



Classification	Item No.
Open	

Meeting:	Cabinet
Meeting date:	23 February 2021
Title of report:	The Council's Financial Position as at 31 December 2020
Report by:	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth
Decision Type:	Key Decision
Ward(s) to which report relates	All

Executive Summary:

- 1.1 This report outlines the forecast financial position of the council at the end of 2020/21 based on the information known at the end of the third quarter, 31 December 2020. The report sets out the position for both revenue and capital and provides an analysis of the variances, both under and overspending. The report also sets out the performance on the treasury management activity, including investments and borrowing, against the agreed prudential indicators.
- 1.2 This is the third report of the financial year and reflects demand and the financial impact of Covid at that time. The continuation of the Covid pandemic and the additional measures that have been put in place, both nationally and across the Greater Manchester region, in response to this may impact further on demand for services and loss of income. There does therefore remain some significant challenges to forecasting as a result of COVID-19 and the financial position will continue to be closely monitored throughout the year.
- 1.3 In response to the COVID-19 crisis the government has made available £102.558m to Bury Council to cover additional costs that will be incurred as a result of specific grant criteria. The funding allocations that were made available have been reflected in the forecast out-turn and a full summary is set out at Appendix 1. It should be noted that the information set out in Appendix 1 reflects all grants received up to 18 January 2021.
- 1.4 Since the end of December, the Government has announced further funding and it is anticipated that these grants will be offset additional spending requirements to meet the grant conditions.

- 1.5 Progress on the capital programme has been slower than anticipated due to the impact of Covid. The forecast position is set out in the report and will inform the budget considerations that are being considered as part of the budget setting process for the 2021/22 financial year.

Recommendation(s)

That Cabinet:

- **Note the forecast underspend of £0.053m on the revenue budget;**
- **Note the significant uncertainties that exist, in particular Covid, and that there is likely to be further changes before the end of the financial year;**
- **Note the position on the Dedicated Schools Grant, Collection Fund and the Housing Revenue Account and the Council's participation in the DfE's Safety Valve project;**
- **Note forecast position on the capital programme:**
- **Note the Council's application for de-carbonising the estate grant and approve that acceptance of the grant delegated to the Executive Director of Operations and the Council's S151 Officer in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Environment and Climate Change and the Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth;**
- **Give delegated approval to the Executive Director of Operations and the Council's S151 Officer in Consultation with the Cabinet Member for Environment and the Cabinet Member for Corporate Affairs and HR to award contracts associated with the de-carbonisation fund, subject to the appropriate procurement contract procedure rules being followed;**
- **Approve the revised rephrasing of the capital programme as set out in the report.**
- **Approve the addition of £0.367m to the capital programme for the previously agreed contribution to the coroner's service to give a final capital programme of £57.201m for 2020/21.**

Key considerations

Background

- 2.1 The council is forecasting an underspend of £0.053m which is an improvement on the position at the end of September by £6.983m although this is largely due to additional funding that has been made available to local authorities and a return of some of the waste levy from the Greater Manchester Combined Authority. Based on the financial return to the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) in December the Council has incurred additional expenditure of £23.1m and income losses of £23.6m. This is being managed within the in-year position.
- 2.2 In October 2020 the government announced a further £1bn additional support for local authorities (£3.324m for Bury) and this, together with recently announced grant income to compensate for losses on sales, fees and charges grant (£1.9m) has reduced the overspend previously reported at the end of September. Additional grant to compensate for income losses in the last quarter of the year are anticipated but have yet to be confirmed and could improve the position however there is also the potential for increased demand for some services as a result of the continuation of the national lockdown. Monitoring will therefore continue for the remainder of the financial year.
- 2.3 The government has announced significant funding streams for local authorities since the start of the pandemic. Whilst welcome, the piecemeal approach to funding is impacting on the Council's ability to plan and forecast accurately. Funding trackers have been established to ensure that all income received is captured and that appropriate decision-making arrangements are in place.
- 2.4 In July 2020, Cabinet agreed a set of principles for managing the in-year gap and budget holders need to ensure these are being applied to ensure that as much as possible is being

done to manage downwards the forecast overspend. These are:

- The Council will continue to spend where need exists on the COVID-19 response and all decisions will be taken under existing governance arrangements and will focus on value for money;
- The Council will seek to maintain services as far as possible and, in doing so, minimise the loss of income;
- The Council will seek to maximise the delivery of its savings plan;
- The Council will
 - Use the government grant funding in the first instance to fund additional COVID-19 related costs and loss of income;
 - Consider opportunities for stepping down or deferring the return of some services where resources can be deployed to emerging priorities;
 - Consider the use of reserves as a means of funding any residual financial gap subject to the approval and governance arrangements set out in the Council's reserves strategy.

- 2.5 Budget holders have operated within these principles and, in response to this, some revised efficiency options were agreed in November to offset the non-deliver of options. The principles have been effective in minimising as much as possible the financial impact of Covid.
- 2.6 Within the Council's 2020/21 budget there was an expectation that savings of £4.162m would be delivered. The ability to deliver these in the context of Covid is continually being assessed and a total of £2.526m is deemed to be at risk although replacement options and stretched targets from the OCO Directorate have reduced this risk to £2.203m. This is an improvement of the position previously reported. The impact of this has already been factored into the monitoring position.
- 2.7 The Council has factored in £5m of funding from COVID-19 grant monies that have been made available to Clinical Commissioning Groups to reflect the increased costs resulting from Covid and which meet the criteria for the funding.
- 2.8 The planned contribution to the pooled fund in 2020/21 will be £10.5m less than is budgeted for due. This is due to the fact that an additional contribution, to the same value, was made in 2019/20 as part of a strategy to access additional funding for the CCG. This has been reflected in the council's reserves position as set out later in the report and the funding has been confirmed by the CCG.
- 2.9 Some of the losses faced by the Council directly relate to schools and the Council's relationship with schools. The opportunity to revisit the Council's position on schools and also mitigating some of the risk needs to be considered as part of the in-year position and also for the council's medium term financial strategy.

3 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW - REVENUE

- 3.1 The forecast out turn position is set out in Table 1 below and shows a forecast underspend of £0.053m representing an almost break-even position on the council's net revenue budget. The forecast reflects the fact that additional funding has been received from the government in response to the increase in costs and loss of income directly attributable to the Covid pandemic. As we enter the final quarter of the financial year there may be additional costs related to the continuation of the pandemic and the new national lockdown, all of which are being carefully monitored and will be reported on later in the year. These additional costs and also the potential for additional lost income will have an impact on the overall financial position and will be kept under careful review.

Table 1

Forecast Out Turn Position 2020/21 – As At 31 December 2020
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Directorate	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Forecast Out Turn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend	Change from Sept 2020
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
One Commissioning Organisation	79.452	79.498	79.385	(0.113)	0.608
Children and Young People	41.778	41.778	43.255	1.477	0.238
Operations	16.247	16.247	24.059	7.811	0.027
Corporate Core	13.520	13.473	13.680	0.207	(0.297)
Business, Growth and Infrastructure	2.800	3.397	3.777	0.380	(0.026)
Arts and Museum	0.577	0.697	0.719	0.022	(0.010)
Housing General Fund	0.553	0.553	1.116	0.563	0.000
Non Service Specific	9.964	9.247	(1.153)	(10.400)	(7.523)
TOTAL	164.891	164.891	164.838	(0.053)	(6.983)
Funded By:					
Government Grants	25.718	25.718	25.718	0.000	0.000
Council Tax	89.020	89.020	89.020	0.000	0.000
Business Rates	50.153	50.153	50.153	0.000	0.000
TOTAL	164.891	164.891	164.891	0.000	0.000

Details on individual services are set out in the next section of the report.

One Commissioning Organisation – Forecast Underspend £0.113m

Table 2

2020/21 Forecast Revenue Out Turn Position – as at 31 December 2020			
One Commissioning Organisation	Approved Budget	Forecast Out Turn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	£m
Adult Social Care Operations	7.616	7.426	(0.190)
Care in the Community	39.640	39.702	0.062
Commissioning & Procurement	17.121	17.089	(0.032)
Public Health	10.435	10.433	(0.002)
Departmental Support Services	4.607	4.655	0.048
Workforce Modernisation	0.078	0.078	0
TOTAL	79.498	79.385	(0.113)

3.2 The OCO budget is forecast to underspend by £0.113m which is a £0.608m worsening of the position reported at the end of September when the Directorate was forecasting an underspend of £0.721m. The main variances are as follows:

- **The Care in the Community** budget is projecting an overspend of £0.062m. The forecast includes c.£4.1m of Health Covid monies to offset Covid related expenditure. The position has worsened by £0.315m since September and is the direct result of increased client activity regarding Direct Payments, Supported Living and Complex Care at Home service settings. There has been a significant increase in expenditure within the younger adult's cohort which has offset the benefits achieved through care home deflections within the older adult's cohort. Targeting the younger adults' cohort will be a key area of focus for the financial strategy.
- **Adult Social Care Operations** is projecting a £0.190m underspend which is £0.319m lower than the underspend reported in September and reflects additional staffing costs required to support additional demand with the service.
- **Commissioning and Procurement** is forecasting an underspend of £0.032m which is a £0.062m improvement since September and is due to reduced Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) activity and underspending on staffing budgets.

- **The Departmental Support Service** budget is forecasting a £0.048m overspend which is a £0.035m increase since September and is due to a projected overspend on staffing budgets.

Children and Young People – Forecast Overspend £1.477

Table 3

2020/21 Forecast Revenue Out Turn Position – as at 31 December 2020			
Children and Young People Directorate	Approved Budget	Forecast Out Turn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	£m
Children's Commissioning	1.357	1.286	(0.071)
Early Help & School Readiness	1.800	1.571	(0.229)
Education & Inclusion	16.241	17.329	1.088
Social Care & Safeguarding	22,381	23.069	0.688
TOTAL	41.778	43.255	1.477

3.3 The Children and Young People's Directorate is forecast to overspend by £1.477m due to:

- **Children's Commissioning** The predicted underspend of £0.071m is largely due to staff vacancies within the Social Care Admin team.
- **Early Help & School Readiness** The forecast underspend has increased to £0.229m reflecting the receipt of some external income and also some vacancies within the Early Help Locality Teams and Children's Domestic Violence Team.
- **Education & Inclusion** The forecast overspend of £1.088m is mainly due to increased demand on School Transport (£0.623m), increased costs on packages of care for children with disabilities (£0.107m) and the non-achievement of savings (£0.295) for which alternatives are currently being pursued.
- **Social Care & Safeguarding** – the forecast overspend of £0.688m reflects increased agency costs to cover maternity leave and other vacancies (£0.525m), external legal fees (£0.192m) for court related activity, increased demand for foster care agency placements (£0.118m) and Through Care Support Costs (£0.116m) offset by underspends on Corporate Parenting (-£0.048m) and children's residential placements (-£0.221m).

Operations Directorate – Forecast Overspend 7.811m

Table 4

2020/21 Forecast Revenue Out Turn Position – as at 31 December 2020			
Operations	Approved Budget	Forecast Out Turn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	£m
Wellness Operations	2.990	4.535	1.545
Engineers (including Car Parking)	(0.206)	1.616	1.823
Street Scene	4.877	4.922	0.045
Commercial Services	(0.513)	1.887	2.399
Waste, Transport and Stores	6.541	7.168	0.626
Health & Environmental Protection	1.565	1.539	(0.026)
Operations Senior Management	2.051	2.173	0.123
Corporate Landlord	(1.058)	219	1.277
TOTAL	16.247	24.059	7.811

3.4 The Operations Directorate is forecasting an overspend of £7.811m mainly as a result of loss of income due COVID-19. Grant income to provide support for loss of income is expected but has not been reflected in these figures. The Directorate has recently restructured and the budgets have been adjusted to reflect this. The material variances within Operations are as follows:

- **Health & Environmental Protection** – the projected underspend is due to licensing due to the temporary deferral of licensing charges (£0.026m) more than offset by savings from vacancies within Trading Standards (-£0.036m) and general overheads in Environmental Health (-£0.026m).
- **Engineers** – the overspend largely due to suspension of car parking charges (£1.782m) and other minor variations across the service.
- **Waste & Transport** - the overspend is largely due to reduced activity and income within the Transport Workshop (£0.130m), reduced demand and potential bad debts in Trade Waste services (£0.095m), overspending on staffing and caddy liners in refuse collection and recycling services (£0.258m), projected overspend on Winter Maintenance (£0.090m), increased income from Stores (-£0.53m)
- **Street Scene** - the overspend is largely due to Pest Control loss of income as only emergency works being undertaken in April and May (£0.045m).
- **Wellness Operations** – the overspend is due to income loss in the Leisure Services (£1.772m) and Loss of lettings income in libraries (£0.066m), partially offset by savings in Sports Development (-£0.093m) and Wellness / Lifestyle services (-£0.098m) and extra income in Bereavement Services (-£0.100m).
- **Commercial Services** – The overspend is due to loss of income in civic centres (£0.480m), an overspend on Catering due to loss of catering income from schools (£0.895m) and loss of market rental income due to agreed schemes to offer rent reliefs to market traders (£1.054m); there is an underspend on Cleaning and Caretaking due to increased demand (-£0.170m).
- **Corporate Landlord** – The Overspend is due to loss of income due to staff shortages, a reduction in chargeable work to the capital programme due to Covid19 (£0.438m) and an outstanding unachieved savings target (£0.033m) in Architects Service; pressures on rates, cleaning and utilities budgets (£0.287m) on admin buildings and unachieved savings on the corporate landlord model (£0.519m).

Corporate Core and Finance- Forecast Overspend £0.207m

Table 5

2020/21 Forecast Revenue Out Turn Position – as at 31 December 2020			
Corporate Core and Finance	Approved Budget	Forecast Out Turn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	£m
Corporate Core	3.568	3.414	(0.153)
Adult Learning	0.099	0.099	0.000
Corporate Core Finance	9.806	10.167	0.361
TOTAL	13.473	13.680	0.207

3.5 Corporate Core and Finance is forecasting an overspend of £0.207m which is an improvement on the previously reported position and is as a result of:-

- **Corporate People Services** – the £0.439m underspend is due to vacancies and a reduction on the corporate contribution to apprentices.
- **Legal Services** – the £0.257m overspend is due to reduced income relating to

COVID 19 and additional agency costs.

- **ICT** - the overspend of £0.084m relates to a one-off backdated contract charge on telephony and additional COVID costs.
- **Communications and Engagement** – the overspend of £0.046m is due to additional costs to support the communications team during Covid and to cover staff absences offset by vacancy.
- **Corporate Core Finance - Customer Support and Collections** – the £0.315m overspend is due to Reduction in summons income due to the closure of courts (£0.206m) and increased staffing costs (£0.100m) due to Covid activity and the cost of regrading.
- **Finance and Efficiency** – one off additional cost for sickness cover, training, capacity (£0.029m) and advertising costs for CFO role (£0.016m)

Business, Growth and Infrastructure – Forecast Overspend £0.380m

Table 6

2020/21 Forecast Revenue Out Turn Position – as at 31 December 2020			
Business, Growth and Infrastructure Directorate	Approved Budget	Forecast Out Turn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	£m
Economic Regeneration & Capital Growth	1.811	2,294	0.483
Housing Needs & Options	1.586	1.484	(0.102)
TOTAL	3.397	3.777	0.380

3.6 The Business, Growth and Infrastructure Directorate is forecasting an overspend of £0.380m, an improvement of the previously reported position as a result of:

- **Economic Regeneration and Capital Growth** – the overspend of £0.483m which is resulting from an approved rent relief scheme to support businesses affected by COVID-19 and an increase in voids.
- **Housing Needs and Options** - the underspend of £0.102m is due to the vacant Head of Service post within Urban Renewal plus secondment arrangements.

Art Gallery and Museum – Forecast Overspend £0.022m

Table 7

2020/21 Forecast Revenue Out Turn Position – as at 31 December 2020			
Art Gallery and Museum	Approved Budget	Forecast Out Turn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	£m
Art Gallery and Museum	0.697	0.719	0.022
TOTAL	0.697	0.719	0.022

3.7 The Art Gallery and Museum is forecast to overspend by £0.022m due to loss of income as a result of the service being closed and is an improvement on the previously reported position.

Housing General Fund –Forecast Overspend £0.563m

Table 8

2020/21 Forecast Revenue Out Turn Position – as at 31 December 2020			
Housing General Fund	Approved Budget	Forecast Out Turn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	£m
Housing General Fund	0.553	1.116	0.563
TOTAL	0.553	1.116	0.563

- 3.8 The Housing General Fund is forecast to overspend by £0.563m due to assumed required contribution to the bad debt provision and the projected net Housing Subsidy position.

Non Service Specific–Forecast Underspend £10.400m

Table 9

2020/21 Forecast Revenue Out Turn Position – as at 31 December 2020			
Non Service Specific	Approved Budget £m	Forecast Out Turn £m	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend £m
Accumulated Absences	1.120	1.120	0.000
Chief Executive's Office	0.377	0.377	0.000
Corporate Management	1.730	1.730	0.000
Cost of Borrowing	4.978	6.649	1.671
Grants/COVID-19	(0.597)	(16.287)	(15.690)
Disaster Expenses	0.011	0.011	0.000
Environment Agency	0.100	0.104	0.004
FRS17 Costs	(19.962)	(19.962)	0.000
GMWDA Levy	13.763	12.191	(1.572)
Manchester Airport	(5.635)	0.000	5.635
Ethical Lettings Agency	0.040	0.040	0.000
Passenger Transport Levy	13.456	13.010	(0.447)
Persona Dividend	(0.200)	(0.200)	0.000
Town of Culture	0.050	0.050	0.000
Provisions/Reserves	0.014	0.014	0.000
TOTAL	9.247	(1.153)	(10.400)

- 3.9 The Non Service Specific budget is forecasting an underspend of £10.400m due to:

- **Manchester airport** – loss of dividend (£5.635m) and loan interest repayment (£2.256m) due to the impact of COVID-19 on the travel industry;
- **Passenger Transport Levy** – levy is forecast to be lower than anticipated (-£0.447m);
- **Waste Levy**: A refund in the waste levy (-£1.572m)
- **Environment Agency** – slightly higher levy than expected (£0.004m);
- **Grants/COVID-19** – reflects the receipt of additional grant offset by expenditure within other departments and a budget imbalance relating to the New Homes Bonus (-£15.690m).

4 DELIVERY OF THE SAVINGS PLAN

- 4.1 Planned savings of £4.162m are included in the 2020/21 revenue budget. Of these £1.636m is considered delivered with the remaining £2.526m at risk. Work is currently underway with Directorates to establish whether savings can be delivered in the remainder of the year and, if not, whether any other compensating savings can be identified. A summary of the savings is set out in the table below.

Table 10

Assessment of Savings in the 2020/21 Budget			
Directorate	Description	Amount £m	Assessment
One Commissioning Organisation	Persona Contract	0.611	Amber
One Commissioning Organisation	Supporting People Review	0.177	Green

One Commissioning Organisation	Debt Recovery	0.100	Red
Children and Young People	School Improvement Service	0.330	Amber
Children and Young People	Early Help Model	0.102	Green
Children and Young People	Procurement review of Contracts	0.100	Green
Operations	Procurement Review of Contracts	0.085	Green
Operations	Corporate Landlord	0.585	Red
Operations	Architects Service Review	0.200	Red
Corporate	Contract Management	0.300	Amber
Corporate	Discretionary payments	0.350	Amber
One Commissioning Organisation	Provider Fees Review	1.107	Green
Operations	Re-Wilding Grass Verges	0.065	Green
Operations	Review of Highways Fees	0.050	Red
Total		4.162	

- 4.3 In recognition of the fact that some of the savings in the OCO are 'at risk' a re-evaluation has been carried out and alternative savings were approved by Cabinet in November 2020. Details are set out in the table below:

Table 11

Revised OCO Savings				
Description	Original Savings Target	Projected Savings Achievable	Agreed Alternative Savings	Shortfall on Savings
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Persona Contract	0.611	(0.458)		0.153
Supporting People	0.177	(0.250)		(0.073)
Debt Recovery	0.100	(0.000)		0.100
Provider Fees Review	1.107	(1.216)		(0.109)
Care Packages	0.844	(0.366)		0.478
Learning Disability/Mental Health	0.000	0.000	(0.200)	(0.200)
Carers	0.000	0.000	(0.069)	(0.069)
Advocacy	0.000	0.000	(0.004)	(0.004)
TOTAL	2.839	(2.290)	(0.273)	0.276

- 4.4 The overall risk of the efficiency savings is reduced to £2.203m for the 2020/21 financial year and the new savings have been reflected in the monitoring position.

5 RESERVES

- 5.1 The forecast position on reserves is set out at Appendix 2 and takes account of the planned contribution to reserves that were agreed as part of the 2020/21 budget and the release of funding from the collection fund that was also agreed. It is forecast that the Council will hold £75.312m in reserves of which £26.814m is general reserves. The offset of the DSG deficit of £25.544m leaves net reserves of £49.768m. Use of reserves is likely to be part of the Council's financial strategy in the short term to mitigate against some of the short-term financial impacts of Covid and an ever increasing focus on the reserves is needed to ensure they are as robust and as resilient as possible.

6 OTHER BUDGETS

Schools

- 6.1 The council's expenditure on schools is funded primarily by the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The DSG is ringfenced and can only be spent on schools related activity as set out in the Schools Finance (England) Regulations 2019. The Schools Budget includes funding for a range of educational and support services provided on an authority wide basis as well as individual Schools Budget. The Schools Forum oversee the allocation of funding to schools and the application of the funding formula. The DSG has 4 main blocks:

Table 12

Block	2020/21 Budget
	£m
Schools	129.940
High Needs	33.209
Early Years	13.782
Central Support Services	0.774
TOTAL	177.705

- 6.2 Since the budget was set, schools and academies have also received further significant external funding of £25.004m, including new funding to support schools with the additional cost pressures arising from Covid. Details of the funding received are set out in the table below. Further information regarding funding received for Covid related purposes is set out in Appendix 1.

Table 13

Estimated External Income	
Grant	£m
Pupil Premium Grant	9.108
Universal Infant Free Schools Meals Grant	2.369
Primary PE and Sport	1.147
Year 7 Catch Up Grant	0.195
Teacher's pay Grant	1.473
Teacher's Pension Grant	4.909
Devolved Formula capital	0.742
Covid Exceptional Cost Reimbursement Scheme	2.366
Covid Catch-Up Premium	2.695
TOTAL	25.004

- 6.3 At the end of 2019/20 there was a deficit on the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) of £20.067m and this is forecast to increase to £25.544m by the end of the current financial year. This remains a significant financial risk to the Council as the deficit is currently offset by the Council's reserves. A statutory override to these arrangements has been proposed nationally however the legislative change needed has not been enacted and therefore the liability remains with the Council.
- 6.4 The main reason for the forecast increase in the deficit by the end of the financial year is due to:
- Inclusion Partnerships and SEMH Hubs (£0.360m)
 - Paediatric Disability (£0.150m)
 - SEND Preparation for Employment (£0.040m)
 - SEND EHCP top up funding to comply with statutory finance and SEND requirements, including increased volumes (£2.300m)
 - Increased capacity at Bury's special school provision (£1.600m)
- 6.5 The Council has been identified as one of the Local Authorities across the country with one of the highest DSG deficits and the Council is currently working with the DfE as part of the Safety Valve Project. To support the Council, some additional grant funding may be made available however the quantum and the conditions of any potential grant are not yet known. An introductory meeting between the DfE 'Safety Valve Funding team' and Bury took place on 17 December 2020. Key lines of enquiry were discussed and follow up meetings will take place

through to February 2021 at which stage an agreement on the DSG recovery will be reached. Updates on progress will be reported to Cabinet as part of the quarterly monitoring process.

Collection Fund

- 6.6 The increasing prominence of council tax and business rates in helping fund council services means that the collection fund is monitored on an ongoing basis. The Council is forecasting an in year deficit of £28.085m which is offset by a small surplus brought forward from 2019/20 of £0.255m bringing the overall forecast deficit to £27.830m. The council's share of the deficit is £27.317m and the Greater Manchester Combined Authority's share is £0.513m (for police and fire and rescue services). The tables below show the forecast outturn position for the collection fund and the share of balances of the forecast position.

Table 14

Forecast Position on the 2020/21 Collection Fund			
	Council Tax	Business Rates	Total
	£m	£m	£m
Balance Brought Forward	0.024	(0.279)	(0.255)
(Surplus)/Deficit for the year	1.577	26.508	28.085
Balance Carried Forward	1.601	26.228	27.830
Distributed:			
Bury Council	(1.351)	(25.966)	(27.317)
GMCA – Police and Crime Commissioner	(0.175)	0.000	(0.175)
GMCA – Fire and Rescue Service	(0.076)	(0.262)	(0.338)
Total 2020/21 Deficit	(1.601)	(26.228)	(27.830)

- 6.7 The deficit on the collection fund is Covid related as a result of government mandated reliefs for retail and nursery establishments for which the Council has received compensatory grants of £24.881m of which £0.249m relate to the fire and rescue service. New accounting treatment arrangements have been published which means that the remaining deficit of £2.949m (of which Bury's share is £2.436m) can be spread over the next 3 financial years. The allocation of the deficit is set out in the table below and will be reflected in the budget for future years.

Table 15

Allocation of the 2020/21 Deficit over 3 Financial Years			
	Council Tax	Business Rates	Total
	£m	£m	£m
Bury Council Deficit Share 2020/21	(1.351)	(25.966)	(27.317)
Less S31 Grants Received		24.632	24.632
Net Deficit 2020/21			(2.685)
Allocation of deficit over 3 years:			
2021/22 Allocation	0.465	0.260	0.725
2022/23 Allocation	0.443	0.537	0.980
2023/24 Allocation	0.443	0.537	0.980
Total Allocation over 3 years	1.351	1.334	2.685

- 6.8 The Greater Manchester Combined Authority area continues to pilot 100% business rates retention. The pilot was first implemented on 1 April 2017. The purpose of the pilot is to develop and trial approaches to manage risk and reward in a local government finance system that includes full devolution of business rates revenues. Whilst the pilot is in place, a no detriment policy is in operation under which the government guarantees that the level of business rates income/grant that a council receives can be no less than it would have been if it was not in the pilot area. The council has so far gained from being a member of pilot scheme.

7 BUSINESS GRANTS

- 7.1 In response to Covid, the government announced a grants scheme for small businesses within the retail, leisure and hospitality sectors. Funding allocations were made to Councils based on information from the valuation office. Bury received £42.920m of which up to 5% of the grants paid out would be available for a discretionary scheme.
- 7.2 The council was responsible for administering the scheme until it closed at the end of September. In total, £41.769m was paid out to 3,727 business across the borough. The detail of these grants was reported to Cabinet in November. Since then, the Government has announced several new grants (Local Restrictions Support Grant and the Additional Restrictions Grant). These grants are currently being issued on an ongoing basis and progress will be reported as part of future monitoring reports.

8 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

- 8.1 The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is forecasting a surplus of £2.914m and further information is set out in the table below.

Table 16

2020/21 Forecast Revenue Out Turn Position – as at 31 Dec 2020			
Housing Revenue Account	Approved Budget	Forecast Out Turn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	£m
Income			
Dwelling Rents	(29.963)	(29.960)	0.003
Non-Dwelling Rents	(0.194)	(0.175)	0.019
Other Charges	(1.036)	(1.003)	0.033
Total Income	(31.193)	31.138	0.055
Expenditure			
Repairs and Maintenance	7.039	6.902	(0.137)
General Management	7.452	7.376	(0.076)
Special Services	1.366	1.380	0.014
Rents, Rates and Other Charges	0.060	0.059	(0.001)
Increase in Bad Debts Provision	0.484	0.455	(0.029)
Capital Charge	4.632	4.632	-
Depreciation	8.587	7.326	(1.261)
Debt Management Expenses	0.041	0.041	-
Contribution to/(from) reserves	(1.925)	1.925	-
Total Expenditure	27.736	26.246	(1.490)
Net Cost of Services	(3.457)	4.892	(1.435)
Interest receivable	(0.067)	(0.083)	(0.016)
Principal Repayments	0.192	0.192	-
Revenue Contributions to Capital	3.322	1.859	(1.463)
Sub Total	3.447	1.968	(1.479)
Operating (Surplus)/Deficit	(0.010)	(2.924)	(2.914)

- 8.2 The main reasons for the forecast surplus are:

- **Depreciation** – the calculation method was reviewed in 2019/20 resulting in a reduction in the charge for future years. As the depreciation charge is ultimately used to fund capital programme expenditure this reduction has been taken into account in the forecast Revenue Contributions to Capital (see note below).
- **Revenue contributions to capital** – the change shows the net effect of schemes brought forward from 2019/20 and anticipated slippage in the programme for the current year; it is forecast that £4.208m of resources will need to be released back from the HRA balances (Business Plan Headroom Reserve) in 2021/22 to complete the 2020/21

programme.

8.3 As well as looking at the in-year financial position, it is useful to consider some of the other aspects of performance regarding the Housing Revenue Account. These have all to some degree been affected by the operating restrictions and financial impacts resulting from the pandemic; this makes forecasting with any certainty very difficult.

- **Voids** The rent loss due to voids for April to December was on average 1.16% which is worse than the 1% void target level set in the original budget. If this performance continues, there will be a reduction in rental income of £0.049m over the original budget. Six Town Housing continue to review the voids processes and the various factors affecting demand.
- **Arrears** The rent arrears at the end of December totalled £2.229m, an increase of 7.4% since the end of March. Of the total arrears £0.927m relates to former tenants and £1.302m relates to current tenants. An estimated £0.982m of current tenant arrears are in cases where either the under-occupancy charge applies or the tenants are in receipt of Universal Credit rather than Housing Benefit; this is an increase of £0.105m from the start of the year reflecting the increase in the number of tenants claiming Universal Credit and the impact this can have on the arrears position with payments received for a number of weeks, in arrears and sometimes with delays.
- **Bad Debts** The Council is required to make a provision for potential bad debts. The contribution for the year is calculated with reference to the type of arrear, the amount outstanding on each individual case and the balance remaining in the provision following write off of debts.

The forecast increase in the required contribution to the Bad Debt Provision is based on an assessment of the arrears at the end of December and the potential change in arrears for the remainder of this financial year. This is very much an estimate based on current trends and expectations and is being closely monitored.

- **Right to Buy Sales** The forecast for 2020/21 was set at 60, this being an increase of 15 on the level of sales assumed for Bury in the Government's self-financing valuation. There have been 24 sales in the period April to December which is 14 less than at this point last year. The number of applications currently proceeding is higher than at this point last year (116 compared to 92); around half of the current applications are awaiting Right to Buy valuations before they can proceed. The valuation service, which was suspended at lockdown in March, has been resumed through an external provider. Given the current situation it is difficult to forecast how many applications will actually proceed to completion however it is felt unlikely that the sales will exceed 40 by the end of the financial year; the projections of rental income have been calculated on this basis.

9 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

9.1 The Council's capital programme is currently £53.232m and reflects the fact that Cabinet agreed, at its meeting in November, rephasing of £36.828m be carried forward into the next financial year and also approved the removal of two schemes following a review.

9.2 Full details on the Capital programme are set out in Appendix 3 and a summary of the key elements are as follows:

Carry Forward

9.3 Expenditure on the capital programme is £26.554m of which £13.403m relates to the strategic investments with the airport. Expenditure is lower than anticipated however this needs to be considered in the wider context of the Covid pandemic. Delivery of the capital programme has been significantly affected by the Covid pandemic and the closure of many services.

Additionally, resources that would have been delivering capital schemes and projects have been diverted to other areas as part of the Council's emergency response to the pandemic.

Projected Expenditure 2020/21

- 9.4 As it stands, £27.812m is forecast to be spent in the last quarter of the financial year and it is likely that some of this will need to be carried forward into 2021/22. This will be addressed as part of the year end closure process. The ongoing impact of the Covid pandemic the ability to forecast expenditure with any great certainty is reduced and therefore the situation will be kept under careful review.

Variances

- 9.5 The majority of the variances on the capital programme are due to delays in delivery as a result of Covid. For now, funds that need to be carried forward into the next financial year have been identified and more work will be undertaken to establish whether any of this will fall into future years. The outcome of this work is reflected in the draft capital programme for 2021/22 - 2022/23.

Financing

- 9.6 As well as approving the revised spending in the capital programme, the council must also ensure it has sufficient funds available to meet its capital payments in each financial year. Funding has been built into the Council's revenue budget and a full funding model is also being developed and will be reported on quarterly.

Review of the Programme

- 9.7 A full review of the capital programme has been underway to ensure that all schemes are being correctly recorded and recorded. This intensive piece of work, which is almost complete, has cleansed the programme and budgets now largely reflect the actual position. The work is being brought to a conclusion and there may be some more changes that emerge. The revised budget, subject to the approval of the re-phasing for Quarter 3, reflects the outcome of this work. This important piece of work will ensure greater transparency and accountability in the future. It has however meant that some budgets have been realigned and Cabinet is asked to approve an adjustment to the rephasing of £3.603m which when applied gives a revised capital programme of £56.835m.
- 9.8 The Council has previously approved a contribution towards the cost of accommodation changes for the Coroners service and the cost of the scheme was agreed to be shared with Rochdale Council. Payment of £0.367m is now due however the funding for the scheme has not been approved. Retrospective approval of the scheme is requested and that this be added to the 2020/21 capital programme giving a final programme of £57.201m.

Potential New Schemes

- 9.9 The Council has submitted a grant application for 'decarbonising the public estate'. This is part of a wider GM bid and, if successful, a total of £8.5m could be awarded. Tight grant conditions are likely to be part of the funding award including the need for contracts to be in place by the end of the current financial year. Arrangements are in place with GMCA procurement and also the Council's in-house procurement team to ensure that the necessary arrangements can be in place to meet the grant terms. Approval to add the scheme to the capital programme is however needed and it is recommended that approval be delegated to Executive Director of Operations and the Council's S151 Officer in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Environment and Climate Change and the Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth. Approval to award the required contracts will also be needed to progress the schemes in time to meet the deadlines in order to secure the grant funding. Delegated authority is requested to the Executive Director of Operations and the Council's S151 Officer in Consultation with the Cabinet Member for Environment and the Cabinet Member for Corporate Affairs and HR.

Risks

- 9.10 Storm Ciara has resulted in some residual damage caused by flooding, the extent of which has only become clear over recent months. Independent assessment of the damage has been carried out and it is anticipated that a total of £6.4m will be needed to carry out the work required. Given the significant financial cost the Council has sought assistance through the government's Bellwin scheme.
- 9.11 The Bellwin Scheme is a scheme made available to Local Authorities to provide emergency financial assistance to meet uninsured costs incurred with the aftermath of an emergency in their area. At the time of the storm, the scheme was not made available to the Council as it was not deemed to have reached the threshold. Following the submission of a claim, the Council has received a response from MHCLG stating that the council is not eligible for any support under the scheme. This is disappointing and further representations are being made. The costs of Storm Ciara are currently being managed within the Council's capital programme and, in the event of no support being provided from MHCLG, will need to be met from borrowing or from the Council's insurance provision. Updates will be provided throughout the year.

10 TREASURY MANAGEMENT MID-YEAR REVIEW

- 10.1 The Treasury Management mid-year review report was reported to Cabinet in November 2020. There are no performance issues and the Council is operating within its financial limits and boundaries as set out in the strategy.

11 FUTURE YEARS

- 11.1 The impact of COVID-19 is having a significant impact on the council's financial position and its ability to deliver capital schemes within the anticipated timescales. Grants from the government have helped managed the position in year but there is a longer-term impact of Covid that will need to be managed without any certainty of additional funding. This risk has been factored into the Council's medium term financial strategy. A continuing process of updating the MTFS will ensure that any new or increase in trends will be identified quickly so that remedial action can be taken.

Community impact / Contribution to the Bury 2030 Strategy

Delivery of the Bury 2030 strategy is dependent on resources being available. The delivery of the strategy may be impacted by changes in funding and spending.

Equality Impact and considerations:

24. *Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the 'general duty' on public authorities is set out as follows:*

A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to -

- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*
- (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*
- (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

25. *The public sector equality duty (specific duty) requires us to consider how we can positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good relations, and demonstrate that we are*

paying 'due regard' in our decision making in the design of policies and in the delivery of services.

Assessment of Risk:

The following risks apply to the decision:

Risk / opportunity	Mitigation
There are significant risks in the financial position both in the current and future financial years. Financial sustainability is critical and the report sets out areas of concern that need to be addressed.	Regular monitoring and reporting ensures that any changes in the financial position are quickly identified and action can be taken to manage the overall position.
Delays in delivering projects within the capital programme provide an opportunity to review projects and align to the changing position that has arisen due to Covid and to ensure that projects align to the Bury 2030 strategy.	The longer term medium financial strategy takes accounts of any in-year changes in funding and demand and ensures the Council has a longer term view for future years.

Consultation:

There are no consultation requirements arising from this report.

Legal Implications:

Local authorities must make proper arrangement for the administration of their financial affairs and produce a balanced, robust budget for forthcoming years. This should be consistent with the Council's work plans and strategies and any identified budget gap. This report sets out the current anticipated position and the impact in terms of revenue and capital, in particular of the impact of Covid 19. This will assist Cabinet in formulating proposals to submit to Council in 2021, for the Council budget and council tax calculations for 2021/22.

Financial Implications:

The financial implications are set out in the report. The continuation of the Covid pandemic has impacted significantly on both the revenue and capital budgets across the whole of the Council and needs to be carefully monitored. The in-year position will be reflected in an updated medium term financial strategy and will inform the budget setting process for the 2021/22 financial year.

Report Author and Contact Details:

Lisa Kitto

Interim Director of Financial Transformation (S151 Officer)

Background papers:

The Council's Financial Position as at June 2020

The Council's Financial Position as at 30 September 2020

Revenue Budget 2020/21 and Medium Term Financial Strategy 2020/21 – 2024/25

Capital Strategy and Capital Programme 2021 – 2022/23

Treasury Management Strategy and Prudential Indicators 2020/21

Please include a glossary of terms, abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.

Term	Meaning

Analysis of Grants Received 2020/21 as a result of COVID -19			
Description	Amount (£m)	Additional Costs	Detail
Business Rates Grants	42.920	Grant payments of £10k and £25k to eligible business and funding for a discretionary scheme.	The scheme is now closed.
Local Restrictions Support Grant Closed (Addendum & Sector)	7.532	Funding to support businesses legally required to close during a national lockdown and those legally closed since March (e.g. nightclubs)	New Allocation received January 2021
Local Restrictions Support Grant (Closed)	0.376	Funding to support businesses in Tier 3 and 4 areas legally required to close	
Local Restrictions Support Grant (Open)	1.618	Funding to support businesses that remain open but who are severely impacted by the restrictions	
Christmas Support Payment – Wet-pubs	0.083	Funding to support wet-led pubs where tier 3 restrictions imposed	
National Lockdown Top-Up Grant Jan-Feb 2021	9.036	One-off top-up grant for retail, hospitality and leisure businesses closed in national lockdown Jan-Feb 2021	
Additional Restrictions Grant (ARG)	5.738	One-off funding of approx. £20/head of population for business support activities, primarily in the form of discretionary grants during restrictions in November and January	Top Up received January 2021.
New Burdens (Revenues and benefits) for the administration of the business rates grants.	0.170	New costs to support the administration of grants to businesses and increase in welfare and benefit claimants.	Decision made and funding used to increase capacity in the revenues and benefits team.
New Burdens – Administration of Retail, Leisure and Hospitality Grants	0.076	New costs to support the administration of grants to businesses and increase in welfare and benefit claimants.	Top Up Received January 2021
Sub Total	67.549		

Analysis of Grants Received 2020/21 as a result of COVID -19

Description	Amount (£m)	Additional Costs	Detail
Sales Fees & Charges compensation scheme 1 st round	1.912	No additional costs. This grant is un-ringfenced and is available to support the Council to meet additional costs and loss of income as a result of COVID-19.	
Sub Total	1.912		
COVID-19 Tranche 2	5.253	No additional costs. This grant is un-ringfenced and is available to support the Council to meet additional costs and loss of income as a result of COVID-19.	
COVID-19 Tranche 1	5.364	No additional costs. This grant was received in 2019/20 and is un-ringfenced and is available to support the Council to meet additional costs and loss of income as a result of COVID-19.	
COVID-19 Tranche 3	1.699	No additional costs. This grant is un-ringfenced and is available to support the Council to meet additional costs and loss of income as a result of COVID-19.	
COVID-19 Tranche 4	3.324	No additional costs. This grant is un-ringfenced and is available to support the Council to meet additional costs and loss of income as a result of COVID-19.	
Sub Total	15.640		
Hardship Relief Fund	1.880	Criteria on how this should be allocated was provided by government. Majority to be used to fund £150 credit on council tax bills to working age residents eligible for local council tax support scheme. Remainder allocated to hardship and welfare schemes.	Currently held within the Collection Fund as most of the costs will be incurred within the fund.
DEFRA Food and Essentials Hardship Grant	0.229	Allocated to wider food offer to support vulnerable people and FSM provision at October half term, and to support those suffering from hardship as a result of self-isolation. Working with Bury Community Support Network to identify vulnerable group and to target support.	

Analysis of Grants Received 2020/21 as a result of COVID -19

Description	Amount (£m)	Additional Costs	Detail
Self-Isolation Grant	0.171	Grant payments to eligible claimants who are self-isolating	Government Criteria
Self Isolation Grant Top Up	0.124	To Up Grant	Received January 2021
Next Steps Accommodation Programme	0.081		
COVID Winter Grant scheme	0.619	To support families/vulnerable households particularly with food, energy and water bills to the end of March. Is being utilised to fund free school meals since Christmas holidays and for the remainder of the financial year.	
Sub Total	3.104		
Re-Opening High Streets	0.169	New costs will be incurred. Monitoring assumes that the grant will be offset fully by new additional costs.	This grant will be paid in arrears on qualifying expenditure.
Sub Total	0.169		
Infection Control Tranche 1	2.396	New Costs will be incurred. Monitoring assumes that the grant will be offset fully by new additional costs.	All of the grant received has been allocated to care home and other organisations as specified in the grant criteria.
Infection Control Tranche 2	1.934	New Costs will be incurred. Monitoring assumes that the grant will be offset fully by new additional costs.	All of the grant received has been allocated to care home and other organisations as specified in the grant criteria.
Sub Total	4.330		
Test and Trace	1.084	New Costs. Monitoring assumes that the grant will be offset fully by new additional costs.	Additional costs will be reflected within the OCO department
Test and Trace Enhanced Support	0.150	Monitoring assumes that new costs will be incurred. Focus on communications and approval for additional support obtained.	Report approved.
COVID Marshall Funding	0.104	Monitoring assumes that new costs will be incurred.	Report approved via Emergency Powers Group.

Analysis of Grants Received 2020/21 as a result of COVID -19

Description	Amount (£m)	Additional Costs	Detail
Test, Track & Contain grant	1.528	Allocation of resource has been submitted to MHCLG.	Additional costs will be reflected within the OCO department
Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) funding	0.142	Monitoring assumes that the grant will be offset fully by new additional costs.	Additional costs will be reflected within the OCO department
Contain Outbreak Management Fund	0.767	Monitoring assumes that the grant will be offset fully by new additional costs.	Funding received for January 2021
Contain and Outbreak Management	0.767	Monitoring assumes that the grant will be offset fully by new additional costs	Funding received for February 2021
Sub Total	4.542		
Wellbeing for Education Grant	0.030	Allocated to Schools	Non-ringfenced grant to better equip education settings to support wellbeing and psychological recovery as they return to full time education.
Covid catch-Up Premium	2.367	Allocated to Schools	Additional funding to help children catch up on lost learning and reach expected curriculum levels during the 2020/21 academic year. It should be noted that £0.875m of the funding was received by the council to be passported to academies. Funding will be received in 3 tranches (Autumn, Spring and Summer terms).
Covid Exceptional Cost Re-Imbursement Scheme	2.645	Allocated to Schools	Reimbursement scheme to allow schools to reclaim any exceptional costs incurred during lockdown from March – July 2020 in relation to premises, cleaning and free school meals plus other costs that are subject to DfE scrutiny and validation. Of the funding allocated £0.660m is for academies.
Sub Total	5.312		
TOTAL	102.558		

The Council is also assuming £5m grant funding made available to CCGs to cover health related costs. Further grant to offset the loss on sales, fees and charges income is anticipated although the value of the grant is not known.

Forecast Position on Reserves at 31 March 2021				
	Balance as at 1 April 2020	Planned use of Reserves	In Year Underspend (including future known grants)	Forecast Balance as at 31 March 2021
	£M	£M	£M	
General Reserves	6.989	19.772	0.053	26.814
Directorate Risk Reserves	0.992	(0.250)		0.742
Volatility and Fiscal Risk	34.174	(4.000)		30.174
Total Management of Risk Reserves	42.155	15.522	0.053	57.730
Corporate Priorities	7.794	3.800		11.594
External Funding/Grants	20.794	(14.806)		5.988
Total Earmarked Reserves	28.588	(11.006)	0.000	17.582
TOTAL COUNCIL RESERVES	70.743	4.516	0.053	75.312
School Reserves				
DSG Central Reserve	(20.067)	(5.477)		(25.544)
TOTAL SCHOOL RESERVES	(20.067)	(5.447)	0.000	(25.544)
TOTAL NET RESERVES	50.676	(0.961)	0.053	49.768

Capital Monitoring 2020/21 – as at 31 December 2020

	Revised Budget 2020/21 (After Adjustments)	Approved Rephasing from Mth 6	Proposed additional Rephasing at Mth 9	Revised Budget at month 9	Actual Expenditure	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	m	£m	£m	£m	
Radcliffe Regeneration							
Radcliffe Town Centre	0.000	(0.100)	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Radcliffe Market Chambers	0.100	(0.100)	0.010	0.010	0.000	0.010	0.000
Radcliffe Library Refurbishment	(0.020)	0.012	(0.012)	(0.020)	(0.005)	0.000	0.020
Radcliffe Regeneration	0.300	(0.037)	(0.063)	0.200	0.000	0.200	0.000
Radcliffe Regeneration Action Plan	0.231	(0.232)	0.117	0.116	0.000	0.116	0.000
Radcliffe Hub Pre-Development	0.729	0.000	(0.729)	0.000	(0.001)	0.000	0.000
Radcliffe Leisure – Design etc	0.250	0.000	(0.250)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Radcliffe Programme Management	0.200	0.000	(0.200)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sub Total Radcliffe Regeneration	1.790	(0.457)	(1.027)	0.306	(0.006)	0.326	0.020
Prestwich Regeneration							
Public Services Hub	0.075	(0.050)	(0.025)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Strategic Acquisition	0.300	(0.300)	0.300	0.300	0.000	0.300	0.000
Prestwich Urban Village	0.200	0.292	(0.292)	0.200	(0.008)	0.200	0.000
Prestwich Regeneration	1.200	0.000	0.000	1.200	0.000	1.200	0.000
Sub Total Prestwich Regeneration	1.775	(0.058)	(0.017)	1.700	(0.008)	1.700	0.000
Ramsbottom Regeneration							
Ramsbottom Town Plan	0.180	(0.200)	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Upper Floor Development	0.200	(0.200)	0.200	0.200	0.000	0.000	(0.200)
Ramsbottom Market Chambers	0.120	0.000	(0.120)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sub Total Ramsbottom Regeneration	0.500	(0.400)	0.100	0.200	0.000	0.000	(0.200)
Bury Regeneration							
Bury Market	0.050	(0.050)	0.020	0.020	0.000	0.020	0.000
Bury Business centre	0.050	(0.050)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Elizabethan Suite Update	0.080	(0.080)	0.080	0.080	0.000	0.000	(0.080)
Bury Civic Centre – Phase 1	1.385	(1.801)	1.801	1.385	0.000	0.000	(1.385)
Sub Total Bury Regeneration	1.565	(1.981)	1.901	1.485	0.000	0.020	(1.465)

Capital Monitoring 2020/21 – as at 31 December 2020

	Revised Budget 2020/21	Approved Rephasing from Mth 6	Proposed additional Rephasing at Mth 9	Revised Budget at month 9	Actual Expenditure	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	m	£m	£m	£m £m	
Commercial Sites Regeneration							
Commercial Sites Regeneration	0.300	(0.200)	(0.100)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chamber Hall Phase 2	0.100	0.000	(0.100)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sub Total Commercial Sites Regeneration	0.400	(0.200)	(0.200)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Refurbishment of Bury Market							
Refurbishment of Bury Market	0.206	(0.686)	0.686	0.206	0.096	0.206	0.000
Sub Total Refurbishment of Bury Market	0.206	(0.686)	0.686	0.206	0.096	0.206	0.000
TOTAL - Regeneration	6.236	(3.782)	1.443	3.897	0.082	2.252	(1.645)
Place Shaping / Growth							
Prestwich	0.000	(0.249)	0.249	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002
Radcliffe	0.120	(0.420)	0.343	0.043	0.047	0.043	0.000
Whitefield	0.100	(0.099)	0.028	0.029	0.001	0.029	0.000
Place shaping / Growth programme	0.235	(2.715)	2.715	0.235	0.000	0.235	0.000
Other Development Schemes	1.243	0.313	(1.063)	0.493	0.643	0.316	(0.177)
TOTAL - Place Shaping / Growth	1.698	(3.170)	2.272	0.800	0.691	0.625	(0.175)
Sport And Leisure							
Parks and Green Space Strategy	0.439	(0.361)	0.361	0.439	0.029	0.501	0.062
Play Area Strategy	0.250	0.001	(0.047)	0.204	0.000	0.200	(0.004)
Outdoor Gyms	0.120	(0.120)	0.120	0.120	0.000	0.120	0.000
Access, Infrastructure and Quality – Parks	0.300	(0.080)	0.080	0.300	0.032	0.187	(0.113)
Grass Pitch Vert Draining	0.010	(0.010)	0.010	0.010	0.000	0.010	0.000
Leisure Gym Equipment Upgrade	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.500	0.000
Bury Athletics Track	0.100	(0.094)	0.094	0.100	0.000	0.035	(0.065)
Flood Repair – 3 G Pitch	0.366	(0.564)	0.564	0.366	0.319	0.048	(0.318)
3G Pitch – Bury Radcliffe	0.400	(0.210)	(0.190)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3G Pitch at Goshen	0.669	(0.669)	0.669	0.669	0.000	0.000	(0.669)

Capital Monitoring 2020/21 – as at 31 December 2020							
	Revised Budget 2020/21	Approved Rephasing from Mth 6	Proposed additional Rephasing at Mth 9	Revised Budget at month 9	Actual Expenditure	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	m	£m	£m	£m £m	
Sustainable Tennis Strategy	0.246	0.046	(0.246)	0.046	0.000	0.200	0.154
Match Fund Football Grants	0.150	(0.150)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Non-Turf Cricket Pitch	0.000	(0.072)	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Flood Repair and Defence	0.386	(0.173)	0.172	0.385	0.751	0.012	(0.373)
Environmental Works	0.044	(0.035)	0.035	0.044	0.008	0.045	0.001
Parks	0.188	(0.005)	(0.094)	0.089	0.003	0.141	0.052
TOTAL - Sport And Leisure	4.168	(2.496)	1.600	3.272	1.142	1.999	(1.273)
Operational Fleet							
Vehicle Replacement Strategy	6.760	(2.760)	(1.500)	2.500	0.027	2.500	0.000
Grounds Maintenance Equipment	0.240	(0.170)	0.000	0.070	0.026	0.120	0.050
TOTAL - Operational Fleet	7.000	(2.930)	(1.500)	2.570	0.053	2.620	0.050
ICT							
ICT Projects	5.884	(3.784)	0.000	2.100	1.382	2.194	0.094
Improving Information Management	0.057	(0.057)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
GM Full Fibre Project	0.469	(0.001)	0.001	0.469	0.639	0.469	0.000
TOTAL - ICT	6.410	(3.842)	0.001	2.569	2.021	2.663	0.094
Highways							
Highways Investment Strategy – Tranche 2	4.000	0.000	(4.000)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cycling and Walking Routes – Mayors Challenge	3.035	(3.067)	3.042	3.010	0.060	0.010	(3.000)
Growth Deal	0.711	(0.711)	0.711	0.711	0.000	0.711	0.000
Mobile Speed Signs	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.035	0.000	0.000	(0.035)
Full Fibre Infrastructure	0.520	(0.520)	0.520	0.520	0.000	0.520	0.000
Weather Station and Road Surface Temperature Sensors	0.060	0.030	(0.060)	0.030	0.022	0.030	0.000
Street Lighting	1.288	(0.473)	0.445	1.260	0.497	1.260	0.000
Traffic Calming and improvement	0.239	(0.559)	0.439	0.119	0.145	0.119	0.000

Capital Monitoring 2020/21 – as at 31 December 2020							
	Revised Budget 2020/21	Approved Rephasing from Mth 6	Proposed additional Rephasing at Mth 9	Revised Budget at month 9	Actual Expenditure	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	m	£m	£m	£m £m	
Traffic Management Schemes	0.127	(0.087)	0.087	0.127	0.000	0.127	0.000
Public Rights of Way	0.058	(0.053)	0.053	0.058	0.000	0.058	0.000
Highways Planned Maintenance	2.689	0.000	(2.479)	0.210	1.936	2.716	2.506
Pothole Fund	2.679	(0.367)	(0.321)	1.991	0.000	2.107	0.116
Bridges	0.072	0.002	(0.024)	0.050	0.089	0.050	0.000
TOTAL - Highways	15.513	(5.805)	(1.587)	8.121	2.749	7.708	(0.413)
Children and Young People							
NDS Modernisation Including New Pupil Places	10.596	(6.960)	(0.606)	3.030	2.319	3.034	0.004
Devolved Formula Capital	1.239	(0.537)	(0.398)	0.304	0.313	0.315	0.011
Targeted Capital Funding	(0.130)	(0.001)	0.131	0.000	(0.106)	0.000	0.000
Special Provision Grant	0.513	(0.022)	(0.195)	0.296	0.295	0.297	0.001
TOTAL - Children and Young People	12.218	(7.520)	(1.068)	3.630	2.821	3.646	0.016
Estate Management – Investment Estate:							
Demolition of Former Fire Station – Bury	0.340	(0.300)	0.300	0.340	0.209	0.340	0.000
177 & 179 The Rock	0.005	(0.005)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.005
Portland and Chesham industrial Estate	0.010	(0.010)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.010
Former Prezzo, Lytham	0.055	(0.055)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.055	0.055
Black Manor Street	0.050	(0.050)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.050
Tile Street	0.050	(0.050)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.050
St Mary's Place	0.030	(0.030)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.030
TOTAL - Estate Management – Investment Estate:	0.540	(0.500)	0.300	0.340	0.209	0.540	0.200
Estate Management - Corporate Landlord:							
Fernhill Gypsy and Traveller Site	0.720	(0.360)	0.000	0.360	0.000	0.360	0.000
Bradley Fold Welfare Facilities	0.650	0.005	(0.405)	0.250	0.006	0.840	0.590
Leisure Health and Safety Improvements	0.369	(0.246)	0.246	0.369	0.028	0.517	0.148

Capital Monitoring 2020/21 – as at 31 December 2020							
	Revised Budget 2020/21	Approved Rephasing from Mth 6	Proposed additional Rephasing at Mth 9	Revised Budget at month 9	Actual Expenditure	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	m	£m	£m	£m £m	
LED Lighting Installation	0.236	0.040	(0.040)	0.236	0.006	0.234	(0.002)
Seedfield – Health and Safety	0.050	(0.025)	0.000	0.025	0.000	0.025	0.000
Bury Cemetery Upgrade of Welfare Facilities	0.050	(0.015)	(0.025)	0.010	0.002	0.035	0.025
Hoyles park Pavilion Demolition and Clarence Park Skateboard Park removal	0.050	(0.040)	(0.010)	0.000	0.007	0.033	0.033
TOTAL - Estate Management - Corporate Landlord:	2.125	(0.641)	(0.234)	1.250	0.049	2.044	0.794
Communities and Wellbeing							
Older People	0.384	(0.305)	0.000	0.079	0.082	0.001	(0.078)
Disabled Facilities Grant	1.452	(1.274)	1.274	1.452	0.307	1.452	0.000
Neighbourhood Working	0.242	(0.228)	0.228	0.242	0.024	0.242	0.000
Planning – Other Schemes	0.077	(0.065)	0.065	0.077	0.000	0.012	(0.065)
Other Development Schemes	0.027	(0.027)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Environmental Works	0.067	(0.067)	0.067	0.067	0.000	0.067	0.000
TOTAL - Communities and Wellbeing	2.249	(1.966)	1.634	1.917	0.413	1.774	(0.143)
Housing							
Electric Vehicle Trials	0.000	(0.075)	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Housing – HRA	12.686	(3.094)	0.000	9.592	1.734	9.422	(0.170)
HRA – Disabled Facilities Adaptations	0.716	(0.107)	0.000	0.609	0.233	0.609	0.000
Empty Property Strategy	0.273	(0.273)	0.273	0.273	0.001	0.000	(0.273)
Next Steps Accommodation Programme	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.044	0.000	0.000
Housing Development	1.000	0.100	(0.100)	1.000	0.895	0.999	(0.001)
TOTAL - Housing	14.675	(3.449)	0.248	11.474	2.907	11.030	(0.444)
Climate Change							
Community Climate Capital Fund	0.187	(0.593)	0.593	0.187	0.000	0.194	0.007
Climate Change Resilience Fund	0.200	(0.140)	0.000	0.060	0.000	0.260	0.200

Capital Monitoring 2020/21 – as at 31 December 2020

	Revised Budget 2020/21	Approved Rephasing from Mth 6	Proposed additional Rephasing at Mth 9	Proposed Revised Budget at month 9	Actual Expenditure	Forecast Outturn	Forecast (Under)/Over Spend
	£m	£m	m	£m	£m	£m £m	
Electric Charging Points	0.040	(0.040)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.040
Glysophate Alternative Equipment	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.100	0.050
Waste Management	0.014	0.055	(0.055)	0.014	0.014	0.083	0.069
Fly-Tipping	0.060	(0.008)	(0.044)	0.008	0.000	0.112	0.104
TOTAL - Climate Change	0.551	(0.726)	0.494	0.319	0.014	0.789	0.470
Total (Capital)	73.383	(36.827)	3.603	40.159	13.151	37.690	(2.469)
Strategic Airport Investment	3.726	0.000	0.000	3.726	3.726	3.726	0.000
Strategic Airport Investment	12.950	0.000	0.000	12.950	9.677	12.950	0.000
Total – Strategic Investment	16.676	0.000	0.000	16.676	13.403	16.676	0.000
Grand Total	90.059	(36.827)	3.603	56.835	26.554	54.366	(2.469)

