Finance and Resources Committee

10.00am, Thursday, 8 September 2022

Revenue Monitoring 2021/22 – outturn report

Executive/routine Executive Wards Council Commitments

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 Members of the Finance and Resources Committee are asked to:
 - 1.1.1 note that the provisional outturn position for 2021/22 shows an overall underspend of £3.878m and that this sum has been set aside in reserves, with £2.628m previously approved as a contribution towards balancing 2022/23's budget and the remaining available sum now earmarked to support the Council's response to the cost of living crisis;
 - 1.1.2 note the contributions to and from the General Fund in 2021/22 as detailed in the report;
 - 1.1.3 note that the Housing Revenue Account was balanced after making a contribution of £8.653m towards in-year and future capital investment;
 - 1.1.4 note the intention to submit the audited annual accounts and annual auditor's report initially to the Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee and thereafter to the Finance and Resources Committee in October 2022, for approval; and
 - 1.1.5 refer this report to the Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee as part of its workplan.

Richard Carr

Interim Executive Director of Corporate Services

Contact: Hugh Dunn, Service Director: Finance and Procurement,

Finance and Procurement Division, Corporate Services Directorate

E-mail: hugh.dunn@edinburgh.gov.uk | Tel: 0131 469 3150



Report

Revenue Monitoring 2021/22 – outturn report

2. Executive Summary

2.1 The report sets out the provisional 2021/22 revenue outturn position for the Council based on the unaudited annual accounts. This position indicates an overall in-year underspend of £3.878m, with £2.628m of this sum previously approved in setting a balanced budget for 2022/23 and the remaining available sum now earmarked to provide targeted one-off cost of living crisis support to affected households within the city.

3. Background

- 3.1 The Council's statement of accounts for 2021/22 was passed to the external auditor by the statutory deadline of 30 June. This report sets out the provisional outturn position for the revenue budget as detailed therein.
- 3.2 The Local Authority (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Scotland) (Coronavirus) Amendment Regulations 2022 amend the date by which local authorities must approve the audited 2021/22 annual accounts from 30 September to 30 November 2022. It is anticipated at this stage that the audited accounts will be considered initially by the Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee (and subsequently presented to the Finance and Resources Committee for approval) in October 2022.
- 3.3 The unaudited annual accounts required to be published on the Council's website by no later than 30 June 2022 and thereafter made available for public inspection for a period of 15 working days. These requirements were met, with the inspection period running from Friday 1 July to Thursday 21 July 2022 inclusive. As permitted by relevant regulations, this year's inspection process was again undertaken largely by electronic means.
- 3.4 Correspondence was received from one individual during this period, resulting in the lodging of one objection, the outcome of which will be reported at the conclusion of the audit process.

4. Main report

Overall position

4.1 The unaudited outturn position for 2021/22 shows an overall underspend of £3.878m, equating to 0.34% of the Council's total net expenditure. Table 1 below summarises the outturn, with further details provided in Appendix 1. Members should note, however, that £0.037m of this total relates to unrealised IFRS 9-related gains and is thus not available to fund additional investment in services.

	Revised Budget	Outturn	Outturn variance (favourable)/ unfavourable
	£000	£000	£000
Directorate-specific budgets	1,035,425	1,030,377	(5,048)
Non-directorate specific budgets	128,228	115,294	(12,934)
Transfers to / (from) reserves	(10,245)	6,130	16,375
Sources of funding	(1,153,408)	(1,155,679)	(2,271)
In-year (surplus) / deficit		(3,878)	(3,878)

- 4.2 As approved by Council on 24 February 2022, £2.628m of the available sum of £3.841m was assumed as a one-off funding contribution in setting the 2022/23 revenue budget. Subject to confirmation of the outturn as part of the audit process, members then agreed on 25 August to allocate the remaining unallocated sum to support targeted one-off payments as part of the Council's wider response to the cost of living crisis.
- 4.3 The revenue monitoring update considered by the Finance and Resources Committee on 3 February 2022 pointed to a projected overall underspend of £2.628m and, as such, the outturn represents a further improvement of £1.250m from the position forecast as of that time.
- 4.4 In addition, the provisional outturn position reflects an underspend of £13.5m against the £39m set aside in 2021/22 to address the in-year income and expenditure impacts of the pandemic. This lower requirement was offset by a corresponding reduction in sums drawn down from reserves for this purpose, however and, as such, does not affect the net outturn noted in the table above.

Directorate variances

- 4.5 As noted in Table 1, the Council's main Directorates showed an overall underspend of £5.048m (0.49%) during the year. Commentaries on the main factors comprising these variances are included in Appendix 2. Additional detail will be reported as appropriate to relevant Executive Committees.
- 4.6 Members should note that these variances relate to core activities and approved member investment, with full provision incorporated within revised Directorate budgets for COVID-related impacts.

Impact of COVID-19

- 4.7 While the financial effects of the pandemic lessened somewhat relative to the previous year, these impacts continued to be significant in 2021/22. The net cost to the Council during the year, including exposure through its Arm's-Length External Organisations (ALEOs), was some £25.5m, the composition of which is shown in Appendix 3.
- 4.8 The largest single contributors were a reduction in parking income, net of enforcement costs, of £6.8m, the loss of the Lothian Buses dividend of £6m, additional homelessness expenditure of £5.2m and further support for Edinburgh Leisure of £5m. Given the approved budget framework provision of £39m, the reduced required level of in-year drawdown (due, in the main, to reduced parking and commercial rental income losses and savings in rates and utilities costs) provides an additional contingency against the on-going expenditure and income impacts of the pandemic.

Edinburgh Integration Joint Board (EIJB)

4.9 The EIJB is reporting a provisional overall surplus of £3.2m on delegated services for the year. This sum is stated after the application of £42.3m to meet the additional in-year costs of COVID-19, with the main categories of associated expenditure being sustainability payments made to support providers during the pandemic; purchase of additional capacity; additional staffing; reimbursement of independent contractors; increased prescribing costs; and slippage in the delivery of the savings and recovery programme. As in 2021/22, these related costs were met in full by the Scottish Government via the mobilisation planning process.

Other non-service areas

4.10 Given the extent of projected pressures within, in particular, Homelessness Services, projected savings in non-service budgets had been identified during the year as part of ensuring overall financial balance while, where possible, also identifying potential sums to contribute towards addressing the 2022/23 revenue budget gap. The main elements of these favourable variances were as follows:

(i) Loans charge expenditure (£8.665m underspend)

The saving in this area resulted primarily from the enforced deferral of significant levels of planned capital expenditure in both 2020/21 and 2021/22, continuing low interest rates and proactive treasury management activity in addressing the Council's overall funding requirements.

(ii) Other non-service specific costs (£4.093m underspend)

The in-year underspend comprised a combination of a number of inflationary provisions not required in full, a reduction in total required bad debt provision in light of analysis of actual payment levels and savings relative to budget in staff release costs.

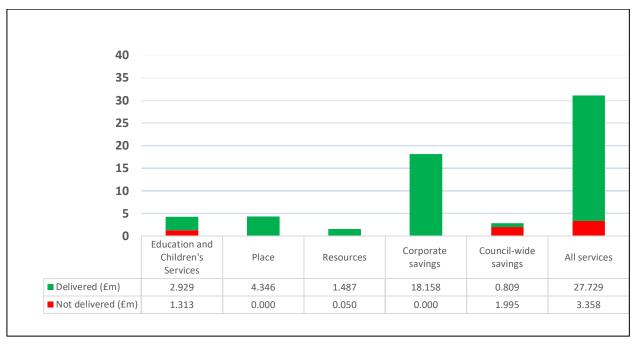
(iii) Council Tax (£2.271m of additional income)

Changes in the size and profile of the Council Tax base, in-year collection rates and the level of consequent required bad debt provision resulted in additional income relative to budgeted assumptions.

4.11 Taken alongside savings in Directorates, these sums allowed the net drawdown from reserves in respect of COVID-related pressures and member-approved investment to be reduced by a further £16.3m beyond the £13.5m noted in Paragraph 4.4.

Approved savings delivery

4.12 In total, the approved budget assumed the delivery of some £31.1m of directoratespecific and corporate savings, as well as the in-year management of risks and pressures. As shown in Exhibit 1 below, the final outturn position for 2021/22 indicates that 89% of approved savings by value were delivered. This continues the improving trend apparent in recent years, although it should be recognised that the majority of approved savings for 2021/22 were in corporate areas where delivery has historically been significantly stronger than within, or across, services.





4.13 The principal areas of non-delivery were:

- a £1.995m shortfall against the assumed level of savings generated from the programme of senior leadership restructuring and efficiency-driven staff release; and
- (ii) £1.3m of service-specific savings within Education and Children's Services, an element of which was linked to delayed implementation of planned staffing reviews as a result of the pandemic.
- 4.14 In setting the 2022/23 revenue budget, full provision was made on a recurring basis for the impact on the budget framework of the reduced level of savings delivered through staff release noted above.

Member-approved investment

4.15 In setting the Council's budget for 2021/22 on 18 February 2021, members approved £14.2m of additional service investment. Following the receipt of significant additional revenue funding late in 2020/21 and after taking account of estimated COVID-related financial impacts over the next two financial years,

members then allocated a further £21m of investment to address budget pressures, anticipated shortfalls in savings delivery and other member priorities in 2021/22.

4.16 Progress in the application of this funding and the associated outcomes achieved is included as Appendix 4.

Spend to Save Fund

4.17 As part of the 2018/19 and 2019/20 revenue outturn reports, members of the Committee considered a short summary of progress in taking forward projects supported through the Spend to Save Fund. As was the case in 2020/21, however, due to continuing necessary prioritisation of other activity, no new projects were approved during the year. Contributions of £0.297m received in respect of previously-supported projects increased the year-end fund balance to £3.267m.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

- 4.18 The approved HRA budget for 2021/22 was derived from the longer-term strategy approved by Council in February 2020. The budget assumed revenue income of £102.699m and costs of £92.758m, enabling a planned contribution of £9.941m to the Strategic Housing Investment Fund (SHIF) in accordance with the finance strategy for the capital investment programme.
- 4.19 The unaudited outturn shows a slightly-reduced contribution of £8.653m to the SHIF. The £1.288m variance can be attributed in the main to a slight reduction in income and increased repairs and maintenance costs arising from growth in non-urgent repairs undertaken following the relaxation of public health measures.

Reserves

- 4.20 As of 31 March 2022, the General Fund reserves had increased to £257.205m, a movement of £36.172m from the preceding year. This sum reflects the net in-year application of COVID-related funds of £14.518m, offset by increases in sums set aside for specific investments of £31.680m and various, primarily statutory, other funds (including the Council Tax Discount Fund, Devolved School Management Fund and the Council's General Fund) of £19.010m.
- 4.21 The unallocated General Fund stood at £28.981m as of 31 March 2022, an increase of £3.956m relative to the balance the previous year. This increase primarily reflects the planned in-year transfer of £2.743m to the Fund and the unallocated element of the 2021/22 underspend (although the latter sum has subsequently been earmarked to support the Council's response to the cost of living crisis).
- 4.22 The remaining balance of £228.224m is earmarked for specific purposes, these being:
 - Balances set aside to manage financial risks and for specific investment which are likely to arise in the medium-term future, including maintenance of an insurance fund, dilapidations and workforce transformation. The Council holds £170.980m against these future risks,

including £71.178m of COVID-related funding to be applied against expenditure and income losses in future years, recognising the on-going financial impacts of the pandemic;

- (ii) Balances set aside from income received in advance, including the Council Tax Discount Fund (used to support the supply of new housing) and City Strategic Investment Fund. The Council holds £45.791m of such income, including £15.159m of service-specific COVID-related funding carried forward to be offset against relevant expenditure in 2022/23;
- Balances set aside to support investment in specific projects, such as Spend to Save, which will deliver savings in future years. The Council holds £4.207m for such projects; and
- (iv) Balances held under the Devolved School Management Scheme and unallocated Pupil Equity Funding. The Council holds £7.246m of these funds.
- 4.23 Further details of these earmarked balances are shown in Appendix 5.

Common Good

4.24 The unaudited Common Good Fund position for 2021/22 indicates an overall deficit of £0.012m. A more detailed commentary on the outturn and related current financial and other issues will be included within the Common Good Annual Performance Report, anticipated to be considered by the Committee in November.

5. Next Steps

5.1 The Unaudited Accounts are currently the subject of consideration by the Council's external auditor. The Local Authority (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Scotland) (Coronavirus) Amendment Regulations 2022 amend the date by which local authorities must approve the audited 2021/22 annual accounts from 30 September to 30 November 2022. It is anticipated at this stage that the audited accounts will be considered initially by the Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee and subsequently presented to the Finance and Resources Committee for approval in October 2022.

6. Financial impact

- 6.1 The report identifies a provisional surplus for the year of £3.878m. Members should note, however, that £0.037m of this total relates to unrealised IFRS 9-related gains and is thus not available to fund additional investment in services.
- 6.2 This net surplus has been set aside in reserves. As approved by Council on 24 February 2022, £2.628m of this remaining sum was applied in setting the Council's budget for 2022/23. The remaining balance, subject to the outcome of the audit process, was earmarked by Council on 25 August 2022 to support the Council's response to the cost of living crisis.

7. Stakeholder/Community Impact

7.1 There is no direct relevance of the report's contents, although the Council's wider approach to community engagement and empowerment will be specifically considered as part of both the wider scope aspects of this year's external audit process and progress in implementing the recommendations contained within the Council's Best Value Assurance Report (BVAR).

8. Background reading/external references

- 8.1 <u>Cost of Living Support response to a motion from Councillor Biagi</u>, The City of Edinburgh Council, 25 August 2022
- 8.2 <u>Unaudited Annual Accounts 2021/22</u>, The City of Edinburgh Council, 30 June 2022
- 8.3 <u>Revenue Budget Framework 2022/27 progress update</u>, Finance and Resources Committee, 3 February 2022
- 8.4 <u>Revenue Budget Monitoring 2021/22 month six position</u>, Finance and Resources Committee, 9 December 2021
- 8.5 <u>Revenue Monitoring 2021/22 Month Three Position</u>, Finance and Resources Committee, 12 August 2021
- 8.6 <u>Revenue Budget Framework 2021/26 Update referral from the Finance and</u> <u>Resources Committee</u>, The City of Edinburgh Council, 27 May 2021
- 8.7 <u>Coalition Budget Motion</u>, The City of Edinburgh Council, 18 February 2021

9. Appendices

- 9.1 Appendix 1 Unaudited Revenue Budget outturn statement, 2021/22
- 9.2 Appendix 2 Service outturn commentaries, 2021/22
- 9.3 Appendix 3 COVID-related expenditure and income impacts, 2021/22
- 9.4 Appendix 4 Member-approved service and other investments, 2021/22
- 9.5 Appendix 5 Reserve balances, 2021/22

	Revised Budget	Outturn	Outturn Variance (favourable)/ unfavourable
Directorates (Note 1)	£000	£000	£000
Corporate Services (including Chief Executive's Office)	89,459	87,136	(2,323)
Education and Children's Services	451,090	444,004	(7,086)
Health and Social Care	252,677	252,661	(16)
Place	191,714	190,153	(1,561)
Homelessness Services	46,652	52,590	5,938
Lothian Valuation Joint Board	3,833	3,833	-
Directorate totals	1,035,425	1,030,377	(5,048)
Non-directorate specific areas			
Loan Charges	85,438	76,773	(8,665)
Other non-service specific costs	16,757	12,664	(4,093)
Council Tax Reduction Scheme (Note 2)	26,605	26,124	(481)
Net Cost of Benefits	(127)	(349)	(222)
Interest and investment income	(445)	82	527
Non-directorate specific areas total	128,228	115,294	(12,934)
Movements in reserves			
Net contribution to / (from) earmarked funds	(10,219)	6,156	16,375
Contribution to / (from) Capital Fund	(26)	(26)	-
Movements to/ (from) reserves total	(10,245)	6,130	16,375
Sources of funding			
General Revenue Grant	(653,272)	(653,272)	-
Non-Domestic Rates	(188,796)	(188,796)	-
Council Tax	(311,340)	(313,611)	(2,271)
Sources of funding total	(1,153,408)	(1,155,679)	(2,271)
In-year (surplus) / deficit	-	(3,878)	(3,878)

Unaudited Revenue Budget outturn statement, 2021/22

Note 1 – Directorate budgets have been adjusted to reflect the net impact of the pandemic on their expenditure and income, meaning that the outturn variance shown relates to "core" activities but includes variances against member-approved investment. All figures shown are subject to rounding differences.

Note 2 - uncommitted funds linked to the in-year underspend in respect of the Council Tax Reduction Scheme of £0.481m were transferred to an earmarked reserve and are included in the balance shown within the "Movements in reserves" section.

Directorate/service outturn commentaries

Education and Children's Services (£7.086m underspend, representing 1.7% of net service budget)

The overall service outturn for the year was materially affected by a number of one-off, primarily timing-related factors including (i) prior-year accounting adjustments, (ii) underspends against COVID-related and other service investment and (iii) receipt of one-off funding.

A significant further element of the underspend comprised various staffing underspends linked to initial delays in planned recruitment activity and filling of vacancies. This recruitment has now been undertaken and, as such, the underspends are similarly not anticipated to recur.

Place (£1.561m underspend, representing 0.93% of net budget)

The overall service underspend comprised two key elements: £0.628m in respect of core activity (once adjusted for COVID-19 impacts) and a £0.933m underspend against member-approved investment.

The small favourable variance in core activity was attributable, in the main, to one-off, timing-related employee cost savings not expected to recur in 2022/23.

A significant element of the latter sum reflected an underspend in respect of the Edinburgh Bike Scheme following the scheme's closure in September 2021.

Corporate Services (£2.323m underspend, representing 1.4% of net budget)

As with the Place Directorate, the overall variance comprised a combination of a £1.5m favourable variance in respect of core activity and an £0.8m underspend against member-approved investment.

Of the savings in core budgetary provision, around £1.1m was attributable to timing-related underspends in employee costs linked to delays in recruitment. The remainder mainly represented the net impact of additional service and central support income.

Of approved member investment, the majority of the underspend related to delays in planned work in respect of embedding prevention and community engagement but with full spend of the approved sums for 2022/23 anticipated.

Homelessness Services (£5.938m overspend, representing 12.7% of net budget)

In-year monitoring reports highlighted continuing demand within homelessness services. The total number of households accommodated during the year increased from 4,431 to 4,722, resulting in a gross pressure of £2.9m once higher-than-forecast unit costs were also reflected.

As part of the year-end closure process, a reassessment of the level of outstanding Housing Benefit income as of 31 March 2021 was undertaken, resulting in an adverse movement of £3m relative to the previously assumed level.

COVID-related expenditure and income impacts, 2021/22

	£m
Reductions in parking income, net of enforcement costs	6.8
Loss of Lothian buses dividend	6.0
Additional homelessness-related expenditure relative to approved budget	5.2
Additional support for Edinburgh Leisure	5.0
Waste services - increase in residual waste volumes, additional vehicles/fuel	1.3
Commercial rentals - net loss of income	1.2
Cultural venues - net loss of income	0.8
Outdoor Centres - net loss of income	0.8
Housing Property Services - net loss of income	0.6
Parks and greenspace - additional vehicles and income loss	0.5
Licensing and registration - net loss of income	0.5
Loss of bus station income	0.4
Community Access to Schools - net loss of income	0.4
Other net expenditure (various)	1.8
Offsetting underspends relative to core budgetary provision:	
Non-Domestic Rates	(2.0)
Energy	(0.6)
Reduction in bad debt provision - commercial rentals	(3.2)
Total net impacts	25.5

Member-approved service and other investments, 2021/22

Appendix 4

Investment	Approved spend	Investment/ Pressure	Current Directorate	Actual spend	Comments on outturn and associated outcomes achieved
	£m			£m	
Roads, Carriageways and Pavements - additional investment	6.000	Investment	Place	6.000	Funds were split between large patching areas on carriageways and footways and capitalised into roads infrastructure budgets for prioritised schemes.
Council Tax freeze - net loss of income	5.200	Investment	Corporate	5.200	The funding was used to reduce the planned level of Council Tax increase from 4.79% to 3%.
Contribution to reserves	2.743	Investment	Corporate	2.743	The funding was transferred to the unallocated reserve in line with the decision of Council and then applied as part of setting a balanced budget for 2022/23.
Edinburgh Integration Joint Board	2.500	Investment	Corporate	2.500	The funding formed part of the Council's overall "offer" to the EIJB for 2021/22.
1-to-1 Digital Learning	2.000	Investment	Education and Children's Services	2.000	The funding has been used to support the roll-out of the One to One Digital investment across the school estate.
Homelessness	2.000	Offsetting Pressure	Education and Children's Services	2.000	The funding was applied in full against demand-led pressures within the service.
Looked after children	1.500	Offsetting Pressure	Education and Children's Services	1.500	The funding was applied in full against demand-led pressures within the service.
Communal Bins	1.100	Investment	Place	0.369	Phased roll-out of communal bin review is on-going.
Maximising income and meeting crisis needs	1.050	Investment	Corporate Services	1.050	Funds were fully utilised for a range of income maximisation and advice-related projects.
Accelerating decarbonisation of the Council's estate	1.000	Investment	Place	0.703	An EnerPHit Business Case has been produced and a report recommending commencement of tranche 1 of the project was considered by the Policy and Sustainability Committee on 30 August 2022.
Edinburgh Bike Scheme	0.800	Investment	Place	0.113	Funding was provided to community initiatives such as Brake the Cycle and University-based projects.
Early commitments to support a city- wide 2030 Net Zero Strategy	0.700	Investment	Corporate Services	0.509	Investment used to (i) strengthen co-production approach and citizen capacity building to deliver net-zero agenda, (ii) model net-zero community action with open source data and open source technical solutions for wider adoption and (iii) provide a scalable financial model to support the financial route map to net-zero.
Embedding prevention and community engagement	0.600	Investment	Corporate Services	0.050	Slippage in implementation - work is being progressed with the Housing, Family Support and Fair Work Service to progress investment in 2022/23.
Home to school transport	0.600	Offsetting Pressure	Education and Children's Services	0.600	The funding was applied in full against demand-led pressures within the service.
Place - fees and charges reduced income	0.559	Offsetting Pressure	Place	0.559	The funding was applied in full against pressures within the service.
Tram Concessions – free under-19 travel	0.500	Investment	Place	0.000	Following the decision of Council not to extend the Under 22 free travel concession to trams without the provision of additional external funding, no expenditure was incurred in-year.
Smart Cities	0.500	Investment	Place	0.005	Sums were carried forward into the Smart Cities programme as per the funding strategy which utilises ERDF and Council funding.
20 minute neighbourhood strategy – enabling works	0.500	Investment	Place	0.060	Funding utilised for additional staffing costs to support delivery and one-off feasibility/design work.

Investment	Approved spend	Investment/ Pressure	Current Directorate	Actual spend	Comments on outturn and associated outcomes achieved
	£m			£m	
Parks & Greenspace one-off	0.500	Investment	Place	0.500	Funds were used to deliver on investment priorities as set out in the Parks and Greenspaces Investment Priorities report as presented to Culture and Communities Committee 15 June 2021 on a capital funded from current revenue basis.
Public Conveniences	0.450	Offsetting Pressure	Place	0.450	Preparatory work was carried out to allow public toilets, forced to close due to Covid-19 restrictions, to be reopened. Temporary toilets were placed in hotspots and areas with high footfall such as The Meadows and Leith Links.
Independent Inquiry/Review	0.400	Investment	Corporate	0.400	Sums were utilised in full to meet relevant costs.
Homelessness support and advice	0.400	Investment	Education and Children's Services	0.275	Investment was made in temporary accommodation to meet the increased demand for this service and the Homelessness Transformational Prevention Programme. This funded additional posts in preventative work and to support people to move out of temporary accommodation and into settled accommodation more quickly.
Increased foot and cycleway gritting and cleaning	0.300	Investment	Place	0.300	Funds were used to allow leasing of additional compact street sweepers (with the ability to operate as mini-gritters through the winter) and the recruitment of staff to operate. This allowed for increased coverage of the cycleway and footway network, more efficient and effective operations and improved street cleanliness.
Sustainability	0.300	Investment	Corporate Services	0.086	Slippage in implementation - funding carried forward to progress investment in 2022/23.
Edinburgh's Summer Festivals	0.300	Investment	Place	0.300	Funding supported a range of small, medium and large-scale events during Edinburgh's 2021 summer festivals. This was focused on Edinburgh-based fringe producers and venues.
Carers' Recovery Fund	0.250	Investment	Health and Social Care	0.250	The Carers' Recovery Fund has been fully allocated and spent, as per agreement signed between CEC and VOCAL. Applications were open to all carers and VOCAL took measures to reach carers in greatest need of a break or of financial support. This definition includes those carers at risk of isolation, exclusion or disadvantage, whose caring role and lack of support impact on their physical, emotional and mental health and wellbeing, their ability to balance the caring role with a life of their own and financial wellbeing and ability to afford basic necessities. The Fund was spent primarily in the form of micro-grants to carers which often included a combination of food vouchers, utility payments and costs for specific items, or to enable provision of supports offered by other third sector organisations. We are pleased to report a total of 650 carer beneficiaries, exceeding the agreed target of 450 beneficiaries.
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	0.250	Investment	Place	0.250	EV charging infrastructure installed to support electric vans assisting in the transitioning of the fleet to electric.
Short Term Lets regulation set-up costs	0.250	Investment	Place	0.000	Not spent – met from existing resources.
Investment in Parks, Greenspace and Cemetery Infrastructure	0.250	Investment	Place	0.250	£4m prioritised programme of capital works (the recurring loans charge cost of which is £0.250m) approved by Culture and Communities Committee on 15 June 2021.

Investment	Approved spend	Investment/ Pressure	Current Directorate	Actual spend	Comments on outturn and associated outcomes achieved
	£m			£m	
Energy and Waste actions and Net Zero Strategy	0.200	Investment	Place	0.100	Recycling resources have been procured and rolled out for use in schools. A clear and consistent communications plan has also been developed.
Development and Business Services Operating Model - reduced income	0.187	Savings Shortfall	Place	0.187	The funding was applied in full against the relevant service pressure.
Edinburgh Guarantee for All	0.175	Investment	Place	0.008	Other Scottish Government funding was secured, reducing call on approved monies.
Discretionary fees and charges	0.170	Investment	Corporate	0.170	Freezing of school meal, garden aid, library and home care charges approved as part of 2021/22 budget motion.
Nursery deferrals	0.169	Investment	Education and Children's Services	0.169	The funding has been used to offset the financial cost of providing deferred places to children who would have otherwise progressed to Primary School.
Taxi and Licence Enforcement	0.160	Investment	Place	0.000	Not spent – met from existing resources.
Food Growing	0.130	Investment	Corporate Services	0.098	<u>A detailed commentary</u> on the use of these funds was considered by the Policy and Sustainability Committee on 30 August 2022.
Positive Destination and Holiday Programme Officers	0.124	Investment	Education and Children's Services	0.031	While there was a COVID-related delay in recruitment, relevant officers were in post by January 2022.
Corporate Parenting	0.110	Investment	Education and Children's Services	0.110	Whilst there was a COVID-related delay in recruitment, relevant officers were in place by the end of the year and the service is operating at capacity.
Diversity Training	0.100	Investment	Corporate Services	0.100	Funds were utilised for provision of one-off support to accelerate activities of the Council's Diversity and Inclusion Strategy and the Equalities and Human Rights Framework.
All Ability Bikes	0.071	Investment	Place	0.071	A grant award was made to the Thistle Foundation in August 2021 to support the delivery of a service to allow adaptive cycles to be available for disabled people across the city.
Gaelic Development Officer	0.052	Investment	Corporate Services	0.052	The Council's dedicated officer remains in post.
Library Books	0.050	Investment	Education and Children's Services	0.050	The funding was fully utilised on agreed initiatives.
Total	35.200			30.168	

Reserve balances, 31 March 2022

	Balance at 31-Mar-21 £000	Inter-Fund Transfers 2021/22 £000	Transfers Out 2021/22 £000	Transfers In 2021/22 £000	Balance at 31-Mar-22 £000
Balances Set Aside to Manage Financial Risks and for Specific Investment					
Balances set aside for specific inv. Workforce management Council Priorities Fund	28,005 10,858 0	(45) 0 0	(1,244) 0 0	32,969 0 2,628	59,685 10,858 2,628
IFRS9 Gains Dilapidations fund Insurance funds	379 4,000 19,580	0 0 0	0 (43) (3,012)	37 0 5,690	416 3,957 22,258
Covid Contingency	78,473 141,295	<u>45</u> 0	(11,867) (16,166)	4,527	71,178 170,980
Balances Set Aside from Income Received in Advance					
Licensing and Registration income Pre-paid PPP monies Unspent grants Council Tax Discount Fund	3,973 3,669 8,009 6,063	0 0 0 0	(66) 0 (5,206) 0	1,805 329 5,584 5,242	5,712 3,998 8,387 11,305
Other minor funds City Strategic Investment Fund Covid Fund	175 2,034 <u>22,382</u> 46,305	0 0 0 0	0 (1,124) <u>(14,284)</u> (20,680)	0 145 7,061 20,166	175 1,055 <u>15,159</u> 45,791
Balances Set Aside for Investment in Specific Projects which will Generate Future Savings	+0,000		(20,000)	20,100	40,701
Energy efficiency Salix / CEEF Spend to save	311 438 2,971	0 0 0	0 (102) 0	23 269 297	334 605 <u>3,268</u>
Balances Set Aside under Devolved School Management Scheme and Pupil Equity Fund	3,720	0	(102)	589	4,207
Devolved School Management	4,688	0	(4,688)	7,246	7,246
Unallocated General Reserve (Note 1)	25,025	0	0	3,956	28,981
Total General Reserve	221,033	0	(41,636)	77,808	257,205

Note 1 - in addition to the in-year underspend, sums transferred in during 2021/22 included a planned repayment from a project benefiting from City Strategic Investment Fund support.