

CABINET	AGENDA ITEM No. 10
12 FEBRUARY 2024	PUBLIC REPORT

Report of:	Cecilie, Executive Director of Corporate Services and S151 Officer
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Councillor Howard, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Corporate Governance and Finance
Contact Officer(s):	Cecilie Booth, Executive Director of Corporate Services and S151 Officer Emma Riding, Service Director- Financial Management & Deputy s151 Officer

BUDGET CONTROL REPORT DECEMBER 2023 - QUARTER 3

RECOMMENDATIONS	
FROM: Executive Director of Corporate Services and S151 Officer	Deadline date: N/A

It is recommended that the Cabinet notes:

1. The budgetary control position for 2023/24 as at 31 December 2023 which outlines a forecast overspend of £2.1m.
2. The key variance analysis and explanations are contained in section 4.2 and Appendix A to the report.
3. The Council's Capital Programme performance as outlined in section 4.6.
4. The Council's performance with respect to Business Rates (NDR) and Council Tax Collection, as outlined within Appendix B to the report.

1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

1.1 This report is submitted to Cabinet to provide an update on the Councils forecast Outturn Position for 2023/24, following review and consideration from the Corporate Leadership Team.

2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Cabinet with an overview of the Councils forecast outturn for 2023/24, as at 31 December 2023.

2.2 This report is for Cabinet to consider under its Terms of Reference No. 3.2.12, *'To be responsible for the Council's overall budget and determine action required to ensure that the overall budget remains within the total cash limit'*.

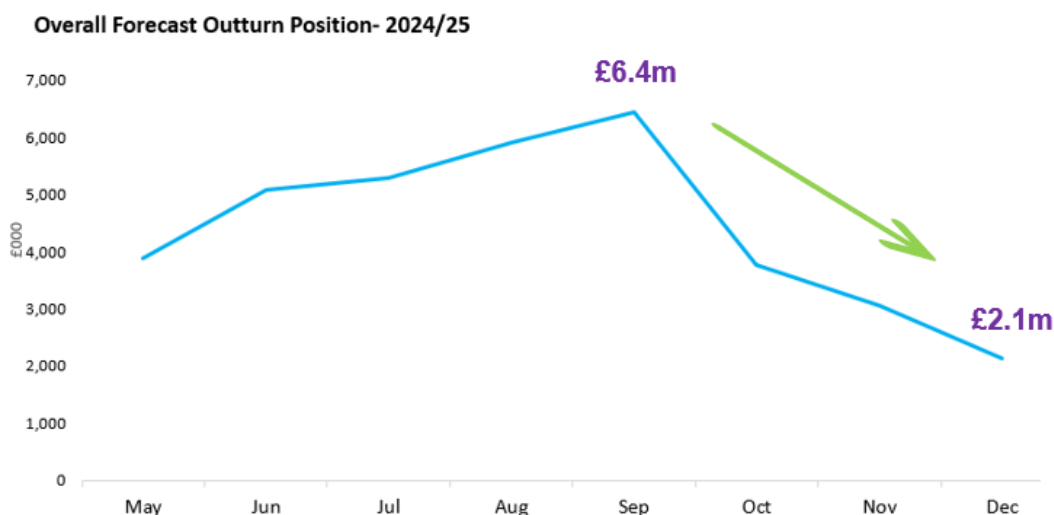
3. TIMESCALES

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	NO	If yes, date for Cabinet meeting	N/A
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4. BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

4.1 Revenue Summary

At the end of quarter 3, the forecast outturn position for 2023/24 is showing a projected overspend of £2.1m, which is an improved position in comparison to the previous quarter's forecast (£6.4m). The improvement in position is demonstrated in the graph below and has been the result of significant organisational emphasis being placed on reducing the overspend as far as possible by year end. With a key focus on protecting our reserves balances. This has included reviewing the use of agency staff, only spending where essential, driving up the level of income delivered via our sales fees and charges, properties or treasury investments or driving down the cost of borrowing by reducing capital expenditure.



The key pressure and leading to the projected overspend, are the same pressures other Local Authorities are also reporting. This includes:

- A rise in the number of families and single people requiring temporary accommodation,
- An increase in the number and rising complexity of placements within Childrens Services,
- An increase in the number of routes required for Home to School Transport.

Although progress has been made there are still a number of budgetary risks (covered in section 4.4), which require close management. These are being closely monitored, with mitigation plans in place to reduce the financial risk as far as possible.

Inflation remains higher than in previous years at 4% and continues to put pressure on the Councils costs. The inflation reserve will be used to smooth the impact of any immediate and unavoidable inflationary pressure, while plans for the longer-term are developed as part of the budget setting process.

The Council is now in the final stages of setting its budget for 2024/25. As part of developing this, all budgetary assumptions have been reviewed, savings and transformation plans developed and ongoing pressures where, unavoidable accounted for. Even with going through this detailed review process a moderate degree of risk remains, which reflects the risks we are seeing in the current year. These are also similar to those being highlighted by other Local Authorities and includes the cost of meeting the rising demand for services such as housing, children's and adults social care and inflation.

Revised Budget 2023/24

The revenue budget for 2023/24, agreed at Full Council on 22nd February 2023, was approved at £202.6m. The following table outlines the changes which have been made to the budget to arrive at the revised budget of £212.7m. The changes below are where reserves have been drawn down to fund planned expenditure or manage risk, inline with the reserve purpose.

Table 1: Revised Budget Position 2023/24

Approved Budget 2023/24	202,634
Departmental and Grant Funded Reserves	1,125
Transformation Reserve	4,719
Risk related and other reserves	3,854
Public Health	348
Revised Budget 2023/24	212,680

The following table below sets out the Council's Forecasted Position by expenditure type:

Table 2: 2023/24 Forecast Position- Subjective Analysis Excluding DSG

Subjective (excluding DSG)	Budget £000	Actual £000	Forecast £000	Variance £000
Employees	77,147	53,550	74,217	(2,930)
Premises	19,721	12,539	18,778	(944)
Transport	7,052	5,254	8,671	1,619
Supplies and Services	116,879	81,526	120,515	3,636
Third Party Payments	56,235	39,905	55,271	(964)
Transfer Payments	71,360	60,497	76,119	4,758
Income	(169,746)	(133,376)	(172,083)	(2,337)
Financing Capital Expenditure	34,031	12,177	33,631	(400)
Total	212,680	132,072	215,118	2,439
Financing	(212,680)	(203,496)	(212,980)	(300)
Net	(0)	(71,424)	2,139	2,139

- **Employees:** This includes agency and salary costs and is currently underspending by £2.9m due to a number of restructures and vacancies across the organisation
- **Premises:** largely relates to a reduction in utility costs as a result of PFI school arrangements. There is a corresponding reduction in income which offsets this variance.
- **Transport:** mainly relates to home to school transport mainly due to increase in demand.
- **Supplies and Services:** spread across all directorates with the main areas being from additional expenditure on refugee support and relocation and Adult Social Care, independent sector providers (care).
- **Third Party Payments:** This underspend mainly relates to Adult Social Care due to a change in the planned use of grant.
- **Transfer Payments:** mainly relates to the pressure reported for Children's Social Care Placements.
- **Income:** Mainly due to additional grant for refuge support, additional rent subsidy allowance and additional income generated across a number of services.

4.2 DIRECTORATE SUMMARY

The following table summarises the forecast outturn position by directorate:

Table 3: 2023/24 Forecast Position- Directorate Analysis

Directorate	Budget £000	Actual £000	Forecast £000	Projected Variance £000	Overall Status
Place & Economy	26,367	14,956	26,264	(103)	Underspend
Children and Young People	49,442	(12,877)	54,533	5,091	Overspend
Adult Social Care	66,191	46,099	65,165	(1,025)	Underspend
Public Health	(57)	(3,114)	(57)	0	On Budget
Corporate Services	37,601	25,201	36,822	(779)	Underspend
Capital Financing	33,136	11,395	32,391	(745)	Underspend
Total Expenditure	212,680	81,660	215,119	2,439	Overspend
Financing	(212,680)	(203,496)	(212,980)	(300)	Underspend
Net	(0)	(121,836)	2,139	2,139	Overspend

The following section summarises the key variances (see Appendix A for a further breakdown):

Adult Social Care

Pressures:

There is additional demand (£0.9m) on accommodated and community-based care packages across most client groups, which has been fully mitigated by utilisation of several grants, therefore having a net nil impact on the position.

Favourable:

- The favourable position in this area is largely attributable to staffing costs due difficulties in recruiting to posts and the shared service arrangements due to end.
- There are few other smaller favourable items that contribute to the actual position, such as: change in utilisation of grants; slippage on the Improved Better Care Fund and Discharge Fund commitments ; section 12 doctors.

Children and Young People

Pressures:

- Within Children's Commissioning there is a £3.6m pressure mainly due to a rise in Children's Social Care Placements. A shortage of foster carers is resulting in an increased demand on Residential placements.
- £0.1m due to the increased cost of the Emergency Duty Team contract.
- Schools Direct Revenue Financing £0.3m. due to a change in approach, to reduce borrowing costs, in line with the Capital Strategy. This has been reflected in the proposed draft budget for 2024/25 as an ongoing change.
- Home to School and Children Social Care Transport is overspending by £1.3m due to a number of factors, including a shortage of SEND Placements within the city leading to an increase in the number of children placed in out of city, a rise in the SEND placements transported to in city provision as equally faced a significant increase and the shortage of mainstream places also leading to additional transport routes.

Favourable:

- A £0.3m favourable position due to an insurance rebate in relation to the Council's PFI.

Corporate Services

Pressures:

- Legal Services, £0.3m pressure principally due to the additional costs of an Interim Head of Legal Services role and an increase in the use of external solicitors due to staff shortages in certain areas.

Favourable:

- Digital, Data & Technology Services, £0.2m additional income generation within IT and Digital Services, along with staffing savings within the Business Intelligence service.
- Corporate Items, £0.8m due to the Councils share of an investment pot clawback in relation to a contract for the rollout of Superfast Broadband (SFBB). Take up of SFBB services exceeded the initial modelling and so this rebate is in respect of additional benefit remaining in the joint investment pot following further extension of SFBB coverage. The contract is now in its closedown phase.

Capital Financing

Favourable: Investment Income £0.7m This underspend relates to an over achievement of investment income, due to the continuing proactive approach taken by the Treasury Management team and continued higher than expected return on investments due to current favourable market conditions, and lower than expected cost of borrowing.

Place & Economy

Pressures:

- The Council continues to face higher demand and complexity in Housing Needs. A pressure in the Temporary Accommodation budget has been identified for some time, and the measures to mitigate this are set out in the risks section of this and previous report. The projection based on the forecast demand and the mitigation plan is that there will be a residual pressure of around £0.7m.
- Culture and Leisure, £0.4m pressure caused by the unexpected closure of the Regional Pool and delays in establishing the subsidiary company which will run leisure, libraries and heritage services.
- Safer Communities, £0.5m pressure mainly due to reduced income in on-street parking fees and pedestrian area trading due to a government enforced flat rate. On-street parking fee increases are expected to be implemented in January 2024.
- £0.2m pressure relating to Employee costs across Stronger Communities.

Favourable:

- Safer Communities, £1m benefit due to an NNDR rates refund of previous years Car Park (£0.9m), Environmental Enforcement vacant posts and other small savings (£0.1m)
- Growth & Regeneration, £0.3m due to staffing vacancies and other small savings across Planning & Building Control.
- Infrastructure & Environment, £0.1m relating to an additional New Roads & Street Works Act Income ; £0.2m relating to Waste Management Team employee cost savings; £0.1m other net savings across Regulatory Services.

Public Health

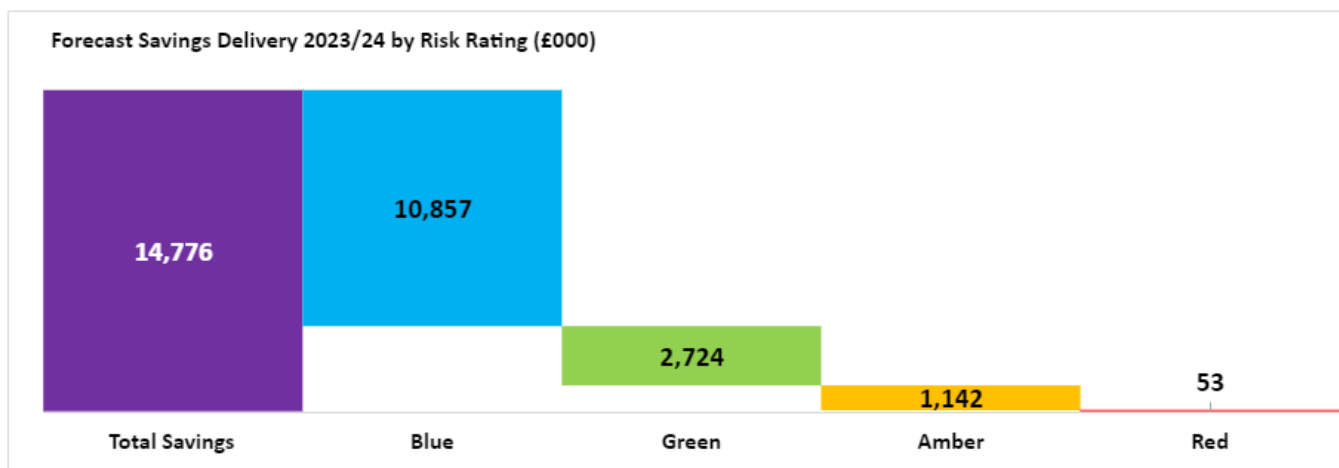
- Public Health is forecast to be on budget, which includes a reserves contribution £0.2m.
- This contribution is possible mainly due to delayed contract start for Child Weight Management, staff vacancies across the shared service and slightly lower demand in 2 prescribed functions services.

4.3 SAVINGS PROGRAMME

The savings programme is being monitored by the Capital and Invest to Save Board to review, challenge and provide support to each directorate, to ensure the Council's £14.8m savings plan is being delivered.

The following chart summarises the current RAG status of the 2023/24 Savings Plans, outlining:

- 92% are categorised as blue (realised) and green (low risk to achievability in year)
- 8% as amber (moderate risk to achievability in year)
- 0% as red (high risk to achievability in year)



At the end of quarter 3 there is a high degree of confidence in the delivery of the full programme by the end of the year. We will continue to use the RAG rating to identify where additional oversight and support needs to be focussed. The following section outlines the only high-risk savings item:

- **Home to School Transport Restructure and Transformation (£0.053m)** – A combination of factors have made this saving difficult to deliver. The factors impacting this include an Increase in number of transport applications, appeals due to lack of school spaces and Increased transport issues due to relatively new operators on DPS, complexities of students and travelling further distances.

4.4 KEY RISKS

Table 4 outlines the Council’s current budgetary high rated risks. These have not been fully incorporated within the forecast outturn position as the anticipated pressure has not yet materialised. The strategic direction and approach to mitigating these risks are considered and implemented.

The savings and transformation programme was previously included as a high risk due to a higher proportion of the programme being reported as an amber or red risk. The position has much improved since the Q2 BCR report, and so this risk has now been down rated.

Table 4: High Rated Budgetary Risks at 31 December

Key Risk	Value	Risk Description	Mitigating Action
Culture & Leisure Services	£1.2m	<p>There is a risk that service reorganisation will not sufficiently reduce costs to offset expenditure pressures and meet the saving target.</p> <p>The Regional pool has been closed since September 2023 following the discovery of RAAC in the roof structure (Reinforced Autoclave Concrete Use). This increases risk around income delivery without mitigations.</p>	<p>Proposals are being progressed with Peterborough Ltd to achieve savings by providing services through a subsidiary in line with the cabinet decisions of 23 March and 18 September. The new subsidiary (PCHLL) was formally established in December 2023 allowing financial benefits to be obtained from January 2024.</p> <p>A pressure of £0.6m is identified for 2024/25 in Heritage services – proposals to mitigate this are underway as part of the budget planning process. The impact of the pool is integral to this financial pressure, because if mitigated it will allow whole service cost to be offset. A structural survey has now been completed and a decision will be made in Cabinet in March regarding how this is addressed.</p>
Housing	£1-2m	Risk of pressure on temporary housing accommodation budget.	<p>A taskforce has been working towards reducing or eliminating the use of B&B accommodation, with key performance indicators that continue to focus on increased supply of alternative temporary accommodation through private sector leasing, increase of "move on" accommodation through increased incentivisation, and relationships with private rental sector as well as demand management activity. These actions are expected to mitigate the risk down to the residual £0.680m pressure reported in the forecast outturn.</p>
Children's Social Care High-Cost Placements & Short Breaks for Children with disabilities. - specific case	£0.2m	Potential new case to 0-25 Team, which is likely to result in a financial pressure.	Continuing Health Care Assessment will be submitted to the Integrated Care Board (ICB), which if successful will partially mitigate the pressure.
Children's Social Care High-Cost Placements & Short Breaks for Children with disabilities. - general risk	unknown	<p>The current level of high-cost complex placements within this area means that the Council is carrying a significant pressure. As noted above, placement searches are ongoing to identify more suitable placements for these young people.</p> <p>There are more children presenting for short breaks or support from the children with disabilities team with multiple and complex needs.</p>	<p>Development of a Childrens Transformation Programme underway.</p> <p>Commissioners are working with providers regarding group provision and to encourage more providers into the market.</p>
Inflation	£8.2m	<p>Inflation rates have remained high, with the latest ONS forecast rates of 4% (CPI). This is impacting the cost to the Council for providing services. Particularly on the following budgets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity and Gas (inc. Street Lighting)- £3m Energy Income (ERF)- £4m Pay award - £1.2m 	<p>In addition to the Inflation reserve which is in place to mitigate any immediate inflationary pressures. the Council is where possible putting mitigations in place to reduce the risk.</p> <p>For example officers have developed an energy reduction strategy which over the next 12 months will deliver £1m of energy efficiencies.</p>

Savings Plan Delivery	£0.053m - £1.142m	The Council set a budget for 2023/24, which included a £14.8m transformation and savings programme. There is currently £0.053m of the plan identified as High (red) risk and £1.142m as moderate (amber) risk.	Officers and members are committed to the delivery of the savings. Where there are delays in delivery against the plans mitigating savings are being put in place. This is being monitored in a monthly Capital and Savings board attended by the Corporate Leadership Team. The Position has improved over the course of the year
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4.5 RESERVES

The following section and table summarise the current forecast reserves position:

- General Fund stands at £10.3m, with £0.4m being moved to this reserve in line with the Council reserves strategy.
- The Innovation Fund is used to fund the current overspend which at present is £2.1m and the cost of transformation and the improvement plan.
- Departmental & Grant related reserves are usually grant funds which have been received in advance for specific projects covering multiple years.
- Ring-Fenced Reserves are held for a specific purpose. These include Insurance, Schools Capital Expenditure, Parish Council Burial Ground, Hackney Carriage and Public Health reserves.
- Inflation Reserve was established to provide the Council with a safety blanket to mitigate the financial impact of any immediate inflation related financial pressures.
- Local Taxation Risk Reserve is being used to mitigate pressures from the Business Rates Pool Forecast, which has arisen due to a change in the pool levy rate following the 2023 revaluation list.

Table 5: Reserves Position

	Balance at 31.03.23	Est Bal at 31.03.24	Est Bal at 31.03.25	Est Bal at 31.03.26
	£000	£000	£000	£000
General Fund	9,942	10,342	10,742	11,492
Departmental & Grant Related Reserve	10,300	6,778	4,994	3,304
Innovation Fund Reserve	23,784	8,949	6,190	5,878
Local Taxation Risk Reserve	9,555	7,191	2,323	2,323
Inflation Risk Reserve	11,532	3,357	2,357	2,357
Ring-Fenced Reserves	4,883	4,710	4,094	3,988
Total Earmarked and General Fund Balance	69,996	41,327	30,699	29,341

Inflation Reserve - Created to mitigate the financial risk resulting from the high rates of inflation. At the end of 2022/23 the Council had £11.5m, but in line with intended use some inflationary risks have been identified for the current year including energy costs, energy income from the Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) and the pay award. To be prudent we have assumed £8.2m (as outlined in table 3) of the reserve may be required in 2024/25 to mitigate the financial impact during this year, but this will be monitoring this closely and all options are being reviewed as part of the budget and MTFS process.

This reserve was increased by £10m during 2022/23 due to the favourable energy pricing achieved from the sale of electricity generated at ERF. The budget for this year was adjusted to reflect more favourable income generation as a result of this. However, during the year the pricing has unexpectedly and significantly reduced, driven by less energy usage across the UK and a rise in energy being generated by solar PV. It is likely that the energy income will now remain at a lower rate, during 2024/25 the budget reduces as it was expected pricing would gradually drop, but a further £1m pressure will be mitigated via the inflation reserve. There has been an

awareness of volatile nature of energy pricing and for that reason the inflation reserve was bolstered with the additional income in 2022/23. We will continue to monitor the market closely and look at future fixing options to ensure we are obtaining the best pricing.

Innovation Fund - This reserve is held to fund one-off type expenditure, such as service transformation, which will improve the longer-term financial position of the Council as contained in the MTFs. The commitments during 2023/24 cover a range of activity including transformation, phasing the separation of Social Care from their shared services arrangements between Peterborough City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council, the implementation of a refreshed Culture and Leisure service and the start of the local plan development.

4.6 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Overview

The Council's Capital Programme is set at £156.9m. As at the end of quarter 3 the Council is forecasting to spend £129m, 82% of the total programme. At this point £94.1m (60%) has been spent or committed.

The Council's capital strategy is to reduce borrowing and maximise third party grants for capital spend. Given the increase in interest rates and the pressures on the revenue budget it's important that new borrowing is kept to a minimum. Therefore, this will remain under close review over the course of the financial year, and where possible and appropriate schemes will be re-profiled or paused, in order to contribute towards delivering a balanced budget for 2023/24.

Table 6 summarises the Capital Programme, with table 7 providing the performance at directorate level.

Table 6: Capital Programme Actual Performance

	£m
Capital Programme agreed at Council on 22 Feb 23	82.5
Slippage from 2022/23	14.1
New Scheme- grant funded & Sand Martin House Purchase*	60.3
Total Capital Programme	156.9
Funded by:	
Corporate Resources**	78.8
Third Party and Grant Funding	78.1
	156.9

*as per [report](#) approved at Council on 22 May 2023.

**Includes Borrowing and use of Capital Receipts

Table 7: Capital Programme Spend and forecast by directorate

Directorate	Budget £000	Actual Spend & Commitments £000	% Spent	Forecast Spend £000	Projected Variance £000
Corporate Services	58,851	53,044	90%	57,553	(1,297)
Children and Young People	7,819	879	11%	5,072	(2,747)
Adult Social Care	4,915	2,480	50%	3,965	(950)
Public Health	30	-	0%	30	-
Place & Economy	85,284	37,695	44%	62,390	(22,894)
Total	156,899	94,097	60%	129,010	(27,888)

Total (Excluding SMH purchase)	106,503	43,775	41%	78,614	(27,888)
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The following section provides an overview of the scheme progress

Place & Economy

The Growth & Regeneration capital programme budget includes £14m in 2023/24 for the University and £4.3m for the Station Quarter projects, supported by Levelling Up Funding (LUF); and £9.8m for the Towns Fund projects for which grant has been secured. These projects remain on track for delivery within the timeframe for overall completion - there will be some re-profiling of funds to later years for Station Quarter and Towns Fund, to reflect the spend plans developed through the detailed business cases.

The Housing and Homelessness programmes include external funding for the Local Authority Housing Fund (LAHF) and Single Homelessness Accommodation Programme (SHAP) schemes. Delivery is planned to be completed by March 2024 for the LAHF, with 25 house purchases completed as at December 2023. SHAP will extend into 2024/25.

Peterborough Highway Services projects include major works to Nene Parkway (near Serpentine Green), and various access points around the Eastern industrial area (Oxney Road, Eye Road). These works are funded through grant from CPCA and are progressing well and due for completion in Spring 2024. The DfT funded Local Transport Plan of Integrated Transport Improvements; Highway Improvements; Pothole Prevention; Street Lighting & Bridge works are on track for completion in March 2024. Some grant funding for Active Travel will be re-programmed to 2024/25 due to an extension of the scheme. Additional grant funding of £0.5m in 2023/24 and £0.5m in 2024/25 has been awarded to address potholes and support maintaining the safe condition of the highway network.

Peoples Services (Adults and Childrens)

The Childrens and Young People capital programme includes £1m in 2023/24 for the feasibility and planning stages of the building of a new primary school in the Great Haddon area and for the extension of an existing primary school. These projects are in the early stages of feasibility and there may be some reprofiling of this spend into next financial year depending on the progress. £0.5m of the High Needs capital allocation is being used to convert the former St Georges Hydro Pool into teaching space for children at Heltwate school, £0.4m of this budget will be profiled into 2024/25 as work is expected to start on site in April 24. The remaining £8.3m of this grant will be used over the next 3 years to provide additional SEND pupil places. The programme also includes £2.2m of schools' condition grant which is being used to improve the condition of maintained schools and any health and safety works required.

The Adults capital programme includes £3m for Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) projects, all fully grant funded and expected to be spent during 2023/24. There is also a £1.1m scheme for the adaptations to a house purchased for Vulnerable people and for the purchase of another property. £0.8m being used to secure suitable accommodation for a young person with complex needs, a property search is underway with a forecast spend of late March or early 2024/25.

Corporate Services

The ICT Capital programme of work for 2023/24 includes the following key projects, along with the current status:

- Improvements for Finance, HR & Payroll, and Procurement systems. This programme started in July 2023, and is progressing well with the 1st major milestone being the migration to the cloud being completed on 12 January.
- Core Education system procurement has been delayed as a retender exercise had to be undertaken.
- A review of the customer journey in a number of departments is being undertaken to ensure that the most efficient touch points for customers.
- The Mosaic system (Adult Social Care) is being migrated to Cloud which improves the resilience of the system for service users.
- Secure Web Gateway implementation has been completed which ensures greater cyber security for the organisation, especially when working out of the office.

As aforementioned the Council also acquired Sand Martin House in May, which it previously leased from Legal and General. Although this purchase has increased the Capital programme by £50.4m, the business case outlined a significant financial benefit over the remaining 20-year lease.

Table 8: Forecast Capital Programme

Schemes	Budget £000	Forecast £000	Projected Variance £000
Corporate Services			
Crematoria/Cemeteries Development	553	553	-
Hilton Hotel Loan	120	120	-
ICT Projects	4,227	3,691	(536)
Installing Solar Photovoltaic Capability on Council Buildings	220	-	(220)
Leisure Trust - Property	438	438	-
North Westgate Development	9	9	-
Property Acquisitions	50,596	50,596	-
Strategic Property Portfolio Asset Management Plan	2,688	2,147	(541)
Place & Economy			
A1260 Nene Parkway Improvements	11,115	9,415	(1,699)
A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Improvement Scheme	60	60	-
A16 Norwood Dualling	1,229	675	(554)
A47/A15 Lincoln Road Junction 18 Improvements	2	2	-
Active Travel Funding 4	425	262	(164)
Allotments & Neighbourhood Parks (Phase 1)	31	-	(31)
Aragon Fleet Replacement Programme	3,632	2,812	(821)
CCTV	101	101	-
City Centre Counter Terrorism Improvement Works	240	40	(200)
Communities - Other Infrastructure	508	508	-
Eastern Industries Access	7,085	4,400	(2,685)
Emergency Active Travel (Grant)	945	945	-
Extreme Weather Network Improvements	1,000	1,000	-
Green Wheel Improvements	775	775	-
Highways and Transport minor schemes	106	91	(15)
Housing (including LAHF and SHAP)	16,325	10,915	(5,410)
Leisure Equipment (VPF Gym refurb- Hampton)	400	472	72
Local Authority Treescape Fund - Forestry Commission	115	223	108
LTP - Bridges & Structures Improvements	895	895	-
LTP - Highway Improvements	1,234	1,234	-

LTP - Integrated Transport Improvements	1,298	1,298	-
LTP - Pothole Prevention Improvements	1,921	1,921	-
LTP - Street Lighting Improvements	500	520	20
LUF - Station Quarter	4,300	1,575	(2,725)
LUF - University	14,091	14,091	-
Parking	1,087	975	(112)
Peterborough Builds Back Better/Cafe Culture project	45	30	(16)
Peterborough University Access	1,284	836	(447)
Play Area Improvement Programme	927	697	(230)
Regeneration Masterplan	550	18	(532)
Renewable Energy Projects (PCC)	714	314	(400)
Safety Fencing Network	750	675	(75)
Structural Bridge Works	783	783	-
The Boardwalks Local Nature Reserve Enhancements	120	-	(120)
Towns Fund	9,820	3,145	(6,675)
Towns Fund - Accelerated Fund	309	163	(146)
Traffic Signals - Lincoln Road/Taverners Road junction (J19J) Improvement Scheme	345	345	-
Public Health			
Public Health Project	30	30	-
Children and Young People			
Capital Maintenance On Schools	2,227	1,000	(1,227)
Eye Green Traffic Mitigation Scheme	400	400	-
Heltwate School	1,964	1,050	(914)
Marshfields	6	6	-
Mobiles Purchase/Lease	450	450	-
New School Places	1,140	1,140	-
Oakdale Primary 1 FE Expansion	18	18	-
Other Schools	578	578	-
Paston Reserve School	270	45	(225)
PFI Condition Works	344	344	-
Second extension to Heltwate Special School	380	-	(380)
Transformation	41	41	-
Adult Social Care			
Aids And Adaptations	825	825	-
Disables Facilities Grant	2,715	2,515	(200)
Housing for Vulnerable People	1,055	305	(750)
Repair Assistance	320	320	-
Total	156,899	129,010	(27,888)

5. CORPORATE PRIORITIES

- 5.1 Monitoring the Councils in year forecast outturn is a key part of the Council's performance and improvement framework and aims to demonstrate how the Council manages its finances and expenditure throughout the year. This therefore supports all the council's priorities, but it is strongly geared towards enabling the Council to deliver on the following priority:

Supported by a Sustainable Future City Council - adjust how we work, serve and enable, informed by strong data and insight capability and led by a culture of strong leadership.

6. CONSULTATION

- 6.1 Not Applicable - Performance report, item for information

7. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OR IMPACT

7.1 For Cabinet to review and note the Councils current year forecast Outturn Position for 2023/24.

8. REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

8.1 To ensure members of the Cabinet are abreast of the Councils current year forecast Outturn Position for 2023/24.

9. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

9.1 Not Applicable - Performance report, item for information.

10. IMPLICATIONS

Financial Implications

10.1 Not Applicable - Performance report, item for information.

Legal Implications

10.2 There are no legal implications in respect of what is proposed in the report which is a performance report.

Equalities Implications

10.3 Not Applicable - Performance report, item for information

11. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

[Q1 BCR Report- June 2023](#)

[Q2 BCR Report – September 2023](#)

12. APPENDICES

- 12.1
- Appendix A – Departmental Variances
 - Appendix B – Council Tax and Business Rates Performance

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