CABINET

DATE 23rd August 2023

REPORT OF Councillor Philip Jackson, Leader of the

Council and Portfolio Holder for Economy, Net Zero, Skills and Housing, and Cllr Stephen Harness, Portfolio Holder for Finance, Resources and Assets.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICERRob Walsh, Chief Executive, and Sharon

Wroot, Executive Director Place and

Resources

SUBJECT 2023/24 Q1 Council Plan Resources and

Finance Monitoring Report

STATUS Open

FORWARD PLAN REF NO. CB 08/23/03

CONTRIBUTION TO OUR AIMS

The Council Plan, and the Budget, Finance and Business Plan were adopted by Council in February 2023. The Council Plan sets out the key actions for North East Lincolnshire Council that contribute to the priorities of 'Stronger Economy, Stronger Communities'. The finance and business plans underpin delivery and focus on long-term financial sustainability.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides key information and analysis of the Council's position at the end of Q1. Further detailed information is provided within the appendix to this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- 1. Notes the content of the report.
- 2. Refers the report to all Scrutiny Panels for further consideration and oversight.

REASONS FOR DECISION

The report is important in informing Cabinet of the performance and financial position of the Council and highlighting risks and opportunities.

1. BACKGROUND AND ISSUES

Council Plan Performance

- 1.1 At the end of the first quarter of the financial year the Council is making good progress in many areas of delivery. However, there remains an on-going challenge in relation to delivery within budget within some areas of Children's Services.
- 1.2 The appendix to this report includes a red/amber/green (RAG) assessment for

each area of the organisation based on performance, delivery of key projects and delivery within budget. At the end of Quarter 1, the assessments show x green (finance and performance as planned, x amber (finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery), and x red (finance and/or performance is under-target with no clear mitigation).

- 1.3 Where performance is rated red or amber, services are working to identify ways to mitigate the risk of non-delivery.
- 1.4 The report includes a snapshot of performance data taken from a live performance dashboard that shows progress against our 'Vital Signs'; the barometers that indicate progress. We are continuing to develop the dashboard to improve the way that data is presented, so that it is clearer about what 'good' looks like and there is a clear direction of travel. The dashboard is published on our website and can be used by elected members and residents to view more detailed information that sits behind the headline indicators. Council Plan Our vision and aims | NELC (nelincs.gov.uk)

1.5 Financial Position

- 1.6 At the end of first quarter of the financial year, the Council is forecasting a £7M overspend against its approved 2023/24 budget. This forecast largely reflects the ongoing challenges being experienced in relation to Children's safeguarding.
- 1.7 Whilst additional resources have been invested into the service as part of the most recent budget round and the number of Children in Care continues to reduce, legacy issues are still impacting on the reported position. In particular, the local placement market remains challenging and some agency teams have been maintained for longer than planned in order to safely manage caseloads.
- 1.8 The current financial performance within this budget area remains challenging and further action is required to deliver long term financially sustainability. In response, a restructure of children's service is being fast tracked to support further improvement and transformation. Additionally, actions are being taken to increase the productivity and capability of the inhouse fostering service and overhaul the commissioning function.
- 1.9 The Council faces a range of other risks and challenges over the current financial period. Most notably, inflationary pressures are impacting on the Council's cost base and general economic conditions are impacting upon the Council's income streams.
- 1.10 Despite this, the Council is continuing to take a more commercial approach through its capital programme and investments are supporting the Council's strategic objective of enabling the growth of a strong and sustainable economy. Major investments within the town centres and Stallingborough Enterprise Zone are progressing well and will support the borough at a time of economic challenge. Importantly, the capital programme remains under

ongoing review to ensure it reflects current priorities and projects remain viable. This approach will help to ensure any borrowing remains affordable, sustainable, and prudent.

1.11 Whilst the level of earmarked reserves has reduced over the past 12-month, general fund reserves set aside to deal with any unforeseen events, remain at £8.3M. Further, earmarked reserves have been replenished through the recent budget process and review of balance sheet provisions. The adequacy of reserves will be closely monitored as we move through the financial year.

2. RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Key risks and opportunities are detailed with the appendix to this report.

3. OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Not applicable to monitoring report.

4. REPUTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATIONS

The environment in which the Council is operating is challenging in terms of capacity to deliver our priorities within financial resources. It is important that the Council is transparent about the delivery of planned activities and any issues that affect delivery of the plans.

5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1. The activities detailed within the plan were developed in conjunction with the agreed budget proposals for delivery within the approved budget envelope.
- 5.2. The financial environment in which the Council is operating remains challenging and this can impact on our capacity to deliver the change we need to achieve our aspirations.

6. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1. The Council Plan is focussed on aspiration, innovation and ambition that will create better opportunities and outcomes for our children and young people to thrive and achieve their potential within North East Lincolnshire. The report provides details of the resources allocated towards children and young people across a wide range of services.
- 6.2. Impact assessments are undertaken for individual programmes and projects where required, including consideration of impact on Children Looked After and Care Leavers in accordance with the Corporate Parenting Pledge

7. CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

Ultimately all resourcing decisions taken by the Council impact upon the environment. For this reason, the Council must take climate change and environmental issues into account in the establishment of its plans. The

Council's financial strategy looks towards consuming resources more efficiently, eliminating waste and supporting and developing the green economy and infrastructure. This includes recognising and realising the economic and social benefits of a high-quality environment.

8. CONSULTATION WITH SCRUTINY

The report is to be forwarded to all scrutiny panels.

9. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As set out in the report.

10. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct legal implications arising from the above report. The referral to all scrutiny panels is prudent.

11. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct HR implications arising from the contents of this report.

12. WARD IMPLICATIONS

All wards.

13. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Council Plan <u>nelincs.gov.uk/assets/uploads/2023/03/Council-Plan-2023-26.pdf</u>

Budget, Finance and Business Plan 2023/24-2025/26 <u>5.-Budget-Finance-and-Business-PlanPDF-105KBicon-namepaperclip-prefixfa.pdf</u> (nelincs.gov.uk)

14. CONTACT OFFICER(S)

Sharon Wroot – Executive Director Place & Resources Joanne Robinson – Assistant Director Policy, Strategy & Resources Guy Lonsdale – Finance Group Manager

Councillor Philip Jackson, Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Economy, Net Zero, Skills and Housing

<u>Councillor Stephen Harness, Portfolio Holder for Finance, Resources and Assets.</u>

North East
Lincolnshire
Council.
Council Plan
Resources &
Finance Report

Q 1 2023/24



Stronger Economy: Stronger Communities.

Together we can be stronger.

Our Council Plan pledges to work with partners to invest in our people and our place.

Introduction

The Council Plan 2023-26 states the ambitions of the Council and the priority programmes that underpin our strategic priorities of 'stronger economy, stronger communities'.

This report is a combined performance and budget report that is designed to inform elected members, residents and partner organisations about our progress in the delivery of the plan and the budget.

For each area of the business the report includes:

- The vision that describes our aspiration.
- Performance against our 'vital signs' indicators.
- Current budget position (revenue and capital where appropriate)
- An overall Red, Amber, Green rating.
- Highlights, exceptions and risk relating to delivery of our aims.

The report also includes corporate budget information that impacts across the organisation.

Contents

Section	Page
Performance & Delivery overview	4
Finance Overview	6
Resources	10
Environment & Regulatory Services	15
Economy (Regeneration)	20
Economy (Housing Highways & Transport)	26
Children and Family Services	33
Adult Services	47
Public Health	51
Corporate Budget Information	56
Capital Programme	67

Performance & Delivery Overview

This report is structured by each area of the organisation, detailing financial performance, performance against the 'vital signs', achievements in this quarter, challenges and risk.

Performance information is shown in the report by way of a snapshot taken from a live performance dashboard. **The live dashboard enables you to access further detailed information such as trends and comparison with statistical neighbours**.

The link to the dashboard is on our Council Plan website here: (www.nelincs.gov.uk/your-council/council-plan-vision-and-aims/)

The table on the next page provides an overall Red/Amber/Green assessment for each area of the organisation based on performance and delivery against agreed budget. The majority of service areas are currently flagged as amber, with some indicating green. There are no areas flagged as red, as where there are budget pressures, services are taking action to mitigate those pressures.

In addition to our internal measures of performance, the new **Office for Local Government (OfLog)** has recently published comparator performance information for North East Lincolnshire across three areas comprising waste management, adult social care, and finance.

The published data relates to the 2021-22 financial year and can be filtered to compare the Council's performance with our statistical neighbours, or with all authorities in England with these responsibilities. This is an on-line tool that is available here: <u>Local Authority Data Explorer - DLUHC Data Dashboards</u>

OfLog intends to expand the service areas covered by the tool in future.

The published OfLog data shows that when compared to our statistical neighbours:

Waste – we are below the median average for recycling rates, and above average for residual waste. Our recycling contamination rate is significantly below average, which means that the quality of our recycling is higher than most.

Adult Social Care – we perform well across most indicators. Workforce turnover is lower than average, people in adult social care have a higher-than-average quality of life, we have a higher-than-average score for people who use care who find it easy to find information, as well as carers who find it easy to find information about services. We have a lower-than-average score for short term service provision.

Finance – we have lower than average ring-fenced reserves as a percentage of both net and service spend. Our level of Band D council tax rate is slightly above average, however, our Council Tax revenue per dwelling is below average, reflecting the high percentage of Band A and B properties within the borough. Social care spend as a percentage of core spending is above average, with debt service costs slightly below average.

Performance & Delivery overview (2)

Service Area	RAG rating
Resources	Green - finance and performance as planned
Environment & Regulatory Services	Green – finance and performance as planned
Regeneration	Amber - Finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery
Housing, Highways & Transport	Amber - Finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery
Safeguarding, Early Help & Regulated Services	Amber - Finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery
Education & Inclusion	Amber - Finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery
Safer & Partnerships	Green - finance and performance as planned
Children's Health	Amber - Finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery
Adult Services	Amber - Finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery
Public Health	Amber - Finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery

Financial Overview

At the end of first quarter of the financial year, the Council is forecasting a £7M overspend against its approved 2023/24 budget. This forecast largely reflects the ongoing challenges being experienced in relation to Children's safeguarding.

Whilst additional resources have been invested into the service as part of the most recent budget round and the number of Children in Care continues to reduce, legacy issues are still impacting on the reported position. In particular, the local placement market remains challenging and some agency teams have been maintained for longer than planned in order to safely manage caseloads.

Further action is therefore required to deliver long term financial sustainability within this area of the business. In response, a restructure of children's service is being fast tracked to support further improvement and transformation. Additionally, actions are being taken to increase the productivity and capability of the in-house fostering service and overhaul the commissioning function. These actions are part of an improvement plan designed to implement whole system improvement and measurably improve outcomes for children and young people.

The Council faces a range of other risks and challenges over the current financial period. Most notably, inflationary pressures are impacting on the Council's cost base and general economic conditions are impacting upon the Council's income streams.

Despite this, the Council is continuing to take a more commercial approach through its capital programme and investments are supporting the Council's strategic objective of enabling the growth of a strong and sustainable economy. Major investments within the town centres and Stallingborough Enterprise Zone are progressing well and will support the borough at a time of economic challenge. Importantly, the capital programme remains under ongoing review to ensure it reflects current priorities and projects remain viable. This approach will help to ensure any borrowing remains affordable, sustainable and prudent.

Whilst the level of earmarked reserves has reduced over the past 12 month, general fund reserves set aside to deal with any unforeseen events, remain at £8.3M. Further, earmarked reserves have been replenished through the recent budget process and review of balance sheet provisions. The adequacy of reserves will be closely monitored as we move through the financial year.

Despite the current economic and demand led challenges the Council's remains committed to the achievement of financial sustainability by embracing the area's economic potential, growing the local tax base, and delivering efficient and affordable public services.

Sharon Wroot – Executive Director, Place and Resources (Section 151)

Financial Outlook

The current Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) showed an opening gap in future years when it was approved in February 2023. The assumed gaps at this point were £7.9M (20024/25) and £6.2M (2025/26).

Key assumptions are reviewed and revised throughout the year as part of monitoring. These assumptions include economic and housing growth, interest rates, inflation and general price increases, government funding and demand trajectories. Current economic conditions are volatile and the potential effects of key risk factors have varying significance for projections of the Council's financial position.

Pay represents a significant element of the Council's cost base. At this stage the 2023/24 pay award is still to be finalised, with a flat rate pay offer of £1,925 being rejected by unions. Future years pay awards remain a significant risk for the Council over the MTFP should they remain unfunded.

Inflation continues to affect Council finances, particularly inflation linked contracts. RPI over past 12 months was 10.7% and CPI 7.3% (June 2023) although is predicted to reduce over the remainder of the financial year. Whilst inflationary contract uplifts are included within service budgets, these exceptional rates could result in additional pressures over the current MTFP period.

Energy costs also represent a significant risk to the Council, particularly given recent price movements as a result of increased demand and reduced supply.

Based on current market conditions it was estimated that this would create a £6M pressure by the end of this current MTFP Period. However, as wholesale cost predictions have started to fall, this pressure may lessen slightly.

Interest rates started to climb in 2022 as the Bank of England responded to increasing concerns regarding inflation in the UK economy. This has created pressures for the Council in future years in terms of its anticipated borrowing costs. The Council's capital programme has been reviewed and reprioritised in light of these issues.

The 2023/24 Local Government financial settlement only covered a single year although the supporting policy statement did provide some clarity over future social care grant allocations. Longer term changes to the local government financial model, including fair funding and business rate retention, were once again postponed as part of the Settlement announcement.

The Council remains committed to working with Government on a long-term plan to fund local services and supporting wider devolution where local leaders have sustainable funding and greater freedom to take decisions on how to provide vital services in our communities. £7.0M

Total Revenue Forecast Overspend

£8.0M

Service Budgets Forecast Variance % Representation of Service Budget Overspend to Net Budget

REVENUE	Revised Budget For	ecast £'	Variance
I/C & E I40 C	£'M	M	£'M
Resources	8.4	8.4	-
Environment	15.4	15.4	
Economy & Growth	23.7	24.9	1.2
Children & Family Services	58.0	65.1	7.1
Public Health	1.1	1.1	_
Adult Services	54.9	54.9	
Corporate Budgets	6.8	6.5	(0.3)
Earmarked reserves	0.6	0.6	
School Balances	(1.6)	(1.6)	_
Total	167.3	175.3	8.0
Funding	(167.3)	(168.3)	(1.0)
Net	-	7.0	7.0

Revenue Overview Comments:

The forecast £7M overspend largely reflects the ongoing challenges being experienced in relation to Children's safeguarding.

Whilst additional resources have been invested into the service as part of the most recent budget round and the number of Children in Care continues to reduce, legacy issues are still impacting on the reported position. In particular, the local placement market remains challenging and some agency teams have been maintained for longer than planned in order to safely manage caseloads.

(£13.8M)

Capital Forecast Underspend

14.7%

% Representation of Service Capital Underspend to Approved Programme

CAPITAL	Approved Programme £'M	Forecast £'M	Variance £'M
Resources	9.6	9.6	-
Environment	9.7	10.9	1.2
Economy & Growth	65.0	50.4	(14.6)
Children & Family Services	9.3	8.9	(0.4)
Total Capital Budgets	93.6	79.8	(13.8)
Funding	(93.6)	(79.8)	13.8
Net	-	-	-

Capital Overview Comments:

£15.1m of planned spend is now expected to be deferred into 2024/25. In particular, a delay in confirmation of external funding for the A180 structures will require a reprofiling of spend estimated at £7.1m.

There is a forecast overspend within the Depot Rationalisation Scheme of £1.3m which is to be subject to review and an appraisal of options for the remainder of the project and to assess how increased costs can be mitigated.

Resources

Vision

To support the organisation in a way that is proactive, flexible, efficient, and responsive to the needs of services, residents, partners and businesses and elected members, whilst ensuring that we have robust governance arrangements in place that mitigate the risk of financial, reputational, safeguarding and service delivery failure.



5.0%

Of Total Revenue Service Budgets £Ni

Forecast Revenue Underspend

0%

Variance as % Of Total Budget Envelope

REVENUE	Budget £'M	Forecast £'M	Variance £'M
	Z IVI	Z. IVI	L IVI
Deputy S151	2.6	2.6	0.0
Law and Governance	1.7	1.8	0.1
Policy, Strategy & Performance	1.8	1.7	(0.1)
Assistant Chief Executive	1.3	1.3	_
AD People and Organisation	1.0	1.0	_
Total	8.4	8.4	-

VARIANCE ANALYSIS	£M
Commissioning Pressures	
Fees & Charges Income Shortfall	0.2
Service Pressures/Opportunities	(0.2
	,

Service Comments:-

Additional locum costs within Law and Governance are being offset by ICT staffing savings

Capital

10.3% Of Total Capital Programme

Forecast Capital Underspend

CAPITAL	Approved Programme £'M	Forecast £'M	Variance £'M
Deputy S151	9.6	9.6	_

Service Comments:-

The disposals programme is currently on target to achieve the £5m in-year capital receipts to help fund the transformational activity within Childrens Services that will be charged to the Capital Receipts Flexibility budget. The remainder is an allocation to cover some corporate staffing capital costs and towards any additional approved scheme bids for internal funding during the year.

Apprentice Levy 2023-24 YTD Spend

107.52%

Council Tax Collection Achieved 2023-24 (%) as at June

28.12%

National Non-Domestic Rates Collection Achieved 2023-24 (%) as at June

25.65%

Number of Live Community Asset Transfers

12

Freedom of Information cases referred to the Information Commissioner that are upheld 2023/24

0

Complaints referred to the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman that are upheld 2023/24

2

The average attendance per full time employee (FTE)

96.03%

Total RIDDOR Incident Rate (YTD)

0.10

Percentage of capital programmes delivered (against revised budget)

85.30%

Current number of Graduates or Apprentices employed

144

M365 Project - Percentage of total number of Tasks Completed

56.62%

Delivery of the Customer and Service Management Platform

Resources

Delivery of
Priorities –
Achievements,
Challenges & Risks

Overview of achievements this quarter: Business Support Re-design – 'discovery' completed which has defined opportunities for improvements to process, staff development, role profiles and structures. The project is moving into development of proposals for the new model. Appointments have been made to the new management structure following the retirement of the Head of Service. Insights - a draft Insights strategy has been written and is being consulted on. Procurement/Social Value - a new Procurement Strategy and Social Value policy have been produced and consultation is being undertaken with partners, prior to any recommendation for adoption by Cabinet.	RAG for this area:	Green – finance and performance is as planned
shared with employee focus groups to gain further insight that will inform our actions in terms of recruitment, developing and maintaining a skilled workforce, and enabling and supporting change. ICT — the new customer portal went live in April with an initial customer form. Additional forms have since been added and work continues with services to reduce the number of reporting forms before migration to the new software. Procurement of a new system for Children's Services has been agreed and is ongoing. Plans have been developed to move the data centre from the Civic Offices as part of property rationalisation. Improvements to external telephony have been piloted and there is now a plan to rollout across the organisation. We have assessed cyber security arrangements against the LGA framework and made recommendations to Leadership Team that build on existing security arrangements. Assets - the disposals and property rationalisation programmes are both on track for delivery as planned. The disposal programme aims to deliver capital receipts of c£5m in 2023/24 and c£4m in 2024/25. As at the end of Q1 we have achieved £1.9m (sold or sold subject to contract).	achievements this	opportunities for improvements to process, staff development, role profiles and structures. The project is moving into development of proposals for the new model. Appointments have been made to the new management structure following the retirement of the Head of Service. Insights - a draft Insights strategy has been written and is being consulted on. Procurement/Social Value - a new Procurement Strategy and Social Value policy have been produced and consultation is being undertaken with partners, prior to any recommendation for adoption by Cabinet. People Strategy - we have undertaken our employee survey. The results have been shared with employee focus groups to gain further insight that will inform our actions in terms of recruitment, developing and maintaining a skilled workforce, and enabling and supporting change. ICT - the new customer portal went live in April with an initial customer form. Additional forms have since been added and work continues with services to reduce the number of reporting forms before migration to the new software. Procurement of a new system for Children's Services has been agreed and is ongoing. Plans have been developed to move the data centre from the Civic Offices as part of property rationalisation. Improvements to external telephony have been piloted and there is now a plan to rollout across the organisation. We have assessed cyber security arrangements against the LGA framework and made recommendations to Leadership Team that build on existing security arrangements. Assets - the disposals and property rationalisation programmes are both on track for delivery as planned. The disposal programme aims to deliver capital receipts of c£5m in 2023/24 and c£4m in 2024/25. As at the end of Q1 we have achieved

Resources

Delivery of
Priorities —
Achievements,
Challenges & Risks
(2)

Council Tax collection – the collectable amount for 2023/24 is £5.2m more than 2022/23. At the end of Q1, £1.7m more has been collected in comparison to the same period last year, in percentage terms this is a slight improvement (0.17%) compared to Q1 2022/23.

National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) collection – the collectable amount has reduced by £1.7m compared to last year, and £0.7m less has been collected compared to Q1 2022/23, which is a dip of 0.69%. Covid related grants and discounts for businesses have now ended and coupled with other increased costs faced we expect collection to be a challenge.

In both cases we are taking appropriate action to maintain collection rates while being mindful of the challenges faced by both households and businesses.

LGA Corporate Peer Challenge – progress is being made against the agreed action plan in respect of priorities, equalities and business engagement.

Key challenges:

The key financial challenge for Resources relates to the overspend in Legal Services due to reliance on external counsel and cost of formal proceedings. This is also driven by challenges in recruitment to vacant posts of suitably qualified and experienced staff. However, there are emerging early indications of a reduction in demand linked to the Children's Improvement Plan and to support this, legal resource is being deployed to support the early help and prevention agenda. All areas of resources have allocated focussed 'wrap around' support dedicated to Children's Services, which inevitably impacts on capacity to fully support other priorities. This is managed through the provision of self-service guidance where it is appropriate.

There are capacity challenges relating to the speed of implementation and roll-out of key ICT systems as programmes are managed concurrently. Whilst each programme has dedicated project resource there is some overlap particularly where roles requiring specialist technical skills are difficult to recruit to.

Recruitment of experienced staff into professional roles is a challenge across Resources, and we have implemented training and development opportunities aimed at 'growing our own' for the future.

Risks to non-delivery:

At this point there is no significant identified risk of non-delivery of Resources priorities detailed within the Council Plan



Environment & Regulatory Services

Vision

North East Lincolnshire to lead the way towards a green future.

We recognise that we are part of a larger system of change and need to work with others to achieve a sustainable future for our place. We must prioritise our actions so that we use our resources in the best way to have the greatest impact. We will do this by considering our strengths as an organisation and sphere of influence, to guide where our resources are best placed.

9.2%

Of Total Revenue Service Budgets £Nil

Forecast Revenue Underspend

0%

Variance as % Of Total Budget Envelope

REVENUE	Budget	Forecast	Variance
	£'M	£'M	£'M
Environment	15.4	15.4	_

VARIANCE ANALYSIS	£M
Commissioning Pressures	
Fees & Charges Income Shortfall	
Service Pressures/Opportunities	

Service Comments:-

Service operations are currently manging within the available budget envelope.

Capital

10.4% Of Total Capital Programme

£1.2M Forecast Capital Overspe

CAPITAL	Approved Programme £'M	Forecast £'M	Variance £'M
Environment	9.7	10.9	1.2

Service Comments:-

There is a forecast overspend within the Depot Rationalisation Scheme of £1.3m which is to be subject to review and an appraisal of options for the remainder of the project and to assess how increased costs can be mitigated. This is in part relating to an unsuccessful grant application for support with low carbon heating.

Number of Fly Tipping jobs logged this Calendar Year

1671

Visitor Numbers (estimated number of individual visits to the area) for 2022

8.59M

Household recycling rate (target 50%)

42.99%

Carbon Reduction Information is in development

Amount of household waste diverted from landfill (target 90%)

99.99%

% Waste Collections Completed on Time 2023-24

99.15%



Environment & Regulatory services

Delivery of Priorities

– Achievements,
Challenges & Risks

RAG for this area:	Green – finance and performance is as planned.
Overview of achievements this quarter:	 Completion of single modern depot site by 2023/24 Phase 1 delivery remains on target. Continue to improve recycling rates — Identified improvement to recycling mini sites to reduce contamination. Social media messages to raise awareness of recyclable items. Delivery of garden waste collections to 27,467 households. 1671 fly tipping incidents reported for clearance, with 135 under investigation for waste offences. 21 Fixed Penalty Notices served for earlier waste offences during Q1. Continue the programme of delivering behaviour change through robust enforcement and targeted communications Formal introduction on Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) in Cleethorpes Resort to support delivery of revised Cleethorpes Habitat Management Plan. Delivery of new Arcus software to support robust enforcement and prioritisation. An approved tree strategy and identification of sites and funding to improve our tree canopy cover Tree Strategy approved June 2023. Funding bids submitted to Forestry Commission to increase tree canopy cover across the borough for new urban trees and trees to replace those lost to disease. Revised Cleethorpes Habitat Management Plan, supported by Natural England Final draft ready for formal approval by Cabinet in August 2023. Completion of the expansion of the port health service Creating a modern and flexible service located in a new modern Border Control Post, able to respond to the increased trade pressures following Brexit Completion of a £3 million public decarbonisation scheme This includes the creation of a project pipeline for future council building energy efficiency works;

Environment & Regulatory services (2)

Delivery of Priorities

– Achievements,
Challenges & Risks

Key challenges:	 Managing expectations about delivery of priority frontline services with finite resources and managing demand. External factors theft and vandalism on work schedules. Capacity. Securing external grant funding to progress decarbonisation plans through Salix Funding.
Risks to non-delivery:	 At this point there is no risk of non-delivery of Environment and Regulatory Services priorities detailed within the Council Plan.



Economy (Regeneration)

Vision

To promote the towns within North East Lincolnshire as great places to live, work, visit and stay, by revitalising our town centres, supporting the growth of existing businesses and attracting new investment.

2.4%

Of Total Revenue Service Budgets

£0.2M Forecast Revenue Overspend

5.0%

Variance as % Of Total **Budget Envelope**

REVENUE	Budget	Forecast	Variance
	£'M	£'M	£'M
Regeneration	4.0) 4.2	0.2

VARIANCE ANALYSIS	£M
Commissioning Pressures	-
Fees & Charges Income Shortfall	-
Service Pressures/Opportunities	
	0.2

Service Comments:-

Income and spend challenges are being partially offset by staff savings and additional capitalisation, with an overall net pressure of £0.2m.

34.2%

Of Total Capital Programme

(£7.5M) Forecast Capital Underspend

CAPITAL	Approved Programme £'M	Forecast £'M	Variance £'M
Regeneration	32.0	24.5	(7.5)

Service Comments:-

Together with the re-profiling of a Council contribution to the new Youth Zone, further pre-final design stage work has been undertaken on other projects to minimise cost risk. This does mean that some planned spend for 2023/24 is now expected to be incurred in 2024/25.

£2.5m of the Council's contribution to the Youth Zone will be moved into future years as a result of the success of Horizon attracting external funding that will be utilised against their current year's spending plans.

Following extensive further asbestos surveys to mitigate additional costs, stripping out works are set to commence on the Freshney Place leisure scheme in Autumn and circa £4.1m of programmed spend will be re-profiled into 2024/25.

Detailed design works on Market Place and Pier Gardens are planned to commence in Autumn following a decision to engage external designers. These designers will assist in finalising a programme of works and at this point, it is forecast that an estimated £1.3m budget will be re-profiled into next year.

Work is progressing with the development of Riverhead Square, in line with programme and budget parameters, including ground and infrastructure works, which will enable hard and soft landscaping works this summer. Further preparatory investigation and design works are underway to ensure the remaining Towns Fund projects can be delivered within the programme timeline and budget.

The £4.9m Clee Fields scheme is also progressing within budget and due to open early 2024.

Number of Businesses in rated premises

5,604

Total rateable value of NEL business premises

£156.65M

Gross weekly pay for full-time workers in NEL, as a % of England average

86.17%

Net change of registered enterprises in North East Lincolnshire - 2022

- 5

% of Economically Active People in Employment in NEL for the 12 month period to December 2022

71.70%

Number of workless households, January to December 2021

8177

Adult participation in learning for those both in and out of work across all qualification levels

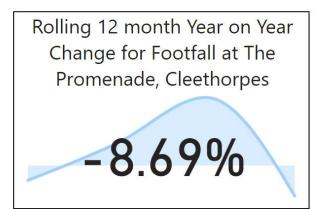
3050

GVA (Gross value added) per head (NEL) all industries for 2019

19810









Visitor Numbers (estimated number of individual visits to the area) for 2022

8.59M

Town centre units vacant for 6 months or longer



Regeneration

Delivery of Priorities – Achievements, Challenges & Risks

RAG for this area:	Amber – Some projects are in the development and design stage. Wider inflationary pressures are a cost risk and there is mitigation in place by way of enhanced contingency. Most projects will have been tendered by the end of the financial year and that will bring greater cost certainty.
Overview of achievements this quarter:	 Draft Skills Strategy and Action Plan finalised Draft Sport & Physical Activity Strategy finalised 'Coast Lovers Wanted' tourism marketing campaign delivered Engagement progressed with Destination Lincolnshire on the development of a Local Visitor Economy Partnership & Destination Management Plan for Greater Lincolnshire Grimsby Creates initiative successfully completed 80% of Phase 1A Pioneer park developed or under offer Pre-construction works commenced at St James House Grimsby £20m Levelling Up Fund success formalised Engagement with Historic England to continue success of completed Heritage Action Zone Smarter Energy or North East Lincolnshire (SENEL) model continued through UK Shared Prosperity Fund to March 2025 Freshney Place Pre-Contract Services Agreement underway £50k allocation from Activation Fund to promote and improve Grimsby Town Centre street scene Playing Pitch developments continue with the delivery of the Clee Fields project and completion planned for early 2024
Key challenges:	 Year-on-year footfall data across a 12-month period for Cleethorpes promenade is down by circa. 8%. Q1 however shows an improved outlook with footfall down approximately 2% compared to Q1 2022/23. The retail areas of St Peters Ave in Cleethorpes and Victoria St in Grimsby present a more positive picture with year-on-year improvements across a 12-month period, with footfall up approximately 5% and 9% up respectively. Pioneer Business Park land assembly – Compulsory Purchase Order now in motion Some additional pre-design development work has meant some delays to moving to final design prior to engaging contractors on some projects The wider financial climate represents a potential challenge to the overall ambition of projects Maintaining appropriate levels of project management resource
Risks to non-delivery:	As referred to above, ongoing inflationary pressures are meaning both material and labour costs continue to increase. This presents a risk to the scope of any project wherever it may be. The primary mitigation measure is to include enhanced inflation contingency and, if necessary,

explore value engineering opportunities.



Economy (Housing, Highways & Transport)

Vision

To responsibly support the economic development and growth of the borough through sustainable infrastructure and travel and by delivering housing, that meets residents needs and aspirations, promoting health and wellbeing – all underpinned by the effective and efficient use of council owned assets and resources delivering positive services/outcomes for NEL and its residents.

11.8%

Of Total Revenue Service Budgets

£1.0M

Forecast Revenue Overspend

5.1%

Variance as % Of Total Budget Envelope

REVENUE	Budget	Forecast	Variance
	£'M	£'M	£'M
Housing, Highways and Transport	19.7	20.7	1.0

VARIANCE ANALYSIS	£M	
Commissioning Pressures	-	
Fees & Charges Income Shortfall	0.2	
Service Pressures/Opportunities	rtunities 0.8	
	1.0	

Service Comments:-

The main pressures within the service are -

- Commercial Estate £0.4m from reduced rental income impacted by occupancy levels and increased utility costs and business rates liabilities
- Facilities management £0.1m from increased energy costs
- Regeneration partnership contract £0.2m, impacted directly by higher inflation rates that has increased the contract price, mostly offset by profit share savings
- · Car Parking £0.1m, from reduced income and additional security costs
- Planning £0.2m income shortfall against budget
- Home Options £0.2m initial set up costs for Swan House which aims to achieve reduced use and cost of bed and breakfast accommodation

These are offset by (£0.2m) savings on supporting people contracts and (£0.1m) forecast underspend on concessionary travel.

Economy (Housing, Highways and Transport)

35.3%

Of Total Capital Programme

(£7.1M) Forecast Capital Underspend

CAPITAL	Approved Programme £'M	Forecast £'M	Variance £'M
Housing, Highways and Transport	33.0	25.9	(7.1)

Service Comments:-

The government grant funding confirmation for the A180 structures scheme was delayed, which has impacted on the planned works programme. This is likely to result in the need to reprofile an estimated £7.1m of spend and budget into 2024/25.

Percentage of repairs to dangerous highways within 24 hours of notification for 2023-24 Apr-Jun

100%

Percentage spend of LTP allocation for 2023-24 Apr-Jun

4%

Capital spend on Road Safety for 2023-24 Annual

£14,104



Net New Homes for 2023-24

129

Proportion of households fuel poor, 2021

18.39%

Number of rough sleepers identified in the borough as at March 2023

10

Interventions to bring homes up to the Decent Homes Standard conducted in 2023-24 Annual

72

Temp accommodation placements as at March 2023

85

Number of properties empty for Between 6 Months and 2 Years as at May 2023

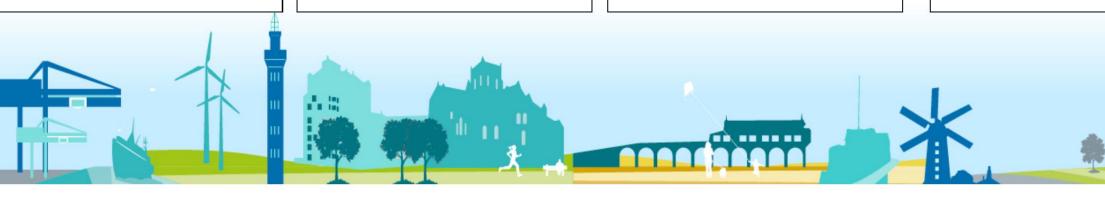
1269

Number of properties empty for Over 2 Years as at May 2023

851

Percentage of Disabled Facilities Grant referrals complete/in progress

29.19%



Housing Highways & Transport

Delivery of
Priorities –
Achievements,
Challenges & Risks

RAG for this area	Amber – finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery
Overview of	Competitive Tender processes for the Western and Matthew Humberston are

Overview of achievements this quarter:

- Competitive Tender processes for the Western and Matthew Humberston are complete, and we are about to enter into an agreement with both parties. This will deliver over 350 new homes.
- The Council are working hard to avoid using Bed & Breakfast/Hotel; however, this is challenging due to a shortage of available properties.
- Following a review of empty properties in the Borough, two initiatives have been adopted to tackle the problem that will target over 900 empty properties.
 These include a data cleanse exercise to establish occupied status of properties that have been empty between 120 and 300 days, and a targeted letter distribution to properties empty for under 2 years and are due to fall into a council tax premium category. The letter signposts property owners to available advice and assistance from the Housing team.
- The Clee Field development project is on site with proposed completion and open to members of the public February 2024.
- The Corporation Bridge project started on site on 6th February 2023, for a period of 11 months. Restoration works are progressing well, with the majority of the steel base plates exposed and detailed inspection on the condition completed. Scaffolding has been installed to allow inspection to the underneath of the bridge to start to be progressed. The council have identified additional funding to introduce a lighting scheme to the bridge, which is being progressed and will be erected and operational by the end of the project.
- The LTP three-year programme has been agreed with the PfH. The 2023/24 programme is in progress, with 35 schemes and with an expected successful completion on all schemes. 2024/25 programme will be reviewed in September 2023 to seek PfH approval in October 2023 to allow early mobilisation and longer lead in time to develop the schemes.
- Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) has been adopted in February 2023. The programme of activity has been reviewed and agreed with DfT and is currently being delivered in conjunction with Stagecoach.

Housing Highways & Transport (2)

Delivery of Priorities – Achievements, Challenges & Risks

Overview of achievements this quarter:	 The scoping and issuing consultation has been completed and consultation on the local plan review. The timescale for incorporation in the local development scheme has been progressed based on completing the review process under the proposed transitionary arrangements set out by Government. Under these arrangements plans would need to be submitted to the Secretary for State for examination no later than 30 June 2025. Planning are supporting the newly appointed contractors for the Onside Youth Zone in helping them discharge their planning conditions ahead of their intended start date of the 4th September. Pre-application submitted by the Council for phase 1 of the redevelopment of Alexandra Dock; following the town centre living study. This is ongoing and an internal consultation exercise has commenced. Planning permission has been granted for the Freshney Place Leisure Scheme. Competitive tender process for the Former Matthew Humberstone and Western School sites closed. Preferred bidders are now entering into a legal agreement with the Council.
Key challenges:	There is an on-going challenge to meet homelessness requirements. This is a demand-led service and there is a shortage of available properties. We continue to explore all options to reduce reliance on Bed & Breakfast/Hotel accommodation. In terms of highways and transport programmes, the wider financial climate in terms of inflation and cost of materials is challenging. Challenges to deliver new homes within timescales set out in the Homes England Grant Funding Agreement for both the Western and Matthew Humberstone sites. NELC are continuing discussion with Homes England to mitigate any risk.
Risks to non-delivery:	As referred to above, ongoing inflationary pressures are meaning both material and labour costs continue to increase. This presents a risk to the scope of any project wherever it may be. The primary mitigation measure is to include realistic contingency budgets for all programmes. Concerns if we don't enter into an agreement with the owners of Swan House, which will leave the service under pressure to find alternatives.

Children and Family Services 'Our children our future'

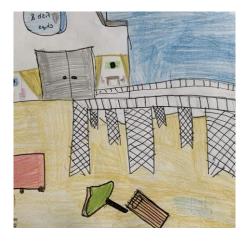
Vision

A place our children can grow up happy and healthy, safe in their homes and communities, with people that love them.

We are ambitious for a child's future with a focus on learning and aspiration so they can be the best they can possibly be.









34.7%

Of Total Revenue Service Budgets

£7.1M

Forecast Revenue Overspend 12.2%

Variance as % Of Total Budget Envelope

REVENUE	Budget £'M	Forecast £'M	Variance £'M
Safer and Partnerships	2.2	2.2	-
Education and Inclusion	10.3	10.5	0.2
Safeguarding and Early Help	13.2	14.2	1.0
Director Childrens Services	(3.4)	(3.4)	-
Women, Children & Families	0.1	0.1	-
Regulatory Services	35.6	41.5	5.9
Total	58.0	66.7	7.1

VARIANCE ANALYSIS	£M
Commissioning Pressures	0.6
Fees & Charges Income Shortfall	-
Service Pressures/Opportunities	6.5
	7.1

Service Comments:-

Education and Inclusion - £0.3m pressure is forecast within home to school transport. The main transport review needs reestablishing across all areas to ensure there is a systematic approach to planning and managing transport provision. The implementation of the Delivering Better Value (DBV) programme will ultimately reduce spend across SEN and reduce transport costs over the next 5 years.

Safeguarding and Early Help - the service is in the process of reconfiguration and there is still a requirement to utilise project teams, agency social workers and team managers to ensure statutory duties are met, which is creating a budget pressure of £1.0m.

Regulatory Services - the main pressures are from high-cost out of area placements and supported housing (£4.5m) and increased demand for independent foster care (£0.5m) as well as a further agency staffing pressure (£0.7m). Additional authorisation controls are now in place for any financial commitment in relation to support or bespoke placements to identify and mitigate risk between regulated and bespoke placement. Further reviews and monitoring of high cost/bespoke placements are held monthly to ensure placement options are identified. An improvement plan is in place to ensure full occupancy is achieved within residential and in house foster placement.

We are starting to see early signs of restorative actions impacting the levels of spend, however it is too early in the process to reduce current projections due to the remedial action not yet being embedded in the system. The activity focus for the coming months will be on placement costs and children in care.

9.9%

Of Total Capital Programme

(£0.4M)

Forecast Capital Underspend

CAPITAL	Approved Programme £'M	Forecast £'M	Variance £'M
Education and Inclusion	9.0	8.6	(0.4)
Safer and Partnerships	0.3	0.3	
Total	9.3	8.9	(0.4)

Service Comments:-

There is a major school build programme over the next few years and the planned works and costs will be subject to ongoing review throughout.

At this point in time there is an estimated £0.4m of planned works that is estimated to be delayed into 2024/25.

Number of CIN (all open cases) as at 30/06/2023

1966

Number of CP as at 30/06/2023

321

Number of CLA as at 30/06/2023

588

Number of cases open to EH as at 30/06/2023

638

Mainstream foster carers recorded for 2023

98

Average caseload for qualified SWs as at June 2023

17



Safeguarding, Early Help & Regulated Services

Delivery of Priorities

– Achievements,
Challenges & Risks

Amber – finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery

Overview of achievements this quarter:

RAG for this area:

North East Lincolnshire Children Services are undertaking a significant period of change to ensure children and parents live in safe, supportive and loving families. Together with partners, North East Lincolnshire have agreed an improvement plan bringing together the findings of the inspection, Ofsted reviews and recent diagnostic work undertaken by our strategic partners to improve outcomes for children and young people.

The feedback and recommendations from these reviews/inspections have been collated thematically and have been used to shape our improvement plan along with the measures that will be put in place to monitor our effectiveness. Key achievements across the two priority areas:

Improving Outcomes For Children

- Ofsted Monitoring Visit May 2023: initial contacts and the 'front door' were the focus on the monitoring visit. This has been a key focus area for the council and Ofsted feedback noted that there had been improvements since the last inspection, whilst acknowledging that there was still work to be done.
- Family Hubs: NEL have been successful in securing funding to enhance Family Hubs as part of a government initiative and are one of 75 Local Authorities undertaking this approach.
- Residential Homes: A recent Ofsted Inspection for one of our homes achieved a
 rating of Good. Following the recruitment of a Responsible Individual our
 residential services are experiencing a period of stability which is benefitting
 from the change in leadership to the Service. Managers have been supported
 to develop the local service and are working together to deliver a service that is
 growing in quality and confidence improving the outcomes and lived
 experiences of children and young people

Stable & Resilient Workforce

Average Caseload for Qualified Social Workers: this stands at 17 cases, which
has declined since February 2023 (22 cases). With a lower caseload, social
workers can dedicate more time and attention to each child and family they
work with.

Safeguarding, Early Help & Regulated Services (2)

Delivery of Priorities – Achievements, Challenges & Risks

Key challenges:

Although the recent Ofsted Monitoring Visit was positive, we are aware that we must continue improving across all areas and drive quality to ensure we are improving outcomes for children and young people in North East Lincolnshire. Key challenges across the two priority areas:

Improving Outcomes For Children

- % of Audits Rated Good or Outstanding: This measure currently stands at 21%. Audits are a systematic and thorough review of how Children's Social Care cases have been managed, driving our understanding of the current quality. We are working with partners to improve this key measure.
- Fostering Recruitment: We currently have 98 mainstream foster carers, which
 has remained stable since the previous year, however we aspire to recruit more
 given the amazing impact that fostering can have for children. We are
 reassessing our recruitment strategy in line with best practice to ensure that we
 are communicating and improving on the offer and support we provide to
 foster carers with the purpose of attracting foster carers to North East
 Lincolnshire.
- Number of CIN, CPA and CLA: these measures are relatively high when compared to statistical neighbours and the England average. We want to ensure that children, young people and families receive the right support at the right time, enabling them to live in safe and loving families.

Stable & Resilient Workforce

• **Financial Stability:** As we move forward with the improvement plan, we aim to provide our services within the agreed financial envelope by reducing demand and where appropriate reducing reliance on agency spend.

Risks to non-delivery:

We are aware as a service of the need to transform and improve quality across the board. We have begun that journey but are aware of the challenges that this type of transformation brings.

To mitigate the risk of non-delivery, we have worked with partners and experts from Lincolnshire County Council and the Department for Education, to develop a plan of rapid but sustainable change. We have also implemented clear governance arrangements, to ensure that there is robust challenge and quality assurance across the programme.

% Not in Education, Employment or Training as at April 2023

7.0%

Early years; key stage 2 and key stage 4 outcomes indicators/progress scores Total number of Education, Health and Care Plans open in the month for June 2023

1564



Education & Inclusion

Delivery of
Priorities –
Achievements,
Challenges & Risks

RAG for this area:	Amber – finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery
Overview of achievements this quarter:	Our bid for a 150-place free school for children and young people with social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) needs was successful. We are in the process of securing the land and reviewing the site condition and are working with the Department for Education to secure a provider. We were one of only 55 councils to be selected to be part of a new project funded by the Department for Education dedicated to improving outcomes for children and young people with special educational needs and disability (SEND) in North East Lincolnshire. We have seen an increase in the numbers of Electively Home Educated (EHE) children from 347 in Qtr4 to 414 in Qtr1 this is a 19% increase. The number of requests for Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP)have risen from 108 in Qtr4 to 131 in Qtr1. The number of assessments completed has fallen from 96 to 67, which has resulted in a reduction in the number of plans issue from 80 in Qtr4 to 67 in Qtr1
Key challenges:	Over 25% of new EHE referrals for the academic year came from children who were new to area. An attendance alliance has been formed with all ten secondaries with EHE as a standing agenda item, for schools to understand the need to ensure parents are aware of the enormity of their duty. A full-time EHE officer, who is also a qualified teacher has been appointed on a full-time permanent basis to ensure the quality of education is suitable for 'age, ability and aptitude' and communication with families has significantly improved due to the regular newsletter and engagement events the team have held. All secondary schools have been trained in Emotionally Based School Avoidance (EBSA), to understand the emotional barriers towards attending school, with workforce development a significant aspects of addressing inclusive practice. Over 34% of EHCP requests have been for under 5s. To support this, an under 5 initiative has commenced, with a panel of professionals who work with U5s to ascertain whether the child can be supported through a single agency rather than requiring a statutory assessment.

Education & Inclusion (2)

Delivery of
Priorities –
Achievements,
Challenges & Risks

Key challenges (cont):	Assessment timeliness has been supported with the People and Culture team exploring opportunities for the recruitment of Educational Psychologists, in addition to utilising the skills set of the specialist advisory teachers to support contribution to the statutory assessment. Weekly monitoring of timeliness is in place for team leaders and service managers. There is a budget pressure relating to home to school transport that is being managed and we expect implementation of the Delivering Better Value (DBV) programme to impact on demand over the medium term.
Risks to non-delivery:	The continuation of increasing EHE numbers reduces the overall Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and in turn the high needs block. It is crucial that numbers stabilise post-pandemic. For the Department for Education (DfE) to stop monitoring EHCP timeliness, a target has been set of 40% of assessments to be completed within 20 weeks.



Awaiting data for Q1 2023-24 from Humberside Police

Youth incidents as a % of total ASB Apr-Jun 2023

46.50%

Number of domestic abuse incidents during Q4 2022/23

1254

Cases in the Operation Vulnerability/Multi Agency Child Exploitation cohort

49



Safer & Partnerships

Delivery of
Priorities –
Achievements,
Challenges & Risks

RAG for this area:	Green – finance and performance is as planned
Overview of achievements this quarter:	 Adolescent Risk 32 children identified as being at risk of Child Exploitation have closed. 93% of these children had reductions in risk. 7% moved out of area. The number of cases within the Operational Vulnerability Meeting/Child Exploitation cohort has reduced from 54 to 49. This is the lowest number for some time and reflects the positive and proactive work being done to in identify children earlier ensuring a robust response. Annual data now available shows that of 192 children discussed at OVM/MACE in 22/23 only 27% have required ongoing discussion into this period. Sustained reductions for 73% Re referral rates to OVM remain >10% Successful disruption across the partnership on several adults/ hotspots. This has included 1 arrest, 7 exploiters notices served and 3 disruption visits. 1 child had a conclusive grounds decision regarding Modern Slavery and is receiving support. Training and raising awareness continues across the partnership to support in the early identification of child victims.
Key challenges:	 Adolescent Risk 298 incidences relation to missing/exploitation were assessed via vulnerability screening during the quarter. This remains high, but on par with previous quarters. A significant proportion is due to missing incidents. The current number of children identified as at risk of exploitation is 49. 17 new children identified at risk of CCE have had their initial discussions at OVM/MACE, 10 new children at risk of CSE.
Risks to non- delivery:	Adolescent Risk There are no current identified risks.

Safer & Partnerships (2)

Delivery of Priorities – Achievements, Challenges & Risks

Overview of achievements this quarter:	 The percentage of repeat cases heard at Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) has reduced this quarter when compared with the same quarter the previous year (from 57.5% to 54.8%) There were 249 children and young people (106 families) open to domestic abuse support from Early Help. There were 13 young people and 7 adults with an open Perpetrator Assessment. If assessed as suitable, they will be eligible for the full 26-week programme/intervention aimed at supporting them to address their perpetrating behaviour.
Key challenges:	 Domestic Abuse MARAC repeat cases remains high at 54.8% (125 of 228 cases heard) Around 50% of requests made for referral to perpetrator assessment were inappropriate. It is difficult to compare the number of referrals to Children's Services (as a proportion of total referrals) as practitioners often list them as a secondary reason rather than primary reason which impacts the data. There are ongoing challenges with obtaining data on the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to Humberside Police, meaning the data for Q1 23/24 is currently unavailable.
Risks to non-delivery:	 Domestic Abuse Lack of identified sustainable funding to commission a non-convicted perpetrator programme. Ongoing challenges around adequate resourcing and funding of the domestic abuse agenda.

E.H.10: Routine Referral to Treatment Waiting Times for children and young people with an eating disorder as at March 2023

Indicator Target: 100.0%

59.3%

E.H.11: Urgent Referral to Treatment Waiting Times for children and young people with an eating disorder as at March 2023

Indicator Target: 100.0%

66.7%

E.H.9: Access to Children and Young People's Mental Health Services as at March 2023

Indicator Target: 1136

1585



Children's Health

Delivery of Priorities – Achievements, Challenges & Risks

RAG for this area:	Amber – finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery
Overview of achievements this quarter:	 Successful transfer of Children and Adolescent Mental Health service (CAMHS) to NAViGO from 1st April 2023 Programme board set up to oversee the transformation of children's mental health and emotional wellbeing (including; CAMHs, Eating Disorders, Perinatal Mental Health (PNMH), Children Looked After, Better Start for Life) Mapping of eating disorder provision across the borough to support the transformation work Schools conference to be held in September to support educational settings Co-production and engagement sessions 'Nothing About Us Without Us' held to ensure the voice of the child is captured. Finalised the Children and Young People's Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing Strategic Plan
Key challenges:	 The increased demand and acuity of children and young people presenting at services Service Development Funding (SDF) paused by Humber and North Yorkshire ICS therefore effecting transformational funding
Risks to non-delivery:	 Lack of new funding via the SDF route to support with the transformational programmes



Adult Services

Vision

All adults in North East Lincolnshire will have healthy and independent lives with easy access to joined up advice and support, helping them to help themselves.

32.8%

Of Total Revenue Service Budgets £Ni

Forecast Revenue Overspend 0%

Variance as % Of Total Budget Envelope

REVENUE	Budget	Forecast	Variance
	£'M	£'M	£'M
Adult Services	54.9	54.9	-

VARIANCE ANALYSIS	£M
Commissioning Pressures	
Fees & Charges Income Shortfall	
Service Pressures/Other Issues	

Service Comments:-

The current forecast of an overall balanced budget is based on current known activity, whilst risks have been identified relating to assumed income growth, to transitions and costs to support individuals.

Savings plans have been assumed delivered in full, however these will be subject to in-year monitoring.

Provider sustainability pressures are also being advised, indicating provider pressures at current fee rates and pressures within short stay have been identified and a potential additional £0.1m risk.

The forecast also assumes full spend of Better Care Fund Discharge funding and drawdown from reserves.

Proportion of people in Receipt of Long Term Support who have Support at Home as at June 2023

69.6%

Proportion of people who have increased support following a Review in the last 12 months as at March 2023

10.4%

The proportion of people accessing the SPA signposted to low level advice and information as at May 2023

69.3%

The proportion of people who have received a full assessment who then go on to receive a package of care as at May 2023

61.7%



Adult Services

Delivery of
Priorities –
Achievements,
Challenges & Risks

RAG for this area:	Amber – finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of non-delivery
Overview of achievements this quarter:	Agreed and approved Health and Care Partnership (HCP) Practice Framework for social work Discharge performance continues to be good and is being recognised by national leads in National Health Service England (NHSE). Better value from care project has been implemented Co-produced carers strategy approved Reablement and rehabilitation review programme underway HCP workforce – working collaboratively as a place to look at approaches to recruitment and retention Progression of the revised S75 agreement
Key challenges:	Demand – the number of people requiring support from adult social care continues to rise and is now at pre pandemic levels and the potential impact this may have on both revenue pressures and ability to deliver MTFP. Capacity to deliver all key priorities.
Risks to non-delivery:	No known risks of non-delivery at present



Public Health

Vision

We want people to be informed, capable of living independent lives, self-supporting and resilient in maintaining/improving their own health. By feeling valued through their lives, people will be in control of their own wellbeing, have opportunities to be fulfilled and are able to actively engage in life in an environment that promotes health and protects people from avoidable harm.

0.7%

Of Total Revenue Service Budgets £Nil

Forecast Revenue Overspend

0%

Variance as % Of Total Budget Envelope

REVENUE	Budget	Forecast	Variance
	£'M	£'M	£'M
Public Health	1.1	1.1	-

VARIANCE ANALYSIS	£M
Commissioning Pressures	
Fees & Charges Income Shortfall	
Service Pressures/Other Issues	

Service Comments:-

Public Health is not in receipt of core council funding and meets the cost of any inflationary salary increases within its own services through public health grant.

There is a predicted underspend in the core Public Health budget for 2023/24, which has arisen from vacancies in key and service critical posts.

Once these posts have been filled, the service will be working towards a balanced budget.

Number of children showing a good level of development at age five

64.30%

Under 75 all-cause mortality rates from all causes

406.20

directly standardised rate per 100,000 population

Proportion of children aged 4-5 years classified as overweight or obese

27.60%

Proportion of children aged 10-11 years classified as overweight or obese

42.60%

Infant mortality - deaths of infants aged under one year

6.00

Rate per 1,000 live births

Perinatal mortality – stillbirths and early neonatal (<7 days) deaths

8.60

Rate per 1,000 live births and still births

Smoking prevalence rate

16.50%

Smoking in pregnancy rate

20.30%

Total persons successfully quit during 2022-23

388

% of children having a timely 2.5 year developmental check by the Health Visiting Service

98.70%

Outcomes associated with the implementation of the 10 year drug plan Admissions to hospital with a diagnosis of an alcohol-specific condition

684

Age standardised rates per 100,000 population 53

Public Health

Delivery of
Priorities –
Achievements,
Challenges & Risks

RAG for this area:

Amber - Finance and/or performance is under target with plans in place to mitigate risk of nondelivery

Overview of achievements this quarter:

To effectively address some of the widening health inequities which are a result of the pandemic, we have developed strategic frameworks for mental health, healthy weight and tobacco. A Population Health Management Executive Group has been established which will support the development of a plan to tackle health inequalities.

We have recently obtained £300K of ICB health inequalities funding for 1 year. A number of targeted projects are now being taken forward in parts of NEL facing the greatest health inequalities. We are currently recruiting to fixed term posts to deliver against these projects, which will focus on NHS Health checks for those most in need, smoking, childhood obesity and maternal wellbeing. We have also secured a share of £185k (over 2 years)for Northern Lincolnshire for a pilot programme tackling maternal obesity.

For our public health children and young people agenda, specific achievements include a new multi-agency operational group led by children's services with public health involvement, focusing on safer relationships and teenage pregnancy. The "Intent" smoking preventative programme has been signed up to by 13 academies and the smokefree primary school gates has an implementor site in place. A project on the risks of vaping has begun including posters/leaflets/videos for young people and parents. The Starting Well Board and its workstreams are currently being reviewed. This is aimed at improving school readiness, with a focus on improving healthy child development; communication, speech and language; and parent-infant relationships. 'Wellcomm' - a speech and language screening toolkit is now being used by 41 early years settings. The mandated Healthy Child Programme remains in line with expectations.

For mental health, key recent achievements include a new co-ordinator/navigator role that will be undertaken by mental health nurses located in GPs and a NEL Mens Health Forum which has also been established to support the health and wellbeing of men in our area.

The Healthy Weight Strategic Framework continues to be implemented. We are now part of the Greater Lincolnshire Sustainable Food Partnership and have obtained the bronze level of attainment – now working towards silver . A food survey is being developed to gain insight into local food trends. We have developed links with the NELC physical activity strategy and various active travel opportunities. All wellbeing workers have now been trained in the delivery of the tier 2 weight management training. The sexual health needs assessment which will inform the commissioning of the sexual health service across Northern Lincolnshire is now nearing completion. Re-commissioning of the sexual health contract with the pharmacies is also about to commence.

Public Health (2)

Delivery of
Priorities –
Achievements,
Challenges & Risks

Overview of achievements this quarter (cont):	For substance use, work continues to progress on the various developments relating to the 10-year drug strategy. The work of the new Combatting Drugs Partnership is continuing to have a major role in the delivery of the outcomes. The Alcohol Liaison Nurse project has been extended and will now continue throughout 2023/24 The targeted screening for diagnosing treatable infectious diseases is running successfully. Numerous outreach sessions have taken place over the last quarter targeting various underserved communities. Useful findings have been identified, including the late diagnoses of TB due to language barriers. We will be working with our I our wider system partners to review the screening programme locally.
Key challenges:	In adults we have seen a significant impact on mental health and wellbeing, alcohol use, complex drug use and weight gain. The long-term downturn in smoking rates has also stagnated. Though Covid is having a diminishing impact, we have seen some recent outbreaks of TB in our community, the first that we have seen in many years. And there are significant concerns around a downturn in immunisation rates which could make us more vulnerable to communicable disease outbreaks in the coming years. Smoking in pregnancy rates have reduced slightly over time, but the inequality gap compared with England has increased. This is adversely impacting on infant and perinatal mortality rates. Although we had seen a reduction in Infant Mortality, in 2018-20, this trend has not been sustained. Premature births are the leading cause of infant mortality and NEL prematurity rates are the highest in the country. School readiness of children in NEL is slightly lower than the England average. There are a range of inequalities, particularly amongst boys from more deprived backgrounds and those with special education needs and disabilities. Development in the communication development goal in particular is not optimal. Data for the 2022/23 child development checks at 2-2.5 years as part of the mandated Healthy Child Programme shows that expected levels in the communication development goal is least optimal, with 84% meeting this goal, a reduction of 1.5% from the previous year. In terms of finance, the pay awards present a pressure for public health and are its biggest financial risk moving forward
Risks to non- delivery:	None to report for this quarter. 55



Corporate Budget Performance

The main corporate budgets are in relation to the borrowing costs that the Council incurs to fund its capital investment programme, with the aim to manage within prudential borrowing limits and in accordance with the Council's Treasury Management Strategy

Funding - Summary

(£1.0M)

Forecast Revenue Underspend

FUNDING	Budget £'M	Forecast £'M	Variance £'M
Council Tax	(81.7)	(81.7)	_
Business Rates	(49.1)	(50.6)	(1.5)
Revenue Support Grant	(10.7)	(10.7)	-
Other Corporate Funding	(25.8)	(25.3)	0.5
Total	(167.3)	(168.3)	(1.0)

Comments:

The overall additional funding estimated at £1m, is from the utilisation of additional business rates section 31 grant and the corporate reserves balances, offset by an estimated pressure from an anticipated pay award beyond that originally budgeted for in the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan.

4.1%

Of Total Revenue Service Budgets (£0.3M) Forecast Revenue Underspend

4.4%

Variance as % Of Total Budget Envelope

REVENUE	Budget Forecast £'M £'M		Variance £'M
Corporate Budgets	6.8	6.5	(0.3)-

VARIANCE ANALYSIS	£M
Commissioning Pressures	-
Fees & Charges Income Shortfall	-
Service Pressures/Opportunities	(0.3)
	(0.3)

Service Comments:-

Effective management of borrowing in the year to date and increased interest rate return from cash balances has resulted in an estimated overall net income achievement of £0.3m above budget.

£8.3M

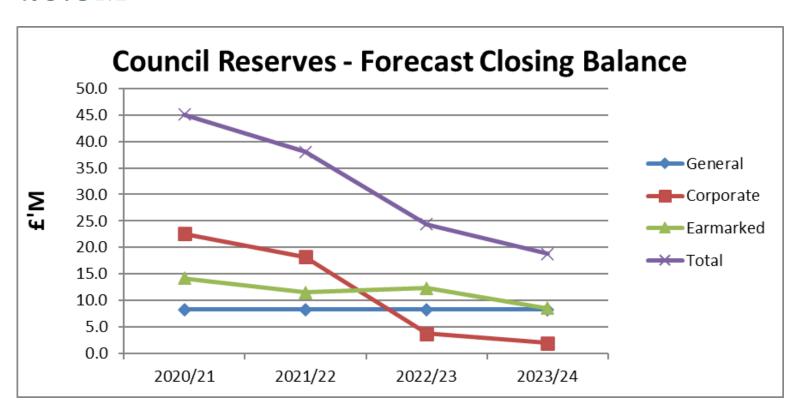
General Fund

5.0%

General Fund as % Of Net Budget

£18.8M

Forecast 23/24 Total Reserve Balance



Comments

Reserves balances are anticipated to fall further by the end of this financial year as a result of both planned usage and from a requirement to help further support revenue overspends.

Working Capital Management

92%

Creditor Invoices Paid within 30 days during Qtr. 1

£3.7M

Value of debt over 90 days at Otr 1

Invoices Paid During Qtr.

Outstanding Debt at Qtr.



The debt for 91+ days also includes invoices where debt is being collected on agreed payment plans. Debt management continues and there are a number of factors influencing outstanding debt, initial delays in the debt recovery process due to the new finance system and the economic challenges faced by the local economy and communities. Debt management arrangements are in place and underway and outstanding debt continues to be monitored.

£33.9M

Investments as at 30 Jun 23

£175.5M

3.86%

3.59%

Borrowing as at 30 Jun 23

Average return on investments

Average cost of borrowing

The chart opposite shows the projection for various limits, determined to ensure that all borrowing is affordable and linked to the Capital Programme over time.

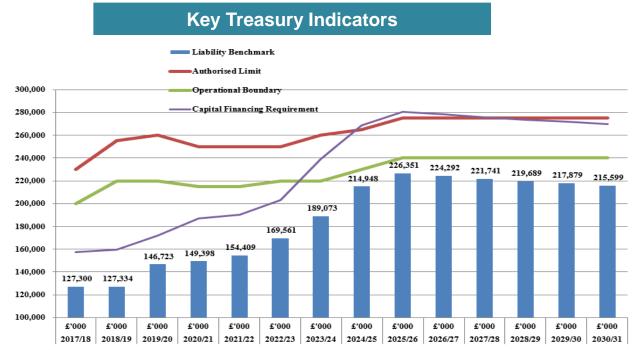
The Capital Financing Requirement is the underlying need to borrow for capital plans. The Authorised and Operational Boundaries are limits of borrowing that are deemed affordable, they are not targets.

Our cash position, which had been boosted by various grant streams, primarily in connection with the pandemic response have now reverted to more typical long-run levels.

Rising rates have benefited shortterm income but have created significantly more interest rate risk on our future borrowing requirement. Against this background we continue to use shorter term borrowing (as far as possible) to see us through the peak of the current cycle. Current borrowing and investments are consistent with the Treasury Management Strategy.

Balances, which had been elevated due to Covid-19 pandemic positions, have now unwound and sit at typical levels for the Authority. Bank rates continue to rise toward an expected terminal rate between 5.75-6.5%. £10m of 1 year borrowing was drawn down during the period at an average rate of 4.7%, with a further £10m arranged for later in 2023 at 5.1%.

The Code of Practice now requires us to update Members on all our Prudential Indicators each quarter. The Chart below covers the Key Indicators. The columns show our expected year end borrowing levels assuming full, on-time, delivery of the agreed capital programme.



Treasury Outlook

Rising rates have created a pressure in future years based on the current Programme. Some of this pressure can be alleviated by reserves held specifically to smooth out the impact of rate movements and there is expected to be some slippage in the programme which could delay the borrowing impact.

The table shows current interest rate projections against budgets.
These projections move in relation to both additions/slippage in the approved Capital Programme and changes in interest rate forecasts.

However, it is clear that debt budgets are now much more challenging than in the recent past.

As borrowing arrangements typically form very long-term commitments the ability, once drawn, to generate revenue savings from this portion of our spend is very limited. This is an important consideration in all borrowing decisions.

Interest rates have continued to climb against a background of intransient services and robust wages data. Markets now see peak rates around 6% in the UK.

This has continued to firm up pressures for the Authority in future years, Some of which, but crucially not all, will be mitigated by reserves currently held for such a scenario.

Net Interest Cost	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Forecast outturn	£5.559m	£8.103m	£9.323m
Current Budget	£6.150m	£6.600m	£6.600m
Shortfall (-)	£0.591m	-£1.503m	-£2.723m

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream: This is an indicator of affordability and highlights the revenue implications of existing and proposed capital expenditure by identifying the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet financing costs, net of investment income. As borrowing arrangements typically form very long term commitments, once drawn the ability to generate savings from this portion of Council spend is very limited.

Ratio of Financing Costs to	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Net Revenue Stream	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
General Fund	7.22%	7.80%	9.00%	9.75%

Treasury Outlook (2)

Although net indebtedness is forecast to increase over the next 3 years. Total debt is expected to remain well below the CFR, the Liability Benchmark and both the Operational and Authorised Borrowing Boundaries during the forecast period.

There is a peak change in debt levels of £56.8m over the forecast period during which we also have £52.2m of debt maturities. Total new borrowing required will therefore be around £109m (subject to spend being in line with forecast).

Borrowing remains below control levels as a result of continued internal borrowing support for the Capital Programme.

Changes to accounting rules for Operating leases from April 2023 will require additional debt obligations to be reflected in our prudential Indicators and limits have been increased in readiness for this change.

Limit levels do not commit the Authority to any increase in actual borrowing.

Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement: In order to ensure that over the medium-term debt will only be for a capital purpose, the Authority should ensure that debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years.

£m	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate
External Debt				
Debt at 1 April	154.4	169.6	189.1	214.9
Expected change in Debt	15.2	19.5	25.8	11.5
Other long-term liabilities (OLTL)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Expected change in OLTL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
The Capital Financing Requirement	203.1	228.7	255.2	267.3
Under / (over) borrowing	48.7	53.8	53.8	53.8

Authorised Limit for External Debt: This is a key prudential indicator represents a control on the maximum level of borrowing. This is a legal limit beyond which external debt is prohibited and can only be set or revised by the full Council. It reflects the level of external debt which, while not desired, could be afforded in the short term, but is not sustainable in the longer term.

Operational Boundary for External Debt: This is the limit beyond which external debt is not normally expected to exceed. (i.e. prudent but not worst case). It links directly to the Authority's estimates of capital expenditure, the capital financing requirement and cash flow requirements, and is a key management tool for in-year monitoring. Other long-term liabilities comprise finance leases and other liabilities that are not traditional loans but still form part of the Authority's debt

Authorised Limit	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Authorised Limit	£m	£m	£m	£m
Authorised Limit (Borrowing)	260	265	275	275
Operational Boundary (Borrowing)	220	230	240	240
Max Debt in Period	176	215 (est)	226 (est)	224 (est)

Prudential Indicators (The Liability Benchmark)

Key Messages:

A minimum cash balance of £10m will be maintained to ensure forecast liquidity needs are met.

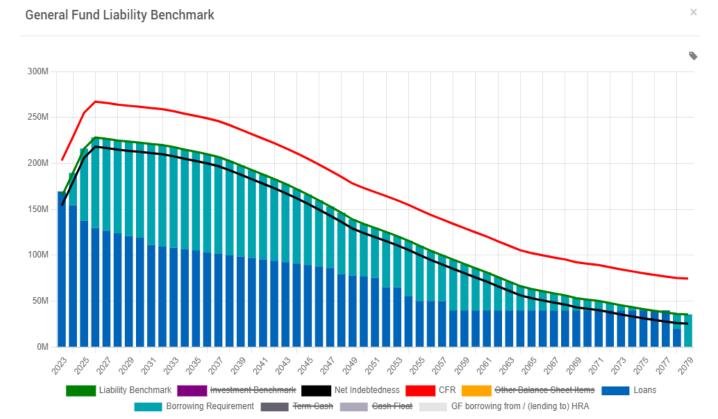
The gap between the red and black lines in the Liability Benchmark chart shown here depicts the additional borrowing need the Authority currently projects – a peak requirement of £109m new loans by the end of 2025-26 – including replacement of maturing debt.

Before new long-term borrowing is entered into the Authority will have regard to the Liability Benchmark and its underlying assumptions will be assessed for their continuing prudency, with revisions made where necessary.

The Liability Benchmark tool is now a formal Prudential Indicator.

The Benchmark forecasts our need to borrow over a 60-year period. This aids decision making when it comes to the quantum and term to be chosen, the aim being to avoid cost of carry revenue implications and avoid the trap of defaulting to ultra-long tenors just because the yield curve tail slopes downward. It represents the level of our anticipated borrowing and in the ordinary course of business would not be expected to be exceeded. It therefore should closely mirror the Operational Boundary. The benchmark assumes:

- future capital expenditure beyond the current programme funded by borrowing of c£5m a year on average
- minimum revenue provision on new capital expenditure based on an annuity profile of c30 years average
- No changes to Reserves beyond the current MTFP period (3 years)



Treasury Management Indicators

Key Messages:

A series of targets (both voluntary and centrally required) are used to facilitate budget evaluation and performance measurement.

These targets are generally above the minimum levels set elsewhere in the strategy and are reported quarterly.

Given the rises in rates seen during 2022/23 we anticipate utilising short-term (<1 year) borrowing to meet our need until the peak in the rate cycle becomes clear to the market and longer-term rates begin to factor in a looser rate environment.

This could be before the official bank rate starts to fall, or even before its actual peak, so close monitoring with the support of our Advisors will be maintained.

The Authority measures and manages its exposures to treasury management risks using the following indicators.

Security: The Authority has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to credit risk by monitoring the value-weighted average credit rating of its investment portfolio. This is calculated by applying a score to each investment (AAA=1, AA+=2, etc.) and taking the arithmetic average, weighted by the size of each investment. Unrated investments are assigned a score based on their perceived risk.

	Target	Actual
Portfolio average Credit Rating	А	AA-

Liquidity: The Authority has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring the amount of cash available to meet unexpected payments within a rolling one month period, without additional borrowing.

	Target	Actual
Total cash available within 1 week.	£10m	£13m

Upper limits on variable interest rate exposure. This identifies a maximum limit for variable interest rates based upon the debt position net of investments. All borrowing due to mature within 12 months is classed as variable as renewal will be subject to any short term movement in rates.

	2023/24		2024/25	2025/26
Upper limit on variable interest rate exposure	£90m	£58m	£90m	£90m

Given the rises in rates seen since 2022 we anticipate utilising short-term borrowing to meet our need until the peak in the rate cycle becomes clear to the market and longer-term rates begin to factor in a looser rate environment. This could be before the official bank rate starts to fall, or even before its actual peak, so close monitoring with the support of our Advisors will be maintained.

Treasury Management Indicators (contd.)

Key Messages:

Maintaining a spread of maturities across our borrowing portfolio can assist with managing cash flow and re-finance risk (the risk that replacement loans are not available or that interest rate costs differ significantly from the maturing loans).

Our active investment portfolio does not lend itself to longer term investments and in the ordinary course of business deposits over 365 days wouldn't be entertained. However one option for redressing our LOBO loan risk requires a long-term matching deposit (funded by new borrowing) and so a limit is included here to cover that transaction should it be deemed of positive benefit.

Upper limits on fixed interest rate exposure. This is similar to the previous indicator and covers a maximum limit on fixed interest rates;

£'m	2023/24	Actual	2024/25	2025/26
Upper Limit on fixed interest rate exposure	300	117	305	315

Maturity structure of borrowing. These gross limits are set to reduce the Council's exposure to large fixed rate sums falling due for refinancing and are required for upper and lower limits.

	Upper	Lower	Actual
Under 12 months	70%	10%	33%
12 months and within 24 months	30%	0%	1%
24 months and within 5 years	30%	0%	8%
5 years and within 10 years	30%	0%	9%
10 years and within 20 years	30%	0%	8%
20 years and within 30 years	50%	0%	15%
30 years and more	75%	10%	26%

Time periods start on the first day of each financial year. The maturity date of borrowing is the earliest date on which the lender can demand repayment. Note: LOBO option dates are included as potential repayment dates, but variable rate borrowing is excluded.

Principal Sums Invested for Periods Longer than 365 days: The purpose of this indicator is to control the Authority's exposure to the risk of incurring losses by seeking early repayment of its investments. The limits on the long-term principal sum invested to final maturities beyond the period end will be:

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Limit on principal invested beyond year end	£21m	£21m	£21m	£21m
Current investments as at 30.6.23 in excess of 1 year	0	0	0	0

Quarter 1

Capital Programme

Capital Programme

SCHEME	2023/24 Approved Capital Programme	2024/25 Approved Capital Programme	2025/26 Approved Capital Programme
	£000	£000	£000
ECONOMY AND GROWTH			
Regeneration			
Clee HLF Townscape Heritage	1,026	482	0
SHIIP Scheme	845	2,996	0
Playing Pitch Reprovision	4,661	100	0
Cleethorpes Public Art	65	0	0
Heritage Action Zone	300	0	0
Town Deal Investment	2,500	773	0
Central Clee Regeneration	585	1,168	0
CDF - Open for Culture	75	0	0
Towns Fund	6,000	6,650	0
UK Shared Prosperity Fund	256	672	0
Leisure Capital Grant	80	0	0
Freshney Place Leisure Development	9,618	13,447	5,547
Cleethorpes Masterplan - LUF Scheme	6,000	14,400	0

Capital Programme (2)

SCHEME	2023/24 Approved Capital Programme	2024/25 Approved Capital Programme	2025/26 Approved Capital Programme
	£000	£000	£000
ECONOMY AND GROWTH (continued)			
Housing, Highways and Transport			
Disabled Facilities Grants	3,531	3,500	3,500
Local Transport Plan Schemes	5,645	4,864	4,288
Housing Assistance Grants and Loans	589	0	0
Backlog Maintenance	1,998	0	0
Property Rationalisation Programme	65	0	0
Cartergate Office Development	137	0	0
Immingham Lock Flood Def Gates	62	0	0
A18 Laceby to Ludborough	67	0	0
Heritage Assets at Risk	4,068	0	0
Corporation Rd Bridge Refurb	4,054	0	0
Business Centre Improvement	347	0	0
Rough Sleeper Accom Grant	74	0	0
Green Homes Grant LAD Phase 2	161	0	0
Gy and Imm Flood Innov Funding	3,113	0	0
Bradley Replacement 3G Pitch	46	0	0
Sustainable Warmth - new scheme	481	0	0
Flood Defences - Humberston Fitties	118	0	0
Changing Places Fund	84	0	0
A180 Structures	7,858	3,387	0

Capital Programme (3)

SCHEME	2023/24 Approved Capital	Capital	Capital
	Programme £000	Programme £000	Programme £000
ECONOMY AND GROWTH (continued)	EUUU	EUUU	£UUU
Housing, Highways and Transport (continued)			
Abbey Walk Car Park Security Measures	23	0	0
Weelsby Avenue Depot Works	41	0	0
Grimsby Surface Water Flood Alleviation	85	0	0
Bus Service Improvement Plan	342	0	0
RESOURCES			
Deputy S151			
Capital Investment	2,222	8,597	13,374
Capital Rec't Flexibility	5,000	4,000	0
Policy, Strategy and Resources			
ICT Refresh	652	578	0
Service Imp Educ	50	0	0
LMS Implementation	21	0	0
Sentinel Master Data Mgt	151	0	0
M365 Transformation Programme	164	131	0
CRM Developments	104	77	0
Childrens Services Platform	1,188	1,746	1,626

Capital Programme (4)

SCHEME		2024/25 Approved Capital Programme	2025/26 Approved Capital Programme
	£000	£000	£000
ENVIRONMENT			
Fleet Replacement Programme	2,170	0	0
Household Recycling Scheme	57	0	0
Enhancement of Bereavement Services	339	195	0
Depot Rationalisation	5,704	0	0
Scartho Cemetery Lodge & Waiting Rooms	539	0	0
Environmental Services Mgt System	47	0	0
Regulatory Services Management System	14	0	0
Memorial Testing & Repairs	81	0	0
Play Areas	613	150	0
Cremators - Relining	106	0	0
CHILDRENS SERVICES			
Safer and Partnerships			
CCTV Review & Upgrade	73	0	0
Safer Streets 4	196	0	0
Education and Inclusion			
Schools - Devolved Formula Cap Grant	222	0	0
Schools - Backlog Maintenance	259	350	350
Schools - Basic Need Sufficiency of Places	5,992	13,370	496
SEND Special Prov Fund	2,588	2,000	1,066
TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME	93,552	83,633	30,247

Capital Programme Funding

SCHEME	2023/24 Approved Capital Programme	2024/25 Approved Capital Programme	2025/26 Approved Capital Programme
	£000	£000	£000
Funding			
External Grants	54,528	44,257	9,393
Corporate Borrowing	32,070	34,672	20,854
Capital Receipts	5,000	4,000	0
Revenue Contributions	46	0	0
Other Private including S106	1,908	704	0
TOTAL FUNDING	93,552	83,633	30,247