nursery, we could propagate from these trees and start to reintroduce them into the countryside. Firstly, the re-introduction of the Elm formally known as the Warwickshire weed could be added to some of the planting specifications. Thousands of Elm trees were lost in the 1970s and these have now partially been naturally replaced by Ash trees which are under threat from Ash Die Back.
- 5.3 Additionally, compost from Warwickshire Household Waste Recycling Centres will be used to supplement the compost created on site from Forestry Team waste.

6. Timescales associated with the decision and next steps

6.1 Project Delivery Timeline

Project Initiation and approvals	Summer 2022
Seed gathering	Autumn/Winter 2022
Equipment purchases and site set up	Winter/Spring 2022/23
First whips produced	Spring 2024

Appendices

None

Background papers

None

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Portfolio Holder	Cllr Heather Timms	heathertimms@warwickshire.gov.uk

The report was circulated to the following members prior to publication:

Local Member(s): Cllr Penny-Anne O'Donnell

Cabinet

8 September 2022

Local Government & Social Care Ombudsman – Annual Review and Summary of Upheld Complaints

Recommendation

Cabinet is recommended to receive and comment on the annual review and summary of upheld complaints issued by the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman in the financial year 2021/22.

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 Each year the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman (LGSCO) produces a review letter which contains a summary of statistics on the complaints made about the Council for the year ended 31 March.
- 1.2 This report attaches a copy of the LGSCO's letter for 2020/21 (Appendix 1) and provides more detail in relation to the themes identified by the upheld cases and action being taken.
- 1.3 In summary, between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 the LGSCO undertook 19 detailed investigations about the Council and upheld 14 of these complaints. This is an increase from the number of detailed investigations undertaken in the previous financial year (9) and the number of complaints that were upheld (6) in that period. It is not easy to be definitive about the reasons for this increase, however the pause on complaint investigations as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic is likely to have had an impact.
- 1.4 In terms of remedies to address fault found, the LGSCO has welcomed that the Council agreed to and implemented the recommendations the LGSCO made in 14 cases in 2021/22. The LGSCO notes that in 3 cases the recommendations were not completed within agreed timescales. .
- 1.5 The LGSCO has also commented on the fact that the response times of the Council to inquiries made by the LGSCO during their investigations have fallen short of what they expect. The LGSCO has asked the Council to reflect on this and take steps to reduce avoidable delays.
- 1.6 The LGSCO has specifically highlighted good practice by the Council when it demonstrated a positive approach to learning and a proactive response by quickly accepting fault in a case and offering a suitable remedy, which recognises the swift action the Council took to put things right.

2. Complaints received and decided by the LGSCO and upheld complaints and action taken

2.1 In the year 2021/22 the LGSCO received 54 complaints and enquiries and made 58 decisions in respect of Warwickshire County Council (which includes a number of decisions in respect of complaints received by the LGSCO in the previous year). The outcomes of these decisions were as follows:

2.1.1 Advice given = 3

2.1.2 Closed after initial enquiries = 19

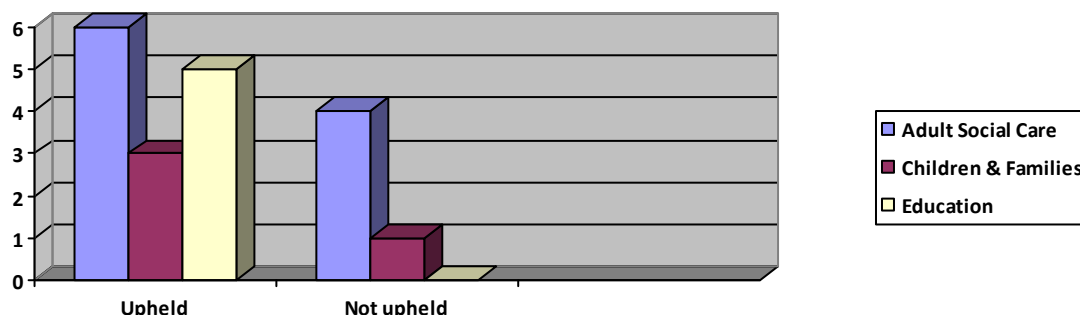
2.1.3 Incomplete/invalid = 3

2.1.4 Referred to the Council for local resolution = 14

2.1.5 Full investigation undertaken = 19

2.2 Of the 19 cases which were subject to a full investigation, 14 complaints were upheld and 5 were not upheld, giving the Council an uphold rate of 74%. This is slightly higher than the average for similar local authorities in this period (71%).

2.3 The upheld complaints were in relation to Adult Care Services and Education and Children's Services. These were the only areas in which the LGSCO undertook detailed investigations. The below table shows the breakdown and how many complaints were upheld and not upheld.



2.4 The uphold rate for each of these areas was as follows:

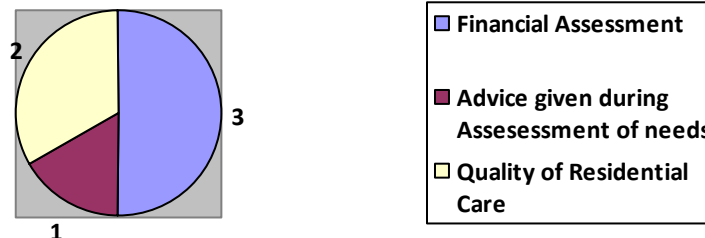
2.4.1 Adult Social Care = 60% - 10 complaints were fully investigated and 6 were upheld. Across all local authorities the rate for this area was higher at 69%

2.4.2 Children & Families = 75% - 4 complaints were fully investigated and 3 were upheld. Across all local authorities the rate for this area was higher at 77% (this was for all Education & Children's Services complaints)

2.4.3 Education = 100% - 5 complaints were fully investigated and all were upheld. Across all local authorities this rate for this area was lower at 77% (this was for all Education & Children's Services complaints)

2.5 The upheld decisions broadly fall into the following categories:

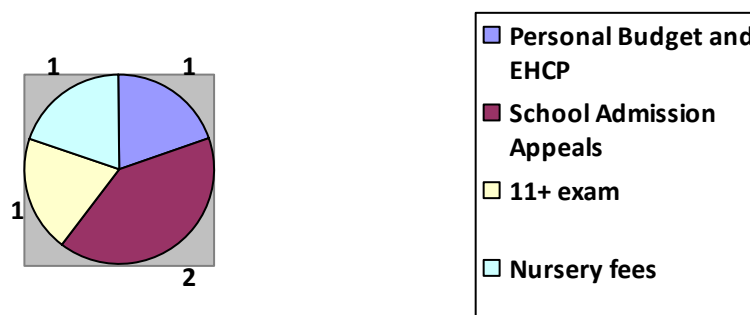
Adult Social Care



Children & Families



Education



- 2.6 In respect of the 14 upheld complaints in 10 cases the LGSCO made recommendations for the Council to remedy the fault found. In 3 cases no further action was required by the LGSCO (and in 2 of these, the Council has queried the determination of 'complaint upheld' as the LGSCO discontinued its investigation after school places were offered without any finding of fault) and in 1 case the LGSCO found that the Council had already taken appropriate action to remedy the fault.

- 2.7 In 8 out of the 10 cases where recommendations were made by the LGSCO these remedies have been completed by the Council to the satisfaction of the LGSCO. In 7 of these cases the remedies were completed on time, however, in 1 case the remedy was completed late. In the 2 remaining cases we are awaiting a decision from the LGSCO as to whether the remedies have been completed to their satisfaction.
- 2.8 In terms of learning from upheld complaints, officers from Legal Services and the Customer Relations Team continue to monitor themes arising and work with relevant service areas to highlight areas of concern. Focus Reports and formal Reports issued by the LGSCO are also brought to the attention of relevant service areas.
- 2.9 Performance in relation to LGSCO complaints is one of the Council's Corporate Health Measures. For 2021/22 there was a target of no more than 10 adverse decisions (which included upheld Information Commissioner/Tribunal decisions and Judicial Review proceedings against the Council). This target was exceeded in 2021/22 as there were 14 upheld LGSCO decisions and 3 upheld complaints about the Council by the Information Commissioner.

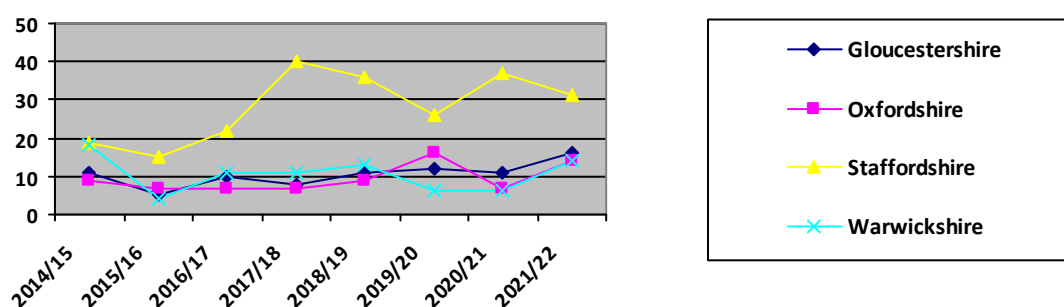
3. Compliance with LGSCO recommendations

- 3.1 In 2021/22 the LGSCO was satisfied that in 100% of cases the Council had successfully implemented the remedies proposed by the LGSCO, although notes that three were implemented beyond the agreed timescale. This compares to an average of 100% in similar local authorities and is based on a total of 14 compliance decisions made by the LGSCO in this period.
- 3.2 In respect of these 14 remedies implemented they breakdown as follows:
- 3.2.1 **Apology** – was given in 7 cases
 - 3.2.2 **Financial redress** – was given in 8 cases – either to remedy a loss of service or quantifiable loss or to remedy avoidable distress/time and trouble. None of the financial remedies agreed in 2021/22 were at the level that required approval by Regulatory Committee.
 - 3.2.3 **Training and/or guidance** – was provided in 4 cases
 - 3.2.4 **New appeal/review or reconsidered decision** – was provided in 4 cases
 - 3.2.5 **Procedure or Policy change/review** – was provided in 2 cases

4. Comparison to previous years and to other local authorities

- 4.1 Compared to the previous year (2020/21) the number of upheld complaints has risen from 6 to 14 upheld and the percentage of upheld complaints out of all that were fully investigated has risen from 67% (6 out of 9) to 74% (14 out of 19). No formal Reports were issued against the Council again in 2021/22.

- 4.2 Whilst there will be various reasons for the year-on-year variations in the number of upheld complaints, it is likely that to the pause on complaint investigations as a result of the pandemic by both the Council and the LGSCO has contributed to this rise. In at least 3 cases there appears to have been delays in either the Council responding to complaints or the LGSCO investigating complaints during the initial months of the pandemic when the LGSCO paused its investigations.
- 4.3 In terms of how this Council compares to other similar local authorities in the West Midlands the below graph shows the number of upheld complaints over the past few years which demonstrates that Warwickshire is largely tracking the trend of other similar Councils, with lower rates than some:



5. LGSCO Review of Local Government Complaints 2021/22

- 5.1 The LGSCO's Review of Local Government Complaints 2021/22 which was published on 27 July 2022 reports that across local government:
- 5.1.1 The LGSCO continues to uphold around two thirds of complaints they investigate;
 - 5.1.2 Complaints they investigate about Education and Children's Services have the highest uphold rate (77%);
 - 5.1.3 They are recommending more service improvements than ever before, with 1,848 recommendations focused on policies, procedures and staff training;
 - 5.1.4 They issued 43 public interest reports about local authorities. Three quarters of which were about Education and Children's Services and Adult Care Services;
 - 5.1.5 Compliance with their recommendations was at 99.7%.
 - 5.1.6 Whilst local authorities adapted well to the challenging circumstances of the pandemic and the LGSCO found few issues uniquely

attributable to the pandemic, the LGSCO has found that existing concerns were exacerbated, including the capacity of complaints teams to deliver a responsive, high-quality service. In his Annual Letter the LGSCO has urged the Council to consider how it prioritises complaints, particularly in respect of capacity and visibility.

- 5.2 The LGSCO is reassured that compliance with their remedies remains high and acknowledges that while it can sometimes be challenging to achieve compliance with their recommendations, they cannot and do not want to, override the local democratic process when it comes to local authorities agreeing how to remedy fault. The LGSCO points to the important role that councillors play in this process, particularly as regards the oversight of complaints and remedies as well as service improvements and states that he has been encouraged by several examples during the year of councillors striving to achieve the best outcomes for the people they represent.
- 5.3 The review notes that while a small minority of councils failed to implement recommendations, a larger number failed to consistently complete recommendations within the timescales they had agreed. The LGSCO encourages authorities to pay close attention to this final step in the complaints process as doing what they have agreed to do on time can help to rebuild complainants' trust and confidence after things have gone wrong. Additionally, a delay in implementing service improvement recommendations can risk repeated failings.
- 5.4 The review also refers to a report that the LGSCO produced on the impact of the pandemic which concluded that overall, Councils adapted well in the challenging circumstances with few issues uniquely attributable to the pandemic.
- 5.5 The full review can be found online at <https://www.lgo.org.uk/information-centre/news/2022/jul/ombudsman-annual-review-of-complaints-the-power-to-change>.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1 Financial implications of the individual upheld decisions have been included within the body of the report and have been met from within existing budgets.

7. Environmental Implications

- 7.1 None

8. Supporting Information

- 8.1 None

9. Timescales associated with the decision and next steps

9.1 None

Appendices

1. Appendix 1 – LGSCO Annual Letter

Background Papers

1. None

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The report was circulated to the following members prior to publication:

Local Member(s): None

Other members: The Chair and Party Spokes of the Resources and FRS Overview and Scrutiny Committee

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Local Government & Social Care OMBUDSMAN

20 July 2022

By email

Ms Fogarty
Chief Executive
Warwickshire County Council

Dear Ms Fogarty

Annual Review letter 2022

I write to you with your annual summary of complaint statistics from the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman for the year ending 31 March 2022. The information offers valuable insight about your organisation's approach to complaints. As such, I have sought to share this letter with the Leader of your Council and Chair of the appropriate Scrutiny Committee, to encourage effective ownership and oversight of complaint outcomes, which offer such valuable opportunities to learn and improve.

Complaint statistics

Our statistics focus on three key areas that help to assess your organisation's commitment to putting things right when they go wrong:

Complaints upheld - We uphold complaints when we find fault in an organisation's actions, including where the organisation accepted fault before we investigated. We include the total number of investigations completed to provide important context for the statistic.

Compliance with recommendations - We recommend ways for organisations to put things right when faults have caused injustice and monitor their compliance with our recommendations. Failure to comply is rare and a compliance rate below 100% is a cause for concern.

Satisfactory remedy provided by the authority - In these cases, the organisation upheld the complaint and we agreed with how it offered to put things right. We encourage the early resolution of complaints and credit organisations that accept fault and find appropriate ways to put things right.

Finally, we compare the three key annual statistics for your organisation with similar authorities to provide an average marker of performance. We do this for County Councils, District Councils, Metropolitan Boroughs, Unitary Councils, and London Boroughs.

Your annual data, and a copy of this letter, will be uploaded to our interactive map, [Your council's performance](#), on 27 July 2022. This useful tool places all our data and information

about councils in one place. You can find the detail of the decisions we have made about your Council, read the public reports we have issued, and view the service improvements your Council has agreed to make as a result of our investigations, as well as previous annual review letters.

Your organisation's performance

I welcome that the Council agreed to, and implemented, the recommendations we made in 14 cases during the year, however, it is disappointing that in three of those cases remedies were not completed within the agreed timescales. The Council also took too long to respond during our investigations. Half of our enquiries were responded to late, with one case delayed by 170 days. While I appreciate the pressures councils are under, delays to investigations and remedies can add to complainants' injustice. I ask the Council to reflect on this and take steps to reduce avoidable delay to the complaints process.

I am, however, pleased to report our experience of good practice by your Council, when it demonstrated a positive approach to learning by quickly accepting fault in a case and offering a suitable remedy. We welcome councils taking swift action to put things right and hope to see more examples of the Council being so proactive in future.

Supporting complaint and service improvement

I know your organisation, like ours, will have been through a period of adaptation as the restrictions imposed by the pandemic lifted. While some pre-pandemic practices returned, many new ways of working are here to stay. It is my continued view that complaint functions have been under-resourced in recent years, a trend only exacerbated by the challenges of the pandemic. Through the lens of this recent upheaval and adjustment, I urge you to consider how your organisation prioritises complaints, particularly in terms of capacity and visibility. Properly resourced complaint functions that are well-connected and valued by service areas, management teams and elected members are capable of providing valuable insight about an organisation's performance, detecting early warning signs of problems and offering opportunities to improve service delivery.

I want to support your organisation to harness the value of complaints and we continue to develop our programme of support. Significantly, we are working in partnership with the Housing Ombudsman Service to develop a joint complaint handling code. We are aiming to consolidate our approaches and therefore simplify guidance to enable organisations to provide an effective, quality response to each and every complaint. We will keep you informed as this work develops, and expect that, once launched, we will assess your compliance with the code during our investigations and report your performance via this letter.

An already established tool we have for supporting improvements in local complaint handling is our successful training programme. We adapted our courses during the Covid-19 pandemic to an online format and successfully delivered 122 online workshops during the year, reaching more than 1,600 people. To find out more visit www.lgo.org.uk/training.

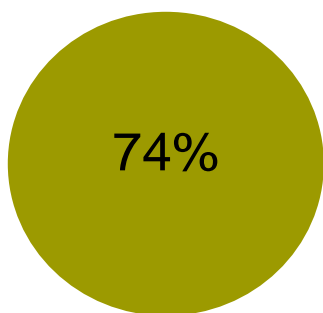
We were pleased to deliver an online complaint handling course to your staff during the year. I welcome your Council's investment in good complaint handling training and trust the course was useful to you.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M King', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michael King
Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman
Chair, Commission for Local Administration in England

Complaints upheld



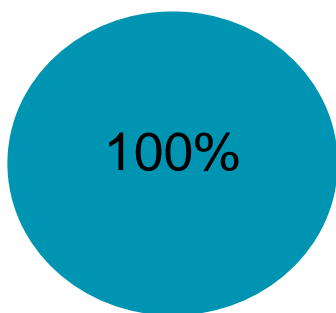
74% of complaints we investigated were upheld.

This compares to an average of **71%** in similar organisations.

14
upheld decisions

Statistics are based on a total of **19** investigations for the period between 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Compliance with Ombudsman recommendations



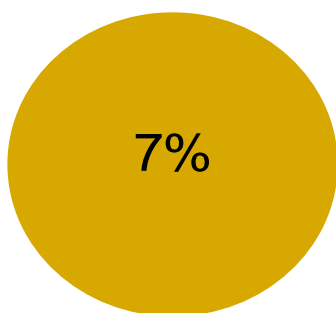
In **100%** of cases we were satisfied the organisation had successfully implemented our recommendations.

This compares to an average of **100%** in similar organisations.

Statistics are based on a total of **14** compliance outcomes for the period between 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

- Failure to comply with our recommendations is rare. An organisation with a compliance rate below 100% should scrutinise those complaints where it failed to comply and identify any learning.

Satisfactory remedy provided by the organisation



In **7%** of upheld cases we found the organisation had provided a satisfactory remedy before the complaint reached the Ombudsman.

This compares to an average of **8%** in similar organisations.

1
satisfactory remedy decision

Statistics are based on a total of **14** upheld decisions for the period between 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Cabinet

8 September 2022

Officer Delegations

Recommendations

That Cabinet:

1. Endorses the amendments to the Constitution as set out in Appendix 1 to this Report and recommends them to Council for approval.
2. Recommends that Council authorises the Strategic Director for Resources to make any consequential amendments to any Human Resources or other corporate policies required as a result of the statutory guidance on special severance payments and the consequent changes to delegations.

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The Council is required by legislation (section 37 Local Government Act 2000) to have a Constitution which sets out the governance arrangements by which the Council will operate. The Constitution provides the basis on which the Council operates and where powers are to be exercised and decisions taken. Part 2 of the Constitution sets out the responsibilities for Council functions with delegations to officers set out at Part 2(10).
- 1.2 The existing Constitution (including the Contract Standing Orders and Financial Regulations that are contained within it) was reviewed in 2021/22. In December 2021, Council approved changes proposed as a result, which had previously been considered and supported by Cabinet. Since then, as a result of changes in legislation and national policy direction, further changes are proposed to Part 1(9) (Finance, Contracts and Legal Matters) and Part 2(10) (Delegations to Officers) of the Constitution. These sections are set out with the proposed amendments tracked at Appendix 1.

2. Proposed Changes to the Constitution

- 2.1 The reasons for the proposed changes to the Constitution are set out in more detail below and the specific changes proposed are detailed at Appendix 1. Overall, the proposed changes are to reflect a change in the law in relation to special severance payments and to ensure that the scheme of delegation to officers is clear and up to date and enables the Council to undertake its business in the most effective and efficient way. In summary the proposed changes are as follows:

2.2 Delegations relating to Fire & Rescue functions

2.2.1 It is proposed that functions relating to fire and rescue are directly delegated to the Chief Fire Officer (CFO). These functions are currently delegated to the Strategic Director for Communities who can in turn onward delegate them to the CFO. With the exception of the proposed change set out at 2.3 below, no further specific changes are being proposed to these delegations at this time. This report simply proposes that the existing functions listed are delegated directly to the CFO rather than to the Strategic Director for Communities with onward delegation to the CFO.

2.2.2 The direct delegation of functions relating to fire and rescue is being proposed to ensure that the delegations reflect the accountability of the CFO and the operational leadership required for fire and rescue. It also aligns with the direction of travel of fire and rescue reform, in particular as set out in the White Paper and Consultation document published by the Government in May 2022. The White Paper contains proposals to strengthen governance in fire and rescue services in England. In particular, it proposes strengthening the operational independence of the CFO and more clearly defining the role in legislation or statutory guidance.

2.2.3 Whilst significant changes to governance arrangements cannot be made until the outcome of the consultation is known, it is proposed that direct delegations to the CFO would be preferable at this stage to reflect the operational independence of the CFO and to ensure that the CFO as the person who is seen to be accountable, has the direct authority to make those decisions. This provides greater alignment between accountability and the operational decision maker, especially in the context of critical operational / emergency decisions that need to be taken. It is also in line with potential changes arising from national reform.

2.2.4 In addition to the above proposed change, it is proposed that the statutory references are updated to include recent relevant legislation.

2.3 Delegations relating to discharge of Fire & Rescue functions under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and other statutory provisions

2.3.1 The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (FSO) – provides a framework for regulating fire safety in all non-domestic premises including workplaces and the parts of multi-occupied residential buildings used in common in England and Wales. The “enforcing authority” under the FSO is the fire and rescue authority for the area where the relevant premises are situated.

2.3.2 The FSO also gives wide powers to Inspectors to take such action as is necessary to ensure that fire safety is maintained and enforced. This includes the power to enter premises and to make enquiries of third parties.

2.3.3 The FSO requires an Inspector visiting a premises to produce evidence of their authority if required.

2.3.4 The Council's Constitution currently delegates authority to the Strategic Director for Communities:

To exercise the Council's powers of inspection and enforcement to appoint officers in the fire & rescue service as inspectors and otherwise to authorise in writing officers in the Fire & Rescue Service to exercise powers of entry on to premises, investigation, sampling and inspection and all supplementary powers and to issue all notices and licences in relation to the listed enactments.

2.3.5 Whilst this enables the Strategic Director for Communities or his nominee to appoint officers from Warwickshire Fire and Rescue as inspectors or otherwise authorise them to exercise those powers, this does not extend to officers from another fire and rescue authority.

2.3.6 Warwickshire Fire and Rescue Service is seeking to authorise inspectors from West Midlands Fire Service (WMFS) to assist in the discharge of their functions under the FSO. This will be limited to investigation of compliance with the FSO and will not extend to enforcement activities as these can only be delegated to employees of the relevant "enforcing authority". It is therefore proposed that this delegation is amended to enable appointments and authorisations to officers from other fire and rescue authorities.

2.4 Delegations relating to the Council's functions as a provider of Gypsy and Traveller related accommodation

2.4.1 The Council exercises its power to provide and manage sites where caravans may be brought for use for temporary purposes or for use as a permanent residence in accordance with Section 24 Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960. In particular, it does so by providing land for use as permanent and temporary accommodation for members of the Gypsy and Traveller community. Those sites are 'protected sites' as defined by the Caravan Sites Act 1968 and any agreement permitting occupation of a protected site is subject to the Mobile Homes Act 1983. The Mobile Homes Act 1983 implies certain terms and conditions into agreements of occupation including obligations on the Council as owners of protected sites.

2.4.2 The Council has a dedicated Gypsy and Traveller Service within the Communities Directorate to manage the operation of the sites. That

management function includes the application of the Council's Gypsy and Traveller Site Registration and Allocation Policy and the execution of the Mobile Homes Act 1983.

2.4.3 The existing Constitution is silent as to the powers and duties of the Council in its discharge of the power to provide caravan sites for either temporary or permanent residence for the Gypsy and Traveller community such powers being considered to fall within the general powers of the Strategic Director for Communities. It is therefore proposed that for clarity there should be a specific delegated authority to the Strategic Director for Communities, in consultation with the Strategic Director for Resources (in respect of land/property) to exercise any function in respect of the provision of accommodation for the Gypsy and Traveller community and which may be conferred on the County Council at any time by the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 and the Mobile Homes Act 1983 (or by that legislation as amended or re-enacted at any time) or by any subordinate legislation or any direction, designation, appointment, order or other instrument of government.

2.5 Responsibilities and delegations relating to special severance payments

2.5.1 On 12 May 2022, the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities issued new statutory guidance on the making and disclosure of Special Severance Payments by local authorities. The guidance forms part of the best value regime for local authorities as set out in the Local Government Act 1999 and is issued under section 26 of that Act.

2.5.2 The guidance sets out the types of severance payments that are (or may be considered to be) Special Severance Payments. Such payments are generally 'ex gratia' in nature and include compensation payments made under settlement agreements in order to settle employment related claims, and may also include payments in lieu of an employee's notice period and discretionary payments to enhance pension benefits.

2.5.3 Certain payments are not considered to be Special Severance Payments, including payments in respect of annual leave, redundancy, pension strain costs arising from redundancy or efficiency retirements, pension payments in respect of ill health retirements and payments made pursuant to ACAS early conciliation, mediation or a court order.

2.5.4 The guidance sets out the exceptional circumstances in which it may be appropriate to consider making a Special Severance Payment, and the considerations that local authorities should take into account.

2.5.5 The expected approval process is set out in the guidance, as follows:

- 2.5.5.1 payments of £100,000 and above must be approved by full Council;
 - 2.5.5.2 payments of £20,000 and above, but below £100,000, must be approved and signed off by the Head of Paid Service, with a clear record of the Leader's approval (and that of any others who have signed off the payment); and
 - 2.5.5.3 payments below £20,000 must be approved according to the local authority's scheme of delegation.
- 2.5.6 Currently, the power to settle claims, including in relation to employment matters, is delegated to both the Chief Executive and the s151 Officer with an onward delegation to the Monitoring Officer. The Monitoring Officer consults with the s151 Officer in respect of any settlement payment over £10,000.
- 2.5.7 Accordingly, the current delegations within the Constitution require updating to take account of the expected approval process and relevant limits for the making of payments which are Special Severance Payments.
- 2.5.8 Cabinet is also being asked to recommend that Council authorises the Strategic Director for Resources to make any consequential amendments to Human Resources or other corporate policies relating to Special Severance Payments required as a result of the statutory guidance on Special Severance Payments and the subsequent changes to delegations.
- 2.5.9 The Council's annual pay policy statement is currently compatible with the changes to the approvals process for Special Severance Payments. However, the policy will require updating for 2023/24 to remove references to 'exit payments'. This will be taken to Council for approval in February 2023, in line with our reporting cycle.

3. Financial Implications

- 3.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

4. Environmental Implications

- 4.1 There are no direct environmental implications to this report.

5. Timescales associated with the decision and next steps

- 5.1 If approved, the proposals will be taken to full Council on 29 September 2022 for approval.

Appendices

1. Appendix 1 – proposed changes to the Constitution (tracked against current version)

Background Papers

1. None

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The report was circulated to the following members prior to publication:

Local Member(s): N/A

Other members: Cllr Butlin; Cllr Chilvers; Cllr Holland; Cllr Roodhouse; Cllr Seccombe

Cabinet 8 September 2022
Officer Delegations - Appendix
Proposed changes to the Constitution

Part 1(9) Finance Contracts and Legal Matters

9.3 Legal Proceedings

The ~~H~~head of ~~P~~paid ~~S~~service or any other officer authorised by them has authority to institute, defend, ~~settle~~ or participate in any legal proceedings in any case where such action is necessary to give effect to decisions of the ~~C~~council or in any case where they consider that such action is necessary to protect the ~~C~~council's interest, or otherwise where permitted at law subject to prior consultation with the Monitoring Officer.

With regard to the settlement of any legal proceedings where the settlement terms include the payment of a 'special severance payment', such payment shall be approved as follows:

- (i) The full Council must approve any special severance payments of £100,000 and above; and
- (ii) The approval of the Head of Paid Service and the Leader of the Council must be obtained and recorded for any payments of £20,000 or above but below £100,000 (alongside the approval of any other officers who have approved the payment).

Part 2(10) Delegations to Officers

10.1 Chief Executive

CHIEF EXECUTIVE or their nominees			
	Powers and duties	Statutory Reference	Function Type
22	To institute, prosecute or to defend, compromise to settle (save in the case of special severance payments of £100,000 or above) or to appear in any legal proceedings <u>or prospective legal proceedings and to approve jointly with the Leader of the Council any special severance payments where such payment is £20,000 or above but below £100,000.</u>	Section 222, The Act of 1972 and any other enactment conferring powers on the council <u>Guidance made under Section 26, Local Government Act 1999 relating to special severance payments</u>	Executive or non-executive depending on the context

10.2 Strategic Director for Resources

STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR RESOURCES or their nominees shall have the following powers and duties other than those of the Monitoring Officer in Article 7.3			
Governance			
	Powers and duties	Statutory Reference	Function Type
10	To institute, prosecute or to defend, compromise to settle (save in the case of special severance payments of £20,000 or above) or to appear in any legal proceedings <u>or prospective legal proceedings.</u>	Section 222, The Act of 1972 and any other enactment conferring powers on the council	Executive or non-executive depending on the context
19	In consultation with the chief fire officer: (i) to exercise the council's powers of inspection and enforcement; (ii) to issue all notices and licences; and (iii) to institute legal proceedings in relation to the listed enactments.	Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975; Fire Safety & Safety of Places of Sport Act 1987; Regulatory Reform Act 2001; the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005; <u>the Fire Safety Act 2021; the Building Safety Act 2022;</u> and any Orders, Regulations or Directives made amending, varying, extending or re-	Non-executive

10.4 Strategic Director for Communities

STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITIES or their nominees			
Fire and Rescue			
	Powers and duties	Statutory Reference	Function Type
4	To discharge the powers, duties and responsibilities of the council as a fire & rescue service, including in particular: (i) the promotion of fire safety; (ii) the extinguishment of fires and the protection of life and property; (iii) the rescue of persons from road traffic accidents; and (iv) responding to emergencies and other incidents likely to cause harm to persons or to the environment.	Fire & Rescue Services Act 2004 and any Fire & Rescue Service National Framework made by the Secretary of State under Section 21 of the Act and for the time being in force; Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975; Fire Safety & Safety of Places of Sport Act 1987; Civil Contingencies Act 2004 and any Orders, Rules, Regulations or Directives made amending, varying, extending or re-	Executive or non-executive depending on the context
2	To authorise in writing officers in the fire & rescue service to exercise emergency powers of fire prevention, firefighting or rescue including powers of entry on to premises, moving or breaking into vehicles, closure of highways, traffic regulation and restriction of access to premises and all supplementary statutory powers.	Section 44, Fire & Rescue Services Act 2004 and any Orders, Rules, Regulations or Directives made amending, varying, extending or re-enacting the same	Executive or non-executive depending on the context
3	To exercise the council's powers of inspection and enforcement to appoint officers in the fire & rescue service as inspectors and otherwise to authorise in writing officers in the fire & rescue service to exercise powers of entry on to premises, investigation, sampling and inspection and all supplementary powers and to issue all notices and licences in relation to the listed enactments.	Fire & Rescue Services Act 2004; Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975; Fire Safety & Safety of Places of Sport Act 1987; Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and any Orders, Rules, Regulations or Directives made amending, varying, extending or re-enacting the same.	Executive or non-executive depending on the context

STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITIES or their nominees (cont'd)**Fire and Rescue (Cont'd)**

	Powers and duties	Statutory Reference	Function Type
4	To deal with all standard requests for secondary employment from uniformed personnel in accordance with the criteria laid down in the National Scheme of Conditions of Service and the department's appropriate service orders; requests only to be referred to the regulatory committee where the proposed secondary employment is of an exceptional nature and clearly requires special consideration.	Section 112, Local Government Act 1972; Fire & Rescue Services Act 2004	Non-executive
5	Authority to make representations in response to applications under the Licensing Act 2003 on behalf of the council as fire authority.	Licensing Act 2003	Executive
6	Authority to make representations in response to applications made under the Gambling Act 2005 and in response to consultation on the Licensing Authorities licensing policies (authority is also given to the Chief Executive and the strategic director for people).	Gambling Act 2005	Executive
7	To determine disputes on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Strategic Director for Resources under the Firefighters' Internal Pension Dispute Resolution Procedures and to nominate appropriate persons to whom such disputes should be referred for a decision in the first instance.	Section 50, Pensions Act 1995	Non-Executive

STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITIES or their nominees (cont'd)			
Trading Standards (cont'd)			
	Powers and duties	Statutory Reference	Function Type
4	<p>To institute legal proceedings and to appear on behalf of the council before any Court of Summary Jurisdiction in any proceedings brought under the legislation listed.</p> <p>To exercise the statutory powers and duties of the council to appoint designate, nominate or otherwise authorise suitably qualified and competent officers and persons (whether or not employees of the council), including a chief inspector of weights and measures and other inspectors to enforce all or any part of the listed legislation.</p> <p>Any functions which may be conferred on the County Council at any time by the legislation listed (or by that legislation as amended or re-enacted at any time) or by any subordinate legislation or any direction, designation, appointment, order or other instrument of government made under or for the purposes of that legislation including for the avoidance of doubt any powers of entry, inspection, seizure or other investigation and any power to designate, appoint or otherwise authorise any other person (whether or not an employee of the County Council) for the purpose of the exercise of any such functions, but excluding the power to conduct legal proceedings in a court other than a court of Summary Jurisdiction which is reserved to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Monitoring Officer</p>	<p><u>Air Quality (Domestic Solid Fuels Standards)(England) Regulations 2010</u></p> <p>Animal Health (Hygiene, Sampling etc. and Enforcement)(England) Regulations 2015 Animal Health Act 1981; Animal Health and Welfare Act 1984; Animal Welfare Act 2006; Animals Act 1971; Animals & Animal Products (Examination for Residues & Maximum Residue Limits) (England & Scotland) Regulations 2015; Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 - section 54; Apprenticeships, Skills, Children & Learning Act 2009; Avian Influenza (Preventative Measures) (England) Regulations 2006; Beef and Veal Labelling Regulations 2010; Biocidal Products and Chemicals (Appointment of Authorities and Enforcement) Regulations 2013; Birmingham Commonwealth Games Act 2020; Business Protection from Misleading Marketing Regulations 2008; Cancer Act 1939; Cattle Identification Regulations 2007; Children and Families Act 2014; Children and Young Persons Act 1933; Children and Young Persons (Protection from Tobacco) Act 1991; Clean Air Act 1993 – Part IV; Client Money Protection Schemes for Property Agents (Requirement to Belong to a Scheme etc.) Regulations 2019 Climate Change Act 2008; Companies Act 2006; Consumer Credit Act 1974; Consumer Protection Act 1987; Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008;</p>	<p>Executive</p> <p>or non-executive</p> <p>depending on the context</p>

STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITIES or their nominees (cont'd)			
Trading Standards (cont'd)			
	Powers and duties	Statutory Reference	Function Type
4	Cont'd	<p>Consumer Rights Act 2015; Copyright, Design & Patents Act 1988; Counter Terrorism Act 2008; Crossbows Act 1987; Criminal Justice Act 1988 – Part XI; Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001; Dangerous Dogs Act 1991; Dogs Act 1906; EC Fertilisers (England and Wales) Regulations 2006 Education Reform Act 1988 Part IV; Energy Act 1976 & 2011 Part 1); Enterprise Act 2002; Environmental Protection Act 1990; Equine Identification (England) Regulations 2018; Estate Agents Act 1979; European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 as it continues to give effect to legislation made under the European Communities Act 1972 which the council has a duty to enforce; Explosives Act 1875; Fireworks Act 2003; Food and Environment Protection Act 1985; Food for Specific Groups (Information and Compositional Requirements)(England) Regulations 2016; Food Safety Act 1990; Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013; Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981; Fraud Act 2006; Genetically Modified Organisms (Traceability and Labelling) (England) Regulations 2004; Hallmarking Act 1973; Health Act 2006; Health and Safety At Work etc. Act 1974; Housing and Planning Act 2016; Intellectual Property Act 2014 Knives Act 1997;</p>	Executive or non-executive depending on the context

STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITIES or their nominees (cont'd)			
Trading Standards (cont'd)			
	Powers and duties	Statutory Reference	Function Type
4	Cont'd	Legal Services Act 2007; Licensing Act 2003; Malicious Communication Act 1988; Medicines Act 1968; Motor Cycle Noise Act 1987; Offensive Weapons Act 2019; Official Controls (Animals, Feed and Food) (England) Regulations 2006; Official Feed and Food Controls (England) Regulations 2009; Olympic Symbol etc. (Protection Act) 1995; Organic Products Regulations 2009; Osteopaths Act 1993; Pesticides (Maximum Residue Levels) (England and Wales) Regulations 2008; Performing Animals (Regulation) Act 1925; Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014; Prices Act 1974; Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (England) Regulations 2008; Protection of Animals Act 1911; Psychoactive Substances Act 2016; Public Health Acts 1936 & 1961; Registered Designs Act 1949; Regulatory Enforcement Sanctions Act 2008; Restriction of Offensive Weapons Act 1959; Road Traffic Acts 1988 & 1991; Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988; Tenant Fees Act 2019; Theft Act 1968; Tobacco Advertising and Promotions Act 2002; Tobacco and Related Products Regulations 2016; Trade Descriptions Act 1968; Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011;	Executive or non-executive depending on the context

STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITIES or their nominees (cont'd)			
Trading Standards (cont'd)			
	Powers and duties	Statutory Reference	Function Type
4	Cont'd	Trade Marks Act 1994; Unsolicited Goods and Services Act 1971; Unsolicited Goods and Services (Amendment) Act 1975; Video Recordings Act 1984; Vehicle (Crime) Act 2001; Weights and Measures Act 1985	Executive or non-executive depending on the context

STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITIES or their nominees (cont'd)			
Trading Standards (cont'd)			
	Powers and duties	Statutory Reference	Function Type
4	Cont'd	Legal Services Act 2007; Licensing Act 2003; Malicious Communication Act 1988; Medicines Act 1968; Motor Cycle Noise Act 1987; Offensive Weapons Act 2019; Official Controls (Animals, Feed and Food) (England) Regulations 2006; Official Feed and Food Controls (England) Regulations 2009; Olympic Symbol etc. (Protection Act) 1995; Organic Products Regulations 2009; Osteopaths Act 1993; Pesticides (Maximum Residue Levels) (England and Wales) Regulations 2008; Performing Animals (Regulation) Act 1925; Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014; Prices Act 1974; Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (England) Regulations 2008; Protection of Animals Act 1911; Psychoactive Substances Act 2016; Public Health Acts 1936 & 1961; Registered Designs Act 1949; Regulatory Enforcement Sanctions Act 2008; Restriction of Offensive Weapons Act 1959; Road Traffic Acts 1988 & 1991; Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988; Tenant Fees Act 2019; Theft Act 1968; Tobacco Advertising and Promotions Act 2002; Tobacco and Related Products Regulations 2016; Trade Descriptions Act 1968; Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011;	Executive or non-executive depending on the context

STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITIES or their nominees (cont'd)			
Trading Standards (cont'd)			
	Powers and duties	Statutory Reference	Function Type
4	Cont'd	Trade Marks Act 1994; Unsolicited Goods and Services Act 1971; Unsolicited Goods and Services (Amendment) Act 1975; Video Recordings Act 1984; Vehicle (Crime) Act 2001; Weights and Measures Act 1985	Executive or non-executive depending on the context

STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITIES or their nominees (cont'd)			
Other Functions			
	Powers and duties	Statutory Reference	Function Type
1	In relation to Pride in Camp Limited: (i) to arrange for secondments of staff to the company; (ii) to make a loan of £250,000 for the Early Purchase Scheme; (iii) to make operating payments to the Board; (iv) to make provisions for £445,000 capital works for environmental improvements; (v) to approve additional expenditure up to the shortfall amount; (vi) to agree contribution account amounts; (vii) to demand payment of bank guarantee proportions if called upon; (viii) to provide notice that the council will not be attending a general meeting; and (ix) to state in writing to the other partners why consent to any item in Article 15 was not given.	Section 2, Local Government Act 2000	Executive
2	In relation to Pride in Camp Hill Limited, jointly with the strategic director for resources: (i) to give consent to the appointment of directors other than partner directors; (ii) to agree to the WCC director not being on a committee/sub-committee of the company; (iii) to demonstrate best endeavours to obtain the necessary consents for Dev1; and (iv) to arrange for the transfer of freehold of Dev1.	Section 2, Local Government Act 2000	Executive
3	In relation to Pride in Camp Hill Limited, jointly with the strategic director for resources: (i) to receive quarterly the current cash flow, contribution account, minutes of meetings; and (ii) in the event of an early exit notice, attend a resolution meeting.	Section 2, Local Government Act 2000	Executive
4	<u>In relation to functions as a provider of Gypsy and Traveller related accommodation to provide land in consultation with the Strategic Director for Resources and to exercise any function in the management of sites where caravans may be brought for use of temporary purposes or for use as a permanent residence for members of the Gypsy and Traveller community.</u>	<u>Section 24 Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960; Mobile Homes Act 1983 (or by that legislation as amended or re-enacted at any time) or by any subordinate legislation or any direction, designation, appointment, order or other instrument of government</u>	<u>Executive</u>

10.5 Chief Fire Officer

<u>STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITIES</u> <u>CHIEF FIRE OFFICER</u> or their nominees			
<u>Fire and Rescue</u>			
	<u>Powers and duties</u>	<u>Statutory Reference</u>	<u>Function Type</u>
<u>1</u>	<p><u>To discharge the powers, duties and responsibilities of the council as a fire & rescue service</u> <u>Fire and Rescue Authority</u>, including in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>(i) the promotion of fire safety;</u> <u>(ii) the extinguishment of fires and the protection of life and property;</u> <u>(iii) the rescue of persons from road traffic accidents; and</u> <u>(iv) responding to emergencies and other incidents likely to cause harm to persons or to the environment.</u> 	<p><u>Fire & Rescue Services Act 2004 and any Fire & Rescue Service National Framework made by the Secretary of State under Section 21 of the Act and for the time being in force;</u> <u>Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975;</u> <u>Fire Safety & Safety of Places of Sport Act 1987;</u> <u>Civil Contingencies Act 2004 and any Orders, Rules, Regulations or Directives made amending, varying, extending or re-</u></p>	<p><u>Executive or non- executive depending on the context</u></p>
<u>2</u>	<p><u>To authorise in writing officers in the fire & rescue service to exercise emergency powers of fire prevention, firefighting or rescue including powers of entry on to premises, moving or breaking into vehicles, closure of highways, traffic regulation and restriction of access to premises and all supplementary statutory powers.</u></p>	<p><u>Section 44, Fire & Rescue Services Act 2004 and any Orders, Rules, Regulations or Directives made amending, varying, extending or re-enacting the same</u></p>	<p><u>Executive or non- executive depending on the context</u></p>
<u>3</u>	<p><u>To exercise the council's powers of inspection and enforcement to appoint, designate, nominate or otherwise authorise suitably qualified and competent officers and persons (whether or not employees of the council in respect of the powers of inspection) in the fire & rescue service as inspectors and otherwise to authorise in writing those officers in the fire & rescue service to exercise powers of entry on to premises, investigation, sampling and inspection and all supplementary powers and authorise officers in the fire & rescue service to issue all notices and licences in relation to the listed enactments.</u></p>	<p><u>Fire & Rescue Services Act 2004;</u> <u>Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975;</u> <u>Fire Safety & Safety of Places of Sport Act 1987;</u> <u>Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and any Orders, Rules, Regulations or Directives made amending, varying, extending or re-enacting the same.</u></p>	<p><u>Executive or non- executive depending on the context</u></p>

<u>STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITIES</u> <u>CHIEF FIRE OFFICER</u> or their nominees			
<u>Fire and Rescue (Cont'd)</u>			
	<u>Powers and duties</u>	<u>Statutory Reference</u>	<u>Function Type</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>To deal with all standard requests for secondary employment from uniformed personnel in accordance with the criteria laid down in the National Scheme of Conditions of Service and the department's appropriate service orders; requests only to be referred to the regulatory committee where the proposed secondary employment is of an exceptional nature and clearly requires special consideration.</u>	<u>Section 112, Local Government Act 1972;</u> <u>Fire & Rescue Services Act 2004</u>	<u>Non-executive</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>Authority to make representations in response to applications under the Licensing Act 2003 on behalf of the council as fire authority.</u>	<u>Licensing Act 2003</u>	<u>Executive</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>Authority to make representations in response to applications made under the Gambling Act 2005 and in response to consultation on the Licensing Authorities licensing policies (authority is also given to the Chief Executive and the strategic director for people).</u>	<u>Gambling Act 2005</u>	<u>Executive</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>To determine disputes on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Strategic Director for Resources under the Firefighters' Internal Pension Dispute Resolution Procedures and to nominate appropriate persons to whom such disputes should be referred for a decision in the first instance.</u>	<u>Section 50, Pensions Act 1995</u>	<u>Non-Executive</u>

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