

COUNCIL BUDGET - MONTH 5 2013/14 REVENUE AND CAPITAL MONITORING

Cabinet Member	Councillor Jonathan Bianco
Cabinet Portfolio	Finance, Property and Business Services
Report Author	Paul Whaymand, Corporate Director of Finance
Papers with report	None

HEADLINE INFORMATION

Purpose of report	<p>This report provides an update on the Council's latest financial position and performance against the 2013/14 revenue budget and current capital programme, as forecast at the end of August 2013 (Month 5).</p> <p>A net in-year underspend of £1,336k is forecast against 2013/14 General Fund revenue budgets, an improvement of £1,138k on the position reported at Month 4.</p> <p>The latest positions on other funds and the capital programme are detailed within the body of this report.</p>
Contribution to our plans and strategies	Achieving value for money is an important element of the Council's medium term financial plan.
Financial Cost	N/A
Relevant Policy Overview Committee	Corporate Services and Partnerships
Ward(s) affected	All

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Cabinet:

1. Note the forecast budget position for revenue and capital as at Month 5.
2. Note the treasury management update for Month 5 at Appendix E.
3. Continue the delegated authority up until the 21 November 2013 Cabinet meeting to the Chief Executive to approve any consultancy and agency assignments over £50k, with final sign-off of any assignments made by the Leader of the Council. Cabinet are also asked to note those consultancy and agency assignments over £50k approved under delegated authority between the 26 September and 24 October 2013 Cabinet meetings, detailed at Appendix F.
4. Allocate £500k from Priority Growth to fund environmental and recreational initiatives.

5. Approves funding of £632k in respect of 2 Year Olds Entitlement Grant to be added to the Primary Schools Capital Programme.
6. Approves funding of £347k in respect of Capital Maintenance Grant to be added to the Schools Conditions budget.
7. Approve the award of a £25k per annum for the years 2013/14 and 2014/15 from the Voluntary Sector Grants budget to the Citizens Advice Bureau.
8. Approve the introduction of an Ordinary Watercourse Land Drainage Consent fee of £50 with effect from 4 November 2013.
9. That Cabinet ratify an Emergency Contract Decision taken by the Chief Executive and Leader of the Council on 15 October 2013 to award a Block Contract to Nestor Primecare Services Ltd (trading as Allied Healthcare) for the provision of domiciliary care for a period of one year at a cost of £416.7k.

INFORMATION

Reasons for Recommendations

1. The reason for the monitoring recommendation is to ensure that the Council achieves its budgetary objectives, providing Cabinet with an update on performance to date against budgets approved by Council on 28 February 2013 and management actions to deliver outturn within that approved budget.
2. Appendix E provides an update to Cabinet on Treasury Management performance during the previous month.
3. Recommendation 4 seeks authority to allocate £500k from unallocated Priority Growth to support initiatives including improved facilities in parks.
4. Recommendations 5 and 6 seek authority to include grant funding relating to schools projects in the capital programme. The Council has engaged in a programme of building capacity for additional nursery places which has created 932 new places for 2-year old infants. The Council received £631,992 2-Year Olds Entitlement Grant for this purpose to be included in the overall Primary Schools Capital Programme. In addition, due to the increase in demand for improvement works in schools it is proposed to increase the Schools Condition Budget by £347k from Capital Maintenance Grant.
5. As a result of the changes to benefits arrangements, the Borough's CAB service has experienced an increase to demand on their service. In order to support this, Recommendation 7 seeks authority to commit an additional £25k per annum, which will then be match funded over the two year period by the Hillingdon Community Trust. Of the £1.81m of grants allocated, £1.68m was committed by Council in December, leaving £134k unallocated. The £25k is proposed to be committed from this remaining allocation.
6. Under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 the Council received responsibilities previously performed by the Environment Agency to give to consent to works that might obstruct the flow of ordinary watercourses in the borough. The Council is permitted under the Land Drainage Act 1991 to charge for giving such consent. The maximum charge has been fixed by statute at £50 and recommendation 10 seeks authority to introduce the charge at this level.

7. Recommendation 9 ratifies an Emergency Contract Decision recently made to ensure continued domiciliary care following an urgent need to transfer the home care packages of a number of older residents.

Alternative options considered

8. There are no other options proposed for consideration.

SUMMARY

REVENUE

9. As at Month 5, the budget monitoring position on in year activities shows a net underspend of £1,336k, representing an improvement of £1,138k on the position reported at Month 4. This position includes a net pressure of £1,203k on directorate budgets, off-set by an underspend of £2,500k on financing costs and £39k favourable movement on the contingency position.
10. While there remains a significant overspend on directorate operating budgets, all groups are working up plans to ensure delivery of outturn within budget which will enable the variance on capital financing costs to be treated as a windfall. Reported pressures within this position primarily relate to the following demand-led services Homelessness, Care Placements and SEN Transport.
11. Within the forecast position, there remains provision of £875k within Development & Risk Contingency, £930k uncommitted Priority Growth and £487k uncommitted HIP budgets, providing scope to deal with any issues arising or support new initiatives.
12. An exceptional prior year item in relation to Icelandic Investments is retained at Month 5, which sees £1,350k released to the General Fund from the £2,500k originally set aside to manage risk around recovery of these investments.
13. As at Month 5, unallocated General Fund balances are forecast to reach £32,936k by 31 March 2014.
14. Within other funds, there are no material movements to report.

CAPITAL

15. As at Month 5 an underspend of £19,232k is reported on the 2013/14 capital programme budget from a revised budget of £119,122k, a movement of £14,393k on forecast expenditure at Month 4. Although this movement is primarily linked to substantial rephasing of expenditure, including £11,359k school expansions and £1,621k energy saving projects, there is not expected to be any impact on service delivery or MTFE assumptions, including delivery of sufficient school places for September 2014.
16. Forecast outturn across the General Fund Capital Programme for 2013/14 to 2015/16 is an underspend of £17,407k, a reduction of £3,022k on the Month 4 position. The most significant movements relate to an newly declared pressure of £1,010k on Phase 1 of the Primary School Expansion Programme and an underspend of £3,661k on Phase 3 of this programme, due to favourable tender returns and the additional budgeted form of entry not being provided.
17. General Fund capital receipts of £12,549k are forecast for 2013/14, £3,525k in excess of revised budget, with forecast receipts over the period to 2017/18 expected to reach £27,705k.

FURTHER INFORMATION

General Fund Revenue Budget

18. As at Month 5 a net underspend of £1,336k is reported on normal activities, consisting of £1,203k pressures on Directorate Operating budgets being off-set by the significant underspend on Corporate Operating Budgets arising from the deferral of financing costs and a minor £39k underspend on Development & Risk Contingency. The most significant pressures reported relate to Homelessness, Social Care Placements and SEN Transport.
19. The current monitoring position assumes that £875k of uncommitted General Contingency, £930k unallocated Priority Growth and £487k unallocated HIP funds will be committed in full by 31 March 2013. This provides significant scope to manage any unforeseen issues or support new initiatives within normal operating budgets.
20. This position represents a significant improvement on the position at Month 4, with the pressure on Directorate Operating Budgets reducing by £1,156k primarily due to the ongoing review of Children's Social Care Placements and appropriation of shops to the General Fund from 1 October 2013.
21. Taking into account the £1,350k exceptional item relating to improved prospects for recovery of Icelandic Investments, unallocated General Fund balances are now forecast to reach £32,936k by 31 March 2014.

Table 1: General Fund Overview

Original Budget	Budget Changes		Month 5		% Var	Variance (+ adv / - fav)		
			Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn		Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Movement from Month 4
£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
165,738	(89)	Directorate Operating Budgets	165,649	166,852	1%	1,203	2,359	(1,156)
20,738	159	Corporate Operating Budgets	20,897	18,397	-12%	(2,500)	(2,500)	0
22,883	489	Development & Risk Contingency	23,372	23,333	0%	(39)	(57)	18
1,800	(70)	Priority Growth	1,730	1,730	0%	0	0	0
211,159	489	Sub-total Normal Activities	211,648	210,312	-1%	(1,336)	(198)	(1,138)
		<u>Exceptional items:</u> Prior Year Reduction in Icelandic Impairment		(1,350)		(1,350)	(1,350)	0
211,159	489	Total Net Expenditure	211,648	208,962	-1%	(2,686)	(1,548)	(1,138)
(211,159)	(489)	Budget Requirement	(211,648)	(211,648)		0	0	0
0	0	Net Total	0	(2,686)		(2,686)	(1,548)	(1,138)
(30,250)	0	Balances b/fwd 01/04/13	(30,250)	(30,250)		0	0	0
(30,250)	0	Balances c/fwd 01/14/13	(30,250)	(32,936)		(2,686)	(1,548)	(1,138)

22. Significant improvement has been reported on Directorate Operating Budgets from Month 4, with successful management action in a number of areas compensating for pressures. This work will continue over the coming months to enable the underspend on capital financing to be treated as a windfall.

23. Implementation of the Benefit Cap within Hillingdon was completed on 30 September 2013, which as part of the government's wider Welfare Reform agenda is expected to impact upon demand for Council services. These cross-cutting implications continue to be monitored and will be factored into the monitoring position where appropriate.

Directorate Operating Budgets (£1,203k pressure / £1,156k improvement)

24. Table 2 below provides an overview of forecast outturn on directorate operating budgets, excluding those items managed through contingency. Further detail on group positions is set out in Appendix A to this report.

Table 2: Directorate Operating Budgets

Original Budget	Budget Changes	Directorate		Month 5		% Var	Variance (+ adv / - fav)		
				Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn		Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Movement from Month 4
£'000	£'000			£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
197,598	(21,790)	Admin. & Finance	Expenditure	175,808	175,548	0%	(260)	(187)	(73)
(174,923)	22,178		Income	(152,745)	(152,845)	0%	(100)	(57)	(43)
22,675	388		Sub-Total	23,063	22,703	-2%	(360)	(244)	(116)
121,042	11,731	Residents Services	Expenditure	132,773	135,878	2%	3,105	3,010	95
(56,716)	(12,155)		Income	(68,871)	(71,377)	4%	(2,506)	(1,872)	(634)
64,326	(424)		Sub-Total	63,902	64,501	1%	599	1,138	(539)
31,100	1,002	Children & Young People's Services	Expenditure	32,102	32,478	1%	376	849	(473)
(7,856)	(985)		Income	(8,841)	(8,876)	0%	(35)	(9)	(26)
23,244	17		Sub-Total	23,261	23,602	1%	341	840	(499)
72,393	(222)	Adult Social Care	Expenditure	72,171	74,551	3%	2,380	2,056	324
(16,900)	152		Income	(16,748)	(18,505)	10%	(1,757)	(1,431)	(326)
55,493	(70)		Sub-Total	55,423	56,046	1%	623	625	(2)
165,738	(89)	Total Directorate Operating Budgets		165,649	166,852	1%	1,203	2,359	(1,156)

25. An improvement of £116k is reported on Administration and Finance operating budgets, bringing the underspend on these directorates to £360k which primarily relates to the current level of vacancies being held within the establishment.

26. A pressure of £599k is reported within Residents Services, representing an improvement of £539k from Month 4 due to increased underspends within Education and the additional income associated with the transfer of shops to the General Fund. There remains a pressure of £2,172k on the demand-led Homelessness budget, which is partially off-set by underspends totalling £1,573k across the directorate.

27. The continuing in-depth review of placements within Children and Young People's Services has led to an improvement of £499k in the reported position, leaving a residual pressure of £341k due to client numbers and delays in implementation of a number of initiatives to move children into more effective fostering placements. It has been identified that there may be scope to recover an increased share of placement costs from Health partners where appropriate, which would further improve the outturn position in this area.

28. A minor improvement of £2k is reported on Adult Social Care budgets, resulting in a net pressure of £623k at Month 5. The underlying pressure is primarily attributable to Care Placement budgets across a number of client groups, including Older People and Learning Disability.

Progress on Savings

29. An update on the 2013/14 savings programme is set out in table 3 below. In cases where slippage is reported in delivery of savings, the impact upon directorate budgets has been included in the forecast outturn position in table 2.

Table 3: Month 4 RAG Status for 2013/14 Savings

	Admin. & Finance	Residents Services	Children & Families	Social Care	Cross Cutting	Total 2013/14 Savings	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Banked	(1,051)	(4,681)	(293)	(2,499)	0	(8,524)	50%
On track for delivery	0	(1,122)	(1,108)	(2,123)	(418)	(4,771)	28%
Potential significant savings shortfall or a significant or risky project which is at an early stage;	0	(299)	(243)	(97)	(2,582)	(3,221)	19%
Serious problems in the delivery of the saving	0	0	(300)	(295)	0	(595)	3%
Total 2013/14 Savings	(1,051)	(6,102)	(1,944)	(5,014)	(3,000)	(17,111)	100%

30. At the end of Month 5, the percentage of savings now classed as banked improved to 50%, with a further 28% now being classed as on track. Work has been undertaken during the month to clarify the underlying position in respect of the delivery of all outstanding savings. It is expected that compensatory savings will be identified to fully mitigate any in-year shortfall in savings delivery, and where necessary longer term alternatives will be identified.

31. An improved position is reported on savings brought forward from 2012/13 with 85% classed as banked or on track, an improvement of 18% from Month 4. The remaining 15%, all within Adult Social Care, are delays in the delivery of savings caused by the Day Centre Judicial review and will not now be deliverable in 2013/14 but are deliverable from 2014/15 onwards.

Table 4: Month 4 RAG Status for b/fwd 2012/13 Savings

	Admin. & Finance	Residents Services	Children & Families	Social Care	Total B/fwd Savings	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Banked	(235)	(77)	0	0	(312)	16%
On track for delivery	(65)	(330)	(255)	(706)	(1,356)	69%
Potential significant savings shortfall or a significant or risky project which is at an early stage;	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Serious problems in the delivery of the saving	0	0	0	(311)	(311)	15%
Total B/fwd Savings	(300)	(407)	(255)	(1,017)	(1,979)	100%

Corporate Operating Budgets (£2,500k underspend / no movement)

32. Table 5 below provides an overview of forecast outturn on corporately managed budgets as at Month 5. These budgets fund the costs of financing the Council's capital programme and the externally set levies, over which the Council has limited control.

Table 5: Corporate Operating Budgets

Original Budget	Budget Changes		Month 4			Variance (+ adv / - fav)		
			Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	% Var	Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Movement from Month 4
			£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
11,456	0	Interest & Investment Income	11,456	8,956	-22%	(2,500)	(2,500)	0
9,282	159	Levies & Other Corporate Budgets	9,441	9,441	0%	0	0	0
20,738	159	Total Corporate Operating Budgets	20,897	18,397	-12%	(2,500)	(2,500)	0

33. There remains a forecast underspend of £2,500k on capital financing costs due to the continuing deferral of borrowing in support of the Primary School Capital Programme, however as previously noted this amount will be required in full as the existing tranche of projects is completed over the next eighteen months. This position excludes the impact of the one-off exceptional item relating to Icelandic Investments.

34. There are no material variances reported on Levies & Other Corporate Budgets.

Development & Risk Contingency (£39k underspend / £18k adverse movement)

35. The Council has set aside £23,372k to manage volatile and uncertain budgets within the Development & Risk Contingency, which includes £21,883k for specific risks and £1,489k as General Contingency. There has been no material change in the forecast contingency requirement from Month 4. Table 6 below sets out the latest forecast call on these contingency budgets, with further detail provided at a directorate level in Appendix A to this report.

Table 6: Development and Risk Contingency

Original Budget	Budget Changes	Current Commitments	Revised Budget	Forecast as Needed	Variance (+ adv / - fav)			
					Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Movement from Month 4	
£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
1,000	489	Corporate	General Contingency	1,489	875	(614)	(614)	0
500	0		BID Pump Priming Fund	500	500	0	0	0
660	0		Pensions Auto-enrolment	660	660	0	0	0
400	0	A&F	Uninsured Claims	400	400	0	0	0
402	0	Residents Services	Carbon Reduction Commitment	402	375	(27)	(37)	10
217	0		Outsourced Leisure Income Streams	217	372	155	147	8
200	0		HS2 Challenge	200	200	0	0	0
200	0		Heathrow Expansion Challenge	200	200	0	0	0
737	0		Impact of Welfare Reform on Homelessness	737	737	0	0	0
30	0		Hillingdon Local Plan	30	30	0	0	0
760	0		SEN Transport	760	1,366	606	591	15
2,010	0		Waste Disposal Levy	2,010	2,346	336	351	(15)
1,995	0	C&YPS	Reduction in UKBA Asylum Funding	1,995	1,500	(495)	(495)	0
781	0		Looked After Children (Demographic)	781	781	0	0	0
3,814	0	Adult Social Care	Transitional Children (Demographic)	3,814	3,814	0	0	0
1,500	0		BID Staffing Structure Review	1,500	1,500	0	0	0
3,997	0		Older People's Services (Demographic)	3,997	4,492	495	495	0
1,226	0		Physical Disability (Demographic)	1,226	1,059	(167)	(167)	0
896	0		Learning Disability Service (Demographic)	896	692	(204)	(204)	0
1,558	0		Mental Health Service (Demographic)	1,558	1,434	(124)	(124)	0
22,883	489	Total Development & Risk Contingency		23,372	23,333	(39)	(57)	18

36. Although there has been no material movement in forecasts from Month 4, there remains significant uncertainty around the SEN Transport position with the full impact of changes to routes from the start of the new financial year yet to be confirmed. Forecasts will continue to be refreshed in the coming months and any movement reported to Cabinet at the earliest opportunity.

37. The reported positions on Children and Young People's Services and Adult Social Care assume that contingency budgets can be drawn down in full, with residual demographic pressures being shown with Directorate Operating Budgets.

38. The reported position on Development & Risk Contingency includes provision of a further £875k for as yet unanticipated calls against the remaining unallocated General Contingency.

Priority Growth

39. The 2013/14 General Fund Revenue Budget approved by Council on 28 February 2013 set aside £1,000k within the unallocated Priority Growth budget, in addition to £800k in the HIP Initiatives budget. Table 7 summarises the position with regard to each of these elements.

Table 7: Priority Growth

	Budget	Approved Allocations	Unallocated Growth
	£'000	£'000	£'000
<u>HIP Initiatives Budget:</u>			
Original Budget	800		
Environmental & Heritage Projects		313	
Unallocated Balance			487
Sub-Total HIP Initiatives Budget	800	313	487
<u>Non-Specific Priority Growth</u>			
Original Budget	1,000		
Registrars' Suite Refurbishment		70	
Unallocated Balance			930
Sub-Total Non-Specific Priority Growth Budget	1,000	70	930
Total Priority Growth	1,800	383	1,417

40. HIP Steering Group has approved release of £313k from the HIP Initiatives Budget to fund a range of projects during 2013/14, leaving £487k unallocated. The reported position assumes that this sum will be utilised in full by 31 March 2014.

41. On 26 September 2013 Cabinet approved release of £70k from Priority Growth to fund refurbishment of the Civic Centre Registrars' Suite. This report recommends release of a further £500k to support environmental and recreational initiatives, if approved this would reduce the remaining uncommitted sum to £430k. The reported position assumes that this sum will be committed in full by 31 March 2014.

Schools Budget, Parking Revenue Account and Collection Fund

42. Latest forecasts on other funds indicate a broadly break-even or manageable position, with the exception of the reported surplus on the Collection Fund, which will not impact upon the General Fund position in-year. Commentary on each of these funds can be found in Appendix B.

43. As at Month 5 the Schools Budget is reporting a net surplus of £298k, with underspends mitigating a £852k pressure on SEN placements. The pressure on SEN costs is due to the high number of out-of-borough placements where local provision is insufficient to

meet demand. As the cost of providing transport to and from such placements is chargeable to the General Fund, the corresponding pressure of £1,366k is being managed through Development and Risk Contingency. Compensatory underspends are reported due to reduced numbers of joint-funded placements and a lower than expected uptake of new 2-year old nursery provision.

44. An adverse movement of £59k is reported on the Parking Revenue Account (PRA), primarily due to reduced PCN income in the transition to a new parking enforcement provider, bringing the net in-year deficit for the account to £189k. If this deficit can not be managed within the PRA it will be necessary to identify funding sources for existing Parking Management Schemes.
45. Continued strong growth in the Council Tax base as new housing developments come on stream within the borough has led to an increased in-year surplus being forecast on Collection Fund at Month 4. Combined with the carried forward surplus from 2012/13, it is expected that £3,610k will be released to the General Fund in 2014/15.

Housing Revenue Account Budget

46. As at Month 5, an in-year underspend of £9,208k is forecast on Housing Revenue Account (HRA) operations, primarily due to delays in implementation of the £17,676k programme of major works to housing stock. In addition, further underspends are reported on Housing Management budgets.
47. A pressure of £383k is reported on rental income, an adverse movement of £113k from Month 4, as a result of further increases to the number Right to Buy sales. Further detail on the implications of recent changes to Right to Buy arrangements are contained in the Capital section (Appendix D) of this report.
48. Further commentary on the HRA is set out in Appendix C.

Future Revenue Implications of Capital Programme

49. The latest reported position on the Council's 2013/14-15/16 Capital Programme is detailed in Appendix D. A net underspend of £17,407k pressure is reported on the General Fund Programme assuming full drawdown on contingency and £1,042k pressure on HRA Projects.
50. The significant underspend currently reported primarily relates to favourable forecast on Primary School Expansions, which are reporting a £12,612k underspend due to tendered costs of the programme being significantly lower than previously anticipated.
51. Significant further investment in schools is likely to be required in the longer term to meet further demographic growth and the transition of the current pupils to the secondary sector, it is expected that further borrowing will be required in future. As such necessary levels of provision for within revenue budgets for capital financing are not expected to reduce as a result if this underspend.

Appendix A – Detailed Group Forecasts (General Fund)

ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE (£360k underspend, £116k improvement)

1. The combined position for the Administration and Finance Groups at month 5 is an underspend of £360k. Underspends as a result of holding vacant posts in both Groups and increases in expected income forecasts in Legal Services, have been netted down by the costs of agency staff employed to ensure the smooth implementation of restructures currently underway.

Table 1: Administration & Finance Summary

Original Budget	Budget Changes			Month 5		% Var	Variance (+ adv / - fav)		
				Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn		Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Movement from Month 4
£'000	£'000			£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
8,749	241	Admin. Directorate	Salaries	8,990	8,804	-2%	(186)	(117)	(69)
5,052	59		Non-Sal Exp	5,111	5,120	0%	9	20	(11)
(2,744)	(187)		Income	(2,931)	(3,025)	3%	(94)	(67)	(27)
11,057	113		Sub-Total	11,170	10,899	-2%	(271)	(164)	(107)
11,558	243	Finance Directorate	Salaries	11,801	11,634	-1%	(167)	(154)	(13)
172,239	(22,333)		Non-Sal Exp	149,906	149,990	0%	84	64	20
(172,179)	22,365		Income	(149,814)	(149,820)	0%	(6)	10	(16)
11,618	275		Sub-Total	11,893	11,804	-1%	(89)	(80)	(9)
20,307	484		Salaries	20,791	20,438	-2%	(353)	(271)	(82)
177,291	(22,274)		Non-Sal Exp	155,017	155,110	0%	93	84	9
(174,923)	22,178		Income	(152,745)	(152,845)	0%	(100)	(57)	(43)
22,675	388		Total	23,063	22,703	-2%	(360)	(244)	(116)

2. As a result of holding open vacant posts across the Administration Group, particularly in Performance, Occupational Health and Legal Services teams, not providing cover for maternity leave and employees reducing hours following maternity leave, further significant salaries underspends are being experienced in Month 5.
3. Revisions of non salary forecasts continue to be undertaken and decreases in the costs of printing and distribution, subscriptions and ICT spend within service areas have been netted down this month by pressures on L&D budgets, implementation costs of the Iken case management system in Legal Services and the projected cost of the Sickness Absence management system.
4. There is an expected over-recovery of income within Legal Services, relating to additional workload on Section 106 agreements as a result of a change in legislation which took effect on the 30th April. This is expected to be a one off and so will not be factored into income targets going forward.

Table 2: Administration Operating Budgets

Original Budget	Budget Changes	Service	Month 5		% Var	Variance (+ adv / - fav)			
			Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn		Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Movement from Month 4	
			£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	
442	20	Directorate	Salaries	462	460	0%	(2)	6	(8)
6	(0)		Non-Sal Exp	6	6	1%	0	0	0
(56)	(0)		Income	(56)	(56)	0%	0	0	0
392	19		Sub-Total	411	409	-1%	(2)	6	(8)
676	4	Corporate Comms	Salaries	680	732	8%	52	49	3
187	(0)		Non-Sal Exp	187	154	-17%	(32)	(28)	(4)
(103)	1		Income	(103)	(103)	0%	0	0	0
760	4		Sub-Total	764	784	3%	20	21	(1)
1,425	7	Democratic Services	Salaries	1,432	1,473	3%	41	39	2
1,895	0		Non-Sal Exp	1,895	1,879	-1%	(16)	(9)	(7)
(849)	0		Income	(849)	(892)	5%	(44)	(40)	(3)
2,471	8		Sub-Total	2,479	2,461	-1%	(18)	(10)	(8)
2,347	12	Human Resources	Salaries	2,359	2,301	-2%	(59)	(27)	(32)
467	(15)		Non-Sal Exp	452	520	15%	67	39	28
(591)	15		Income	(576)	(589)	2%	(12)	(11)	(1)
2,223	12		Sub-Total	2,235	2,232	0%	(4)	1	(5)
1,924	8	Legal Services	Salaries	1,932	1,891	-2%	(40)	(45)	5
98	0		Non-Sal Exp	98	116	19%	18	22	(4)
(575)	(0)		Income	(575)	(611)	6%	(36)	(16)	(20)
1,447	8		Sub-Total	1,455	1,396	-4%	(58)	(39)	(19)
1,935	190	Policy & Perf.	Salaries	2,125	1,949	-8%	(176)	(137)	(39)
2,399	4		Non-Sal Exp	2,403	2,374	-1%	(29)	(4)	(25)
(570)	(202)		Income	(772)	(775)	0%	(3)	0	(3)
3,764	(8)		Sub-Total	3,756	3,548	-6%	(208)	(141)	(67)
8,749	233		Salaries	8,990	8,806	-2%	(184)	(117)	(69)
5,052	(11)		Non-Sal Exp	5,041	5,050	0%	8	20	(12)
(2,744)	(187)		Income	(2,931)	(3,026)	3%	(95)	(67)	(27)
11,057	35		Total	11,100	10,829	-2%	(271)	(164)	(107)

5. Within the Finance Directorate, there has been a slight increase to the salaries underspend as a result of vacant posts being held open for longer than previously anticipated within Strategic Finance, Internal Audit and Revenues & Benefits and has represented the main movement in forecasts this month.
6. Recruitment is nearing completion in Procurement & Commissioning with the few remaining posts expected to be filled by October. To effect a smooth transition and to embed the Category Management approach, agency staff have been employed while the implementation of the new structure is ongoing. Appointments have been made to some of the posts within the new Operational Finance structure and agency appointments have been made to enable a level of service to be maintained while longer term recruitment is carried out.
7. In April 2013, Council Tax Benefit was abolished and replaced with a local Council Tax Reduction Scheme and administration funding for the scheme was reduced. Workload

increased as a result of the changes and from having numerous vacant posts, so the contract with Liberata to use their capacity grid to deal with queries received has been extended. This contract is being monitored closely to ensure best value and that service levels are maintained at a high standard. Any additional expenditure through this contract is being funded through the implementation grants which have been received from Central Government.

8. The funding for discretionary housing payments (DHP) increased this year to £1,245k. Whilst claims for DHP have risen significantly, payments made this year have followed the strict criteria put in place and are less that would be expected at this point in the year. However, the implementation of the Benefit Cap, which has now been completed has affected 283 households to date in Hillingdon and so the demand on DHP is likely to increase.

Table 3: Finance Operating Budgets

Original Budget	Budget Changes	Service	Month 5		% Var	Variance (+ adv / - fav)			
			Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn		Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Movement from Month 4	
£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	
547	3	Internal Audit	Salaries	550	540	-2%	(10)	(4)	(6)
50	0		Non-Sal Exp	50	51	2%	1	(3)	4
0	0		Income	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0
597	3		Sub-Total	600	591	-2%	(9)	(7)	(2)
3,549	(151)	Operational Finance	Salaries	3,398	3,417	1%	19	7	12
688	267		Non-Sal Exp	955	978	2%	23	41	(18)
(984)	21		Income	(963)	(953)	-1%	10	10	0
3,253	137		Sub-Total	3,390	3,442	2%	52	58	(6)
2,115	359	Procurement	Salaries	2,474	2,492	1%	18	21	(3)
188	(5)		Non-Sal Exp	183	185	1%	2	(2)	4
(344)	(274)		Income	(618)	(618)	0%	0	0	0
1,959	80		Sub-Total	2,039	2,059	1%	20	19	1
4,350	(250)	Revenues & Benefits	Salaries	4,100	3,937	-4%	(163)	(152)	(11)
170,659	(22,596)		Non-Sal Exp	148,063	148,075	0%	12	5	7
(170,727)	22,640		Income	(148,087)	(148,083)	0%	4	0	4
4,282	(206)		Sub-Total	4,076	3,929	-4%	(147)	(147)	0
997	282	Strategic Finance	Salaries	1,279	1,248	-2%	(31)	(26)	(5)
654	1		Non-Sal Exp	655	701	7%	46	23	23
(124)	(22)		Income	(146)	(166)	14%	(20)	0	(20)
1,527	261		Sub-Total	1,788	1,783	0%	(5)	(3)	(2)
11,558	243		Salaries	11,801	11,634	-1%	(167)	(154)	(13)
172,239	(22,333)		Non-Sal Exp	149,906	149,990	0%	84	64	20
(172,179)	22,365		Income	(149,814)	(149,820)	0%	(6)	10	(16)
11,618	275		Total	11,893	11,804	-1%	(89)	(80)	(9)

RESIDENTS SERVICES (£599k pressure; £539k favourable)

9. Residents Services has a projected outturn position of a £599k overspend, excluding pressure areas that have identified contingency provisions. This reflects the exceptional demand-led pressures being experienced at present on housing needs, in addition to demographic pressures on special needs transports budgets impacting on the corporate contingency and special needs placements impacting on the schools budget.

Table 1: Residents Services Operating Budgets

Original Budget	Budget Changes	Service	Month 5		% Var	Variance (+ adv / - fav)			
			Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn		Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Change from Month 4	
			£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	
1,381	635	Asset Man.	Salaries	2,016	2,060	2%	44	0	44
838	7,201		Non-Sal Exp	8,039	8,319	3%	280	280	0
(2,142)	(1,489)		Income	(3,631)	(4,030)	11%	(399)	0	(399)
77	6,347		Sub-Total	6,424	6,349	-1%	(75)	280	(355)
9,849	(408)	Education (GF)	Salaries	9,441	8,946	-5%	(495)	(480)	(15)
12,133	(156)		Non-Sal Exp	11,977	11,377	-5%	(600)	(460)	(140)
(10,421)	348		Income	(10,073)	(10,113)	0%	(40)	(30)	(10)
11,561	(216)		Sub-Total	11,345	10,210	10%	(1,135)	(970)	(165)
1,544	(77)	Env. Policy & Community Eng.	Salaries	1,467	1,446	-1%	(21)	(21)	0
1,011	(19)		Non-Sal Exp	992	992	0%	0	0	0
(6,246)	(61)		Income	(6,307)	(6,319)	0%	(12)	(12)	0
(3,691)	(157)		Sub-Total	(3,848)	(3,881)	1%	(33)	(33)	0
3,852	(244)	Housing (GF)	Salaries	3,608	3,625	0%	17	17	0
11,098	(4,441)		Non-Sal Exp	6,657	10,745	61%	4,088	3,788	300
(11,123)	4,566		Income	(6,557)	(8,490)	29%	(1,933)	(1,683)	(250)
3,827	(119)		Sub-Total	3,708	5,880	59%	2,172	2,122	50
13,294	(387)	ICT Highways & Business Services	Salaries	12,907	12,767	-1%	(140)	(120)	(20)
25,058	(16,495)		Non-Sal Exp	8,563	8,523	0%	(40)	(40)	0
(12,031)	6,395		Income	(5,636)	(5,836)	4%	(200)	(200)	0
26,321	(10,487)		Sub-Total	15,834	15,454	-2%	(380)	(360)	(20)
4,026	2,432	Planning Green Spaces & Culture	Salaries	6,458	6,446	0%	(12)	(9)	(3)
4,541	718		Non-Sal Exp	5,259	5,259	0%	0	0	0
(4,733)	(3,659)		Income	(8,392)	(8,409)	0%	(17)	(13)	(4)
3,834	(509)		Sub-Total	3,325	3,296	-1%	(29)	(22)	(7)
18,101	(763)	Public Safety	Salaries	17,338	17,224	-1%	(114)	(114)	0
29,597	8,454		Non-Sal Exp	38,051	38,193	0%	142	169	(27)
(25,301)	(3,008)		Income	(28,309)	(28,258)	0%	51	66	(15)
22,397	4,683		Sub-Total	27,080	27,159	0%	79	121	(42)
52,047	1,188	Residents Services	Salaries	53,235	52,514	-1%	(721)	(727)	6
84,276	(4,738)		Non-Sal Exp	79,538	83,408	5%	3,870	3,737	133
(71,997)	3,092		Income	(68,905)	(71,455)	4%	(2,550)	(1,872)	(678)
64,326	(458)		Total	63,868	64,467	1%	599	1,138	(539)

10. The Council's 2013/14 contingency budget contains provision for areas of expenditure or income within Residents Services for which there is a greater degree of uncertainty. The position against these contingency items is shown in Table 2 below.

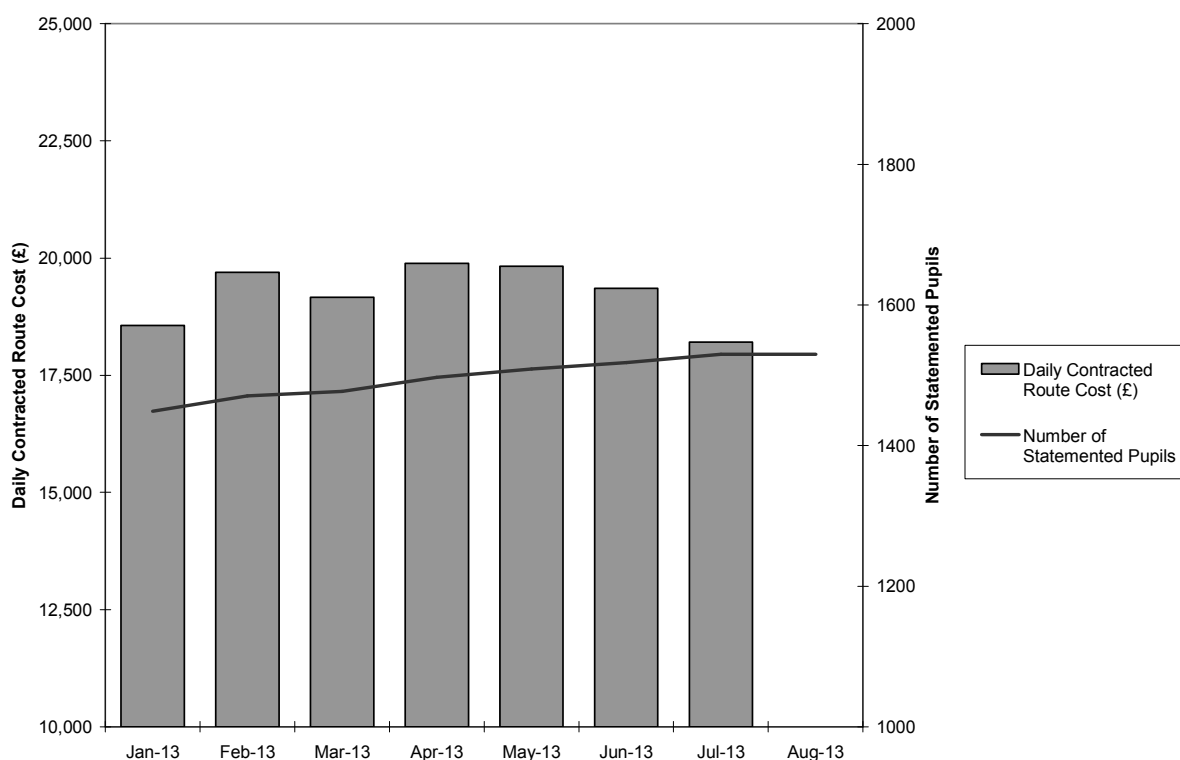
Table 2: Residents Services Contingency Items

Original Budget	Budget Changes	Current Commitments	Revised Budget	Forecast as Needed	Variance (+ adv / - fav)		
					Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Change from Month 4
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
2,010	0	Waste Disposal Levy (Demand-led Tonnage Increases)	2,010	2,346	336	351	(15)
760	0	SEN Transport	760	1,366	606	591	15
737	0	Impact of Welfare Reform on Homelessness	737	737	0	0	0
402	0	Carbon Reduction Commitment	402	375	(27)	(37)	10
217	0	Outsourced Leisure Income Streams	217	372	155	147	8
200	0	HS2 Challenge Contingency	200	200	0	0	0
200	0	Heathrow Expansion Challenge Contingency	200	200	0	0	0
30	0	Hillingdon Local Plan	30	30	0	0	0
4,556	0		4,556	5,626	1,070	1,052	18

11. The contingency allocation reflects the budgeted projection set by the West London Waste Authority (WLWA) for the impact of the 'Pay as You Throw' (PAYT) scheme. The increase in tonnages has been lower than assumed when the levy was set, producing a forecast underspend against the full contingency of £119k, an improvement of £15k compared to Month 4. In addition, Hillingdon's share of the portion of the increase in the Fixed Cost Levy from WLWA due to a correcting base budget adjustment by WLWA of £2,600k is £455k, which is treated as a call on the general contingency of £489k brought forward from 2012/13.
12. Special Educational Needs (SEN) Transport is an area that has seen significant pressure in the last financial year. The forecast pressure is now £1,366k, which exceeds the budgeted contingency allocation of £760k by £606k, an adverse movement of £15k compared to Month 4. The overall pressure mainly reflects the increased costs of delivering home to school transport for out-of-borough placements and children with more complex needs. By the end of the summer term there had been a net increase in contracted routes, a 10% increase compared to April 2012. However, the cost of delivering the current route requirements had increased by over 20% since the beginning of the last academic year. This reflects the increased need to provide transport on 19 new routes to out-of-borough placements requiring greater distances travelled, as well as an increased number of children requiring individual transport due to more complex needs, that could not appropriately be provided on existing routes.
13. The pressure beyond the budgeted contingency allocation of £606k reflects that mitigating actions through policy changes and controls that in the budget were assumed to reduce overall costs by £250k are serving mainly to slow the overall rate of growth in the demographic pressure. There are also additional costs reflecting the transport needs of statemented children that commenced since budget setting for the current financial year with a full year effect of £382k, an adverse movement of £15k compared to Month 4 from an initial review of route changes taking effect from September 2013. This is offset by a one-off underspend on inter-authority recoupment of £26k due to lower than average recoupment activity, no change compared to Month 4.

14. The forecast also assumes that there will be a further increase in costs from the autumn term due to new placements of statemented pupils in line with the historic growth rate in statemented pupil numbers. Hence there is a risk that there could be a greater increase in route costs than forecast, leading to additional pressures not reflected in the current forecast.

15. Chart 1 below illustrates the recent trends in SEN transport contracted route costs compared to the overall numbers of statemented pupils that Hillingdon supports. The average daily route costs in June and July 2013 are distorted (artificially low) due to various special schools having their INSET days for the year in a continuous week either at the start of June, or at the end of the summer term in July. Consequently no pupil transport was provided to these schools during these weeks. The increase in the number of statemented pupils is also impacting on the Schools Budget in Appendix B where an overspend of £626k is forecast on independent special needs school placements.



16. The contingency to cover the impact of changes in Housing Benefit on temporary accommodation is forecast to be required in full. This contingency relates to the impact of the migration of temporary accommodation leases to rates linked to the Local Housing Allowance, and is not directly linked to the increase in demands on the Housing Needs service that is also leading to pressures in the current year.

17. The Carbon Reduction Commitment contingency is for the estimated costs for the requirement to purchase allowances for each tonne of carbon produced by the Council. The actual requirement to purchase allowances under the Carbon Reduction Commitment energy efficiency scheme for 2012/13 was reported to Cabinet in September 2013. An underspend against the contingency of £27k is expected mainly due to the exemption for un-metered supplies continuing in 2013/14, an adverse

movement of £10k compared to Month 4, reflecting the General Fund share of the increase actual purchase of allowances for 2012/13 compared to the provision made in closing the accounts. The contingency requirement also includes the £250k budget for allowances for schools that has been provided for in the schools budget.

18. There was an outturn deficit on the in-house management of golf courses in 2012/13 of £459k. The service is now in its second full season and there is an improvement in this position. Membership levels are down and membership income is reduced by £40k compared to last year. However, pay and play and associated income is showing a forecast improvement of £202k compared to last year, an adverse movement of £8k compared to Month 4, due to reduced usage by regular golfers at the height of the holiday season in August. Staffing costs are £50k higher than last year due to the impact of recruitment activity, however this is offset by the falling out of one-off costs for course improvements and consultancy last year of £75k. Hence the overall pressure is forecast at £272k, an improvement of £187k compared to last year's outturn.
19. There is also a pressure of £100k due to the loss of rental income from the Minet gym. The current operator has exercised their break clause with effect from August, and a procurement exercise has been undertaken to identify an alternative operator, however the signs are that it is unlikely that the current income stream will be replaced.
20. The HS2 and Heathrow expansion challenge contingencies provide resources to enable the Council to respond flexibly and effectively to the continuing threat that these infrastructure projects pose to residents. It is currently assumed that these resources will be fully utilised however this will be kept under close review throughout the remainder of the financial year.
21. The examination in public of Part 2 of the Hillingdon Local Plan is due to take place in spring 2014, and it is expected that this contingency will be fully utilised.

Asset Management (£75k underspend; £355k favourable)

22. The favourable movement of £355k represents the net income from the transfer of the non-dwelling assets from the HRA, approved by Cabinet in September.
23. There is a forecast pressure of £280k on maintenance budgets for day to day repairs for both the Civic Centre and outstations around the borough no change compared to Month 4. In addition, there are risks around the achievement of the income targets for the Civic Centre due to changes in third party occupation of the Civic Centre estate.
24. Additionally, the service is also managing financial risks around the achievement of capital receipts and the delivery of the capital programme, particularly the Primary School Capital Programme. At this stage it is forecast that these risks can be contained within existing budgets.

Education (£1,135k underspend; £165k favourable)

25. The education service has savings items totalling £1,369k included in the 2013/14 budget. This includes savings from the children's pathway project, and the further management restructure of the service which is at 'amber' in the savings tracker, as it has yet to reach the implementation stage.

26. The service continues to experience high staff turnover and vacancies resulting in forecast staffing underspends in the youth service (£140k), the school improvement service (£220k), an improvement of £15k compared to Month 4, education welfare (£40k), educational psychology (£60k) and the early years' team (£35k). Many of these posts have been held vacant pending the full implementation of the children's pathway.
27. There is a forecast underspend of £300k on Children's Centres due to the combined impact a more corporate approach to commissioning services from the centres, and continued underspends on running costs identified in the previous financial year, an improvement of £70k compared to Month 4.
28. A forecast underspend of £120k is also forecast on training for early years providers, continuing the position identified last year, an adverse movement of £30k compared to Month 4, an underspend of £50k on bought-in support for the School Improvement Service, and an underspend of £70k from a further review of discretionary budgets across the service, an improvement of £40k compared to Month 4.
29. In addition, there is now a forecast underspend on schools redundancy costs of £60k, as schools are continuing to maintain staffing levels despite the freeze in the funding unit, and the Council has applied strict criteria to the funding of redundancy claims.
30. There is an over-achievement of £40k on income due to additional buy back from schools, an improvement of £10k compared to Month 4.

Environmental Policy & Community Engagement (£33k underspend; no change)

31. The forecast underspend results from the impact of a vacant post within the planning specialists team (£21k), and the final allocation of the New Homes Bonus adjustment grant for 2013/14 being £12k greater than assumed at the time of budget setting.

Housing (£2,172k pressure; £50k adverse)

32. The Housing Needs budget is under considerable pressure as a result of increased demand for temporary accommodation and reductions in the supply of Private Sector Leasing (PSL) and other low-cost private rented sector accommodation. Consequently, the Council has had to put people in much more expensive Bed and Breakfast (B&B) accommodation. As a result the Housing Needs budget is projecting an overspend of £2,172k, a £300k adverse movement compared to Month 4. There remains a number of risk factors which could increase the pressure to over £3,000k if mitigating actions are not able to exert a downward pressure on demand or increase the supply of properties.
33. Pressure from the increase in B&B accommodation accounts for £1,878k of this sum, an adverse movement of £443k compared to Month 4, due to the impact of increased demand in the system and the share of temporary accommodation provided from this source. The number of households in B&B reached 215 at the end of August, compared with 192 at the end of July 2013. The Month 5 projection assumes the B&B numbers will increase to 279 by the end of the year, compared to 265 assumed in the Month 4 projection. However, this is based on overall demand for temporary accommodation being more or less constant, and 200 additional properties being available from initiatives to contain the pressure, such as making use of other Council accommodation and making use of partnership funding for procuring properties.

34. There are 682 homeless households in temporary accommodation, an increase of 51 households compared to March 2013. It is estimated that the number of households in temporary accommodation could increase by a further 200 to 300 by the end of the financial year, depending upon the impact of any increase in the supply of leased accommodation, nomination rights, permanent dwellings and prevention activities. At this time it is too early to accurately forecast the effects of welfare reform but this could also exert an upward pressure. The supply of temporary accommodation is also changing with the supply of low cost PSL properties decreasing as leases expire, with a consequent increase in the proportion of B&B unless new agreements can be signed to retain the PSL properties. Hence if the PSL units are not replaced and the increased demand for temporary accommodation continues there could be a further significant increase in the number of households in B&B.
35. Rent arrears are increasing and the forecast B&B overspend includes a provision for bad debt of £233k. Whilst this represents a £4k improvement on the Month 4 figure, there is considered to be a risk that this will deteriorate if numbers continue to increase and through the impact of welfare reform. All arrears are being examined to ensure Housing Benefit is awarded and paid for all appropriate claimants. The use of Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP) is also being monitored particularly in respect of cases where welfare reform is moving responsibility for payment of rent to the claimant.
36. A number of mitigating actions are being developed and implemented. These include identifying Council property that could be designated for temporary accommodation; a review of the contracts of RSL partner organisations particularly in respect of bad debts; and examining the possibility of setting up a medium term PSL scheme to attract property owners directly to the Council. Cabinet in September 2013 approved the appropriation of commercial properties from the HRA to the General Fund, which includes 49 flats above shops that could potentially be made available as temporary accommodation. Approval was also given to authorise Paradigm to purchase up to 60 properties utilising an existing fund set up for future transfers by the Council at a cost of £5,000k. These properties have 100% nomination rights thereby increasing supply permanently. The historic bad debt charges incurred by properties managed by RSL partners have also been examined and claims lodged with certain partners. The block booking of B&B units is also being negotiated by corporate procurement.
37. The potential also exists for a recharge to the HRA to offset the pressure on homelessness caused by the increased HRA voids arising from a recent legal case. A recharge of £250k is now proposed based on voids impacts dating back to the start of the calendar year and has been factored into the overall forecast.
38. Increased incentive payments to procure prevention properties accounts for £340k of the overall pressure, an improvement of £80k compared to Month 4. New supply has been limited from the private sector to date and further changes in how the schemes operate are being examined. It is anticipated that prevention savings on demand will at least be equivalent to the expenditure in year.
39. The pressure previously reported of £250k due to the shortfall in savings from targeted recharges to the HRA arising from returning staff in outlying offices to the Civic Centre, is now expected to be recovered through a corporate review of the overall impact of recharges to the HRA across the Council.

ICT Highways & Business Services (£380k underspend; £20k favourable)

40. There is a forecast staffing underspend of £140k in Technical Administration and Business Support, due to the impact of vacant posts that have been held open during the restructuring process for this service, an improvement of £20k compared to Month 4. This service area is also delivering a savings target of £169k included in the 2013/14 budget.
41. There is also an underspend of £40k on Ordnance Survey mapping charges which are being covered again this financial year directly by the Government, no change compared to Month 4.
42. Income from the London Common Permit Scheme is forecast to exceed the target set by £200k, no change compared to Month 4. The outturn variance for 2012/13 was £369k, however a cautious approach has been taken as there is no guarantee that this income stream will be sustained at the current level throughout the year.

Planning Green Spaces & Culture (£29k underspend; £7k favourable)

43. The forecast pressure on building control is £90k, no change compared to Month 4, driven by the budgeted over-recovery of fee income compared to the costs of processing building control applications under the cost recovery model, which is ringfenced to the service.
44. The management agreement with the operator of the Hillingdon Sports & Leisure Centre has now been completed, releasing an ongoing annual contribution for contract monitoring of £30k which is additional income to the service, and can be released in the current year, representing no change compared to Month 4.
45. There is additional income of £55k due to the impact of the rent escalator for Stockley Park golf course, £10k from other leisure rents, and a minor staffing underspend of £12k due to a vacant post in the Events team, an improvement of £3k compared to Month 4.
46. Development control income is beginning to run ahead of the profiled income target, and a net underspend of £12k is now forecast, an improvement of £4k compared to Month 4.

Public Safety (£79k pressure; £42k favourable)

47. There is a projected shortfall of £150k on off-street parking income, no change compared to Month 4, which is attributable to Cedars and Grainges multi-storey car parks in Uxbridge town centre, reflecting the continuation of pressures reported last financial year.
48. A pressure of £101k on the imported food service, an improvement of £31k compared to Month 4. Income targets for this service are on track to be exceeded by £46k, mainly due to continued strong imports of seasonal fruit and vegetables through the normally quieter summer season, an improvement of £15k compared to Month 4. However the cost of testing these products has increased significantly due to changes in the sampling requirements specified by the European Union for these products, and is forecast to overspend by £147k, an improvement of £16k compared to Month 4. This position assumes there are no further changes to the list of 'high risk' products and their sampling frequencies, which are re-issued quarterly, over the remainder of the financial year.

49. The fleet management service has been in a transitional position as the vehicle replacement programme takes effect, and the benefits of this programme are now feeding through. A net underspend of £96k is now reported, as the service is actively managing down maintenance costs as older vehicles are replaced, producing an underspend of £221k, an improvement of £15k compared to Month 4. However in this interim period there remain pressures on contract hire and leases of £125k due to short-term arrangements being put in place while replacement vehicles are procured, an adverse movement of £4k compared to Month 4. The service is also closely monitoring insurance claims, where there is a greater risk around accidental damage under self-insurance arrangements.
50. Waste Services is currently forecast at a £76k underspend. This is due to a forecast underspend on graffiti removal of £23k and additional recycling income of £53k, no change compared to Month 4.
51. The responsibility for Public Health was transferred into Residents Services in May 2013, and since then an exercise has been undertaken linked to a BID project to review all of the budget assumptions underpinning the allocation of the ringfenced Public Health grant. Within this there are two vacant posts in the Specialist Health Promotion team, producing the staffing underspend of £114k, no change compared to Month 4, and increasing the grant available for allocation by the same amount.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICES (£341k Overspend; £499k improvement)

1. Children's Services is projecting an overspend of £341k as at Month 5, an improvement of £499k on the month 4 projections, due to a further review of the placements budget, where it is evident that there is a move away from high cost residential placements and Independent Fostering Agency placements to either In House Foster Carers or Adoption and Special Guardianship Orders (SGO) and a first stage review of the non staffing budgets. This consists of an underspend of £269k on Salaries, an adverse movement of £36k on the month 4 projections, due to the continuing use of agency staff, an overspend of £646k on non-staffing budgets, an improvement of £510k on the month 4 projections, due to a reduced cost of Looked After Children placements and a projected surplus of £35k on income streams, an improvement of £25k on the month 4 projections. The projected variances at Month 5 are summarised in the following table, with more detail provided in the paragraphs below:

Original Budget £'000	Budget Changes £'000	Service		Month 5			Variance (+ adv / - fav)		
				Revised Budget £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	% Var	Variance (As at Month 5) £'000	Variance (As at Month 4) £'000	Change from Month 4 £'000
1,941	1	Adoption & Fostering	Salaries	1,942	1,884	-3%	(58)	(46)	(12)
6,462	0		Non-Sal Exp	6,462	7,042	9%	580	742	(162)
(291)	0		Income	(291)	(353)	21%	(62)	(69)	7
8,112	1		Sub-Total	8,113	8,573	6%	460	627	(167)
1,296	0	Children's Homes	Salaries	1,296	1,455	12%	159	149	10
2,599	0		Non-Sal Exp	2,599	2,558	-2%	(41)	54	(95)
(912)	0		Income	(912)	(689)	24%	223	223	0
2,983	0		Sub-Total	2,983	3,324	11%	341	426	(85)
9,593	54	Social Care Infrastructure & Support	Salaries	9,647	9,276	-4%	(371)	(409)	38
3,999	(39)		Non-Sal Exp	3,960	4,067	3%	107	360	(253)
(1,443)	1		Income	(1,442)	(1,638)	14%	(196)	(164)	(32)
12,149	16		Sub-Total	12,165	11,705	-4%	(460)	(212)	(248)
2,767	(602)	Asylum	Salaries	2,165	2,165	0%	0	0	0
2,443	1,588		Non-Sal Exp	4,031	4,031	0%	0	0	0
(5,210)	(986)		Income	(6,196)	(6,196)	0%	0	0	0
0	0		Sub-Total	0	0	0%	0	0	0
15,597	(547)	Children & Young People's Services	Salaries	15,050	14,780	-2%	(270)	(306)	36
15,503	1,549		Non-Sal Exp	17,052	17,698	4%	646	1,156	(510)
(7,856)	(985)		Income	(8,841)	(8,876)	0%	(35)	(10)	(25)
23,244	17		Sub-Total	23,261	23,602	1%	341	841	(499)

Adoption and Fostering Services: £460k overspend (£167k improvement)

2. The Adoption and Fostering Services are projecting an overspend of £336k, an improvement of £291k on the month 4 projections, due to a further analysis of the financial model used to determine the trend projections of placements, which is indicating an improved position. This is netted down by a further increase in the number of Adoption and Special Guardianship Order placements being made following the review of a number of residential and foster care placements. In total, the additional cost of Adoption and Special Guardianship Order placements is causing a pressure of £319k, with a further pressure of £261k on foster care placements, where the use of In House Foster Carers is not at the level as predicted in the MTFF budget proposal.
3. The main reason for this is due to a difference in the actual number of placements when compared to the MTFF projections, where it was assumed that children would be moved from Independent Fostering Agencies to In House foster care placements. Evidence indicates that there has been some success in converting foster carers (a net conversion rate of 13 children over the last two years), however, the MTFF did not take into account that 25 out of 82 Independent Fostering Agency placements are “Long Term Matched” and cannot be moved. Additionally, 11 out of 91 In House Foster Care placements are also “Long Term Matched”, which also cannot be moved. This leaves a smaller cohort to consider than the MTFF projections were based on, which in part, explains the reason for the overspend.
4. As at 9 September, 82 children were placed with an Independent Fostering Agency, with 91 being placed with In House Foster Carers, at a cost of £5,488k. The number of Looked After Children quoted is based on actual placements, rather than being based on an calculation using an average placement rate.
5. This is netted down by the receipt of additional income of £115k, which relates to income received from other local authorities for children that are adopted in this Borough, whose responsibility is the placing authority.

Children’s Homes (Residential Placements): £341k overspend (£85k improvement)

6. This service is projecting an overspend of £341k, an improvement of £85k on the month 4 projections, which is due to a further analysis of the financial model used to determine the trend projections of placements, which is indicating an improved position, netted down by a reduced contribution that will be received from the Dedicated Schools Grant, as the majority of the residential placements that have been converted to more local provision, no longer require a contribution from education.
7. The current projected outturn position includes a contribution of £101k from the Health Service for one placement. Health Service commissioners have generally not agreed to fund the cost of placements. However, it is estimated that if they made a contribution that is similar to that achieved in other local authorities (around 33% of an integrated placement for a child with disabilities) an additional £199k should be received. Extending this to young people’s placements where they receive therapy but do not have a disability, a similar funding formula would result in a further £375k income.
8. The main reason for the overspend is due to a delay in the implementation of a number of initiatives which are geared up to try to move children into more effective fostering placements. In particular, the 2013/14 MTFF savings proposals assumed that the

number of clients provided with a residential placement would significantly reduce from 18 placements to 8 placements, linked specifically to a Government grant funded initiative, the Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care (MTFC) programme, which focuses on 8 hard to place children that are currently in a high cost placement (where the average annual cost is in excess of £140k), being placed with a foster carer, where additional support and infrastructure will be provided, at an annual cost of £54k, which would deliver an annual saving of £688k, should all 8 children be successfully placed. The initial target was to focus on converting 4 children in 2013/14, however, to date no conversions have been made, although indications are that 1 child will move into a foster care placement in October 2013.

9. Options are currently being discussed, which consider withdrawing from the MTFC programme and putting in place a similar support mechanism which is not constrained by the conditions of the grant. If agreed, it is anticipated that this new arrangement will be in place for 1 April 2014, and will be well placed to deliver the £300k saving target that is in the 2013/14 MTFP proposals in the 2014/15 financial year. The cost of the MTFC team is currently projecting an overspend of £74k, therefore, an early decision to stop the programme could result in a lower pressure being reported. The assumptions also assume that the Project Manager will be appointed on 1 October 2013 at a cost of £31k for the remainder of this financial year. The current and proposed staff structure includes a high degree of support from clinical psychologists, which are provided by the Health Service, for which the Council receives no recompense from them. Officers are in discussion with colleagues from the Health Service to agree a funding strategy, which will include a contribution from them. The current position suggests that funding is available but the service suggests that it is fully committed.
10. As at 9 September, 17 children were placed in a residential placement, with an additional 24 children living in semi-independent provision (the data for semi-independent living is not robust enough at the moment, and is being reviewed to ensure that the data is captured and reported accurately), at a cost of £3,064k.

Social Care Infrastructure and Support Services: £460k underspend (£248k improvement)

11. This service area covers a wide range of support to families and children, including Safeguarding, Social Workers, Family Support and the Youth Offending Team. This service is projecting an underspend of £460k, an improvement of £248k on the month 4 projections. The underspend is due primarily to the high level of staff vacancies across this service, where the current position is projecting an underspend of £371k. Additionally the service is projecting an increase in grant funded income of £127k for Social Worker Development training. This is netted down by an increase in Legal costs, due to the need to use barristers for some complex cases, where it is anticipated that this will add a pressure of £50k, and an increase in training costs linked to the additional funding received for Social Worker Development.

Analysis of Placements

12. The following table sets out the number of current placements as at 9 September 2013. It does not take into account the movements from 1 April 2013, or any growth anticipated from this point forward as the data is still being worked on. The costs identified are based on the current placements and have been annualised based on the

weekly rate. As mentioned earlier in this report, the data for Semi Independent living is not robust, the figure quoted has therefore been based on the projected outturn position:

Number of Placements 2013/14

	Projected 13/14 Numbers	Numbers %	Annualised Cost £000	Cost %
Secure/Remand Accommodation	2	1%	196	2%
Residential – Out of Borough	17	8%	2,142	24%
Semi Independent Living	24	11%	922	11%
Fostering Private – Long Term Matched Panel	22	10%	930	11%
Fostering Private – Long Term Matched Court Order	3	1%	107	1%
Fostering Private	57	24%	2,401	27%
In House – Long Term Matched	11	10%	248	3%
In House	80	35%	1,802	21%
Total	216	100%	8,748	100%

Asylum Service: Breakeven (no change)

13. The Asylum Service is projecting a breakeven position as at month 5, no change on the month 4 projections. However, the true running costs of the service in providing support for asylum seeking children, net of grant is projecting an overspend of £1,500k, which will be covered by the Risk Contingency budget. The Asylum service receives grant funding from the Home Office of £4,102k to cover the direct costs based on a unit rate for different age children, plus an additional grant, totalling £1,987k for administration and associated overheads, which the Home Office fund under a Gateway agreement to reflect the additional burden that port authorities face (only 4 local authorities are provided with this additional level of support; Hillingdon, Solihull, Kent and Croydon). The current Gateway agreement ends on 31 March 2014.
14. The majority of the costs incurred which are not covered by the Home Office grant relate to support that is provided to children over 18 years of age. Additionally the grant does not pay for the first 25 eligible children. The cost of supporting these children net of any grant, results in the overspend of £1,500k being reported, for which a sum of £1,995k has been set aside in the Corporate Risk Contingency.
15. Over the last few years the number of asylum seeking children has reduced, due to this the Home Office are looking to renegotiate the amount of funding that they provide through the Gateway grant and have started negotiations with the 4 Gateway authorities to reach an agreement for the grant funding to be used to fund alternative costs that are currently ineligible, including funding the first 25 clients (estimated to cost £195k) and funding babies of asylum children (Hillingdon has 3 babies that it currently cannot claim for, which could attract approximately an additional £22k).
16. At a meeting with officers from the Home Office, a proposal was provisionally agreed subject to confirmation from the Home Office, that the grant would continue at the current level for this year and for the next financial year 2014/15.

17. Indications from the meeting with the Home Office, suggests that funding will be provided to cover the costs of Weir House and Children of Asylum Children. They also indicated that they would be prepared to fund 50% of legal costs relating to Asylum. In terms of the Emergency Duty Team and the In Take Bid, the Home Office suggested that they would transfer the responsibility to the Border Agency and that the Council would then be funded directly from them. Based on this provisional agreement, the grant funding for this year and next will not significantly reduce.

Risk Contingency

18. The Corporate Risk Contingency holds two budgets relating to growth in Looked After Children placement numbers (£781k) and provision for the shortfall in grant funding for the Asylum service (£1,995k). The following table sets out the estimated draw down of these:

Original Budget £'000	Budget Changes £'000	Current Commitments	Month 5		% Var	Variance (+ adv / - fav)		
			Revised Budget £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000		Variance (As at Month 5) £'000	Variance (As at Month 4) £'000	Change from Month 4 £'000
781	0	Social Care Demographic Growth Pressure	781	781	0%	0	0	0
1,995	0	Asylum Funding Shortfall	1,995	1,500	21%	(495)	(422)	(73)
2,776	0	Sub-Total	2,776	2,281	18%	(422)	0	(422)

ADULT SOCIAL CARE (£623k pressure, £2k favourable)

The Month 5 revenue budget forecast for 2013/14 shows an adverse forecast of £623k against budget which represents a £2k favourable movement from the Month 4 position after management action. As previously reported within this is a pressure of £350k is due to slippage in the day centre reconfiguration as a result of the judicial review. The balance of the pressure is mainly attributable to pressure on placement budgets.

Table 1: Adult Social Care Operating Budgets

Original Budget	Budget Changes	Service	Month 5		% Var	Variance (+ adv / - fav)			
			Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn		Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Change from Month 4	
£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	
6,431	(40)	Older People	Salaries	6,391	6,057	-5%	(334)	(311)	(23)
23,572	467		Non-Sal Exp	24,038	25,782	7%	1,744	1,346	398
(8,977)	0		Income	(8,977)	(10,304)	15%	(1,327)	(975)	(352)
21,026	427		Sub-Total	21,452	21,535	0%	83	60	23
1,612	(1)	Physical & Sensory Disability	Salaries	1,612	1,504	-7%	(108)	(114)	6
6,726	(1)		Non-Sal Exp	6,725	6,799	1%	74	94	(20)
(592)	(0)		Income	(592)	(621)	5%	(29)	(43)	14
7,746	(1)		Sub-Total	7,745	7,682	-1%	(63)	(63)	0
5,882	(0)	Learning Disability	Salaries	5,882	5,586	-5%	(296)	(196)	(100)
21,157	0		Non-Sal Exp	21,158	22,505	6%	1,347	1,259	88
(6,281)	0		Income	(6,280)	(6,675)	6%	(395)	(415)	20
20,758	0		Sub-Total	20,760	21,416	3%	656	648	8
1,526	(0)	Mental Health	Salaries	1,526	1,417	-7%	(109)	(56)	(53)
4,889	0		Non-Sal Exp	4,889	5,048	3%	159	101	58
(400)	0		Income	(400)	(397)	-1%	3	11	(8)
6,015	0		Sub-Total	6,015	6,068	1%	53	56	(3)
2,322	(524)	Social Care Directorate	Salaries	2,236	2,198	-2%	(38)	(6)	(32)
(1,724)	(588)		Non-Sal Exp	(2,286)	(2,345)	3%	(59)	(61)	2
(650)	650		Income	(499)	(508)	2%	(9)	(9)	0
(52)	(462)		Sub-Total	(549)	(655)	19%	(106)	(76)	(30)
17,773	(564)	Adult Social Care	Salaries	17,647	16,762	-5%	(885)	(683)	(202)
54,620	(121)		Non-Sal Exp	54,524	57,789	6%	3,265	2,739	526
(16,900)	650		Income	(16,748)	(18,505)	10%	(1,757)	(1,431)	(326)
55,493	(35)		Total	55,423	56,046	1%	623	625	(2)

52. The contingency for Adult Social Care clients has been disaggregated this year to provide a more transparent view of the demographic pressures on different client

groups. The Month 5 forecast for each client group shows a number of variances from the budgeted contingency, however the net effect is that the forecast assumes the full use of contingency available to the department as shown in table 2 below.

Table 2: Adult Social Care Contingency

Original Budget	Budget Changes	Current Commitments	Revised Budget	Forecast as Needed	Variance (+ adv / - fav)		
					Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Movement from Month 4
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
3,814	0	Transitional Children (Demographic)	3,814	3,814	0	0	0
1,500	0	BID Staffing Structure Review	1,500	1,500	0	0	0
3,997	0	Older People's Services (Demographic)	3,997	4,492	495	495	0
1,226	0	Physical Disability (Demographic)	1,226	1,059	(167)	(167)	0
896	0	Learning Disability Service (Demographic)	896	692	(204)	(204)	0
1,558	0	Mental Health Service (Demographic)	1,558	1,434	(124)	(124)	0
12,991	0		12,991	12,991	0	0	0

53. An analysis of the first quarter's activity indicated a rising pressure to support older people to live in the community and this appears to be continuing, with an added pressure of £250k over Period 4 before management action. This pressure is being analysed for cause and proactive management action is now in place to contain this, including effective working with our health partners with regard to hospital discharges and looking at the care offer made to clients through the Access service.

54. For Learning Disability Services, there has been minimal overall movement in the forecast for Month 5 as a result of salaries savings covering some additional placement costs and ongoing management action to review and reduce the cost of some placements. Before mitigation measures there had been an adverse movement of £608k on placement costs from Month 4 as a result of identifying additional transitions and demand pressure arising from new packages.

55. For the Physical and Sensory Disability Service there have been small forecast movements on both salaries and non-salaries budgets which overall have resulted in no change to the forecast for this area. There is favourable movement of £89k on homecare costs as a result of the ending of 3 packages.

56. In Mental Health services the forecast remains stable. There has been a favourable movement of £53k on salaries budgets as a result of delays in recruitment and £87k on non-salaries budgets as a result principally of placements starting later than originally anticipated. This is offsetting an underlying pressure on the budget from placement costs.

57. For all services the pressure on services to clients is being partially offset by increased client contributions and under spends on staffing costs.

58. A continuing pressure is being caused by the delay that resulted from the Judicial Review challenge to the council's decision to close Day Centres at Parkview and

Woodside enabling the delivery of £350k savings from both the closure and associated client transport costs. This pressure amounts to £90k for Older People Services and £260k in Learning Disabilities. The new resource centre at Queenswalk is expected to become available in the June 2014.

Appendix B – Other Funds

Schools Budget

1. The Schools Budget is ringfenced and funded from the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), and covers a range of services directly linked to schools. The majority of the DSG is delegated to maintained schools (£118,400k), with the remainder (£31,700k) being retained by the Council. The rules applying to the DSG allow for any surplus and deficit balances to be carried forward into the next financial year, for both schools delegated budgets and the centrally retained DSG element (decisions on how this is used lie with the Schools Forum). It should be noted that the Schools Budget is completely separate to the General Fund and no interaction between these two funds is allowable.
2. The forecast movement on the DSG central reserve carried forward for 2013/14 is summarised in the following table:

Original Budget	Budget Changes		Month 5		% Var	Variance (+ adv / - fav)		
			Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn		Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Movement from Month 4
£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
(171,267)	21,209	DSG Income	(150,058)	(150,058)	0%	0	0	0
171,283	(52,904)	Delegated to Schools	118,379	118,379	0%	0	0	0
(16)	4,842	Early Years	4,826	4,249	-12%	(577)	(274)	(303)
	4,906	Schools (Retained)	4,906	4,333	-12%	(573)	(573)	0
	21,947	SEN	21,947	22,799	4%	852	852	0
0	0	Total Schools Budget	0	(298)		(298)	5	(303)
(709)	0	Balances b/fwd 01/04/13	(709)	(709)		0	0	0
(709)	0	Balances c/fwd 31/03/14	(709)	(1,007)		(298)	5	(303)

3. The underspend of £298k is due primarily to an underspend on joint funded placements of £824k, no change compared to Month 4, where action taken by the Council to place children nearer to home has resulted in a significant decrease in the numbers placed in residential placements, where to date there are only 8 pupils being funded. This is netted down by an overspend of £626k on independent special needs school placements for pre- and post-16 pupils, which assumes that more pupils are placed in these establishments as local provision is at full capacity, no change compared to Month 4. Statemented pupil numbers are expected to reach a total of 1,593 placements by the end of the financial year, continuing the trend set out in Chart 1 above.
4. The expanding schools contingency is also forecast to overspend by £311k, no change compared to Month 4, reflecting the full impact of places delivered through the Primary Schools Capital Programme for September 2013.
5. There is a forecast underspend of £555k on placement provision under the 2 year old free entitlement, where less children have taken up a place than was originally

anticipated, an improvement of £303k compared to Month 4. At this stage there is not enough information available to provide a reasonable projection for the year end for the 2 year old capacity building fund, and the impact of the transfer of responsibility for post-16 pupils. It is expected that these items will be contained within existing budgets.

6. The net overspend on remaining retained budgets of £143k primarily relates to top-up funding provided to mainstream schools for statemented pupils.
7. In year over- or underspends are allowed to be carried forward within the DSG central reserve. At the end of the 2012/13 financial year, the DSG central reserve had a surplus balance of £709k. This is forecast to be increased by the in-year underspend of £298k, to a projected reserve level of £1,007k as at 31 March 2014, an improvement of £303k compared to Month 4.

Parking Revenue Account

8. The Parking Revenue Account is established to govern the use of income from Penalty Charges Notices (PCNs), together with other on-street parking income streams, in accordance with Section 55 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.

Original Budget	Budget Changes		Month 5		% Var	Variance (+ adv / - fav)		
			Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn		Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Change from Month 4
£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
(4,387)	0	Income	(4,387)	(3,958)	-10%	429	353	76
4,295	0	Expenditure	4,295	4,055	-6%	(240)	(223)	(17)
(92)	0	In year Surplus / Deficit	(92)	97	-	189	130	59
(67)	0	Unallocated Balances b/fwd 01/04/13	(67)	(67)		0	0	0
(159)	0	Unallocated Balances c/fwd 31/03/14	(159)	30		189	130	59

9. An in-year deficit of £97k is forecast for the 2013/14 financial year. There is a total forecast shortfall of income of £429k, reflecting the continued lower level of Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) income relative to the historic income target, an adverse movement of £76k compared to Month 4 as the new parking enforcement contractor in place from August 2013 has not been able to immediately maintain PCN income at the levels achieved by the previous contractor. The income pressure is offset by compensating savings totalling £332k, from the enforcement contract (£155k), and various staffing and non-pay budgets (£85k), as well as the budgeted surplus of £92k, an improvement of £17k compared to Month 5.

Collection Fund

10. The collection of local taxes is managed through the Council's Collection Fund, in order to avoid short-term volatility in income impacting on provision of services. As such any surplus or deficit will be factored into budget setting for 2014/15, with current forecasts indicating that £3,610k can be released to the General Fund.

Original Budget	Budget Changes		Month 5		Variance (+ adv / - fav)		
			Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Variance (As at Month 5)	Variance (As at Month 4)	Movement from Month 4
£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
(112,926)	0	Gross Council Tax Income	(112,926)	(114,126)	(1,200)	(1,000)	(200)
15,605	0	Council Tax Reduction Scheme	15,605	15,605	0	0	0
(480)	0	Balance b/fwd	(480)	(2,890)	(2,410)	(2,410)	0
(97,801)	0	Net Council Tax Income	(97,801)	(101,211)	(3,610)	(3,410)	(200)
(99,398)	0	Gross NNDR Income	(99,398)	(99,398)	0	0	0
58,027	0	Less: Tariff	58,027	58,027	0	0	0
(60)	0	Less: Levy	(60)	(60)	0	0	0
(41,431)	0	Net NNDR Income	(41,431)	(41,431)	0	0	0

11. Taking account of new developments coming on stream within the borough, the year end reported surplus on gross Council Tax income is expected to reach £1,200k, an improvement of £200k on the position reported at Month 4. The cost of reliefs being awarded under the Council Tax Reduction Scheme continues to remain consistent with budget assumptions, and there has been no adverse movement on collection rates from Month 4. Although it remains too early to comment on the outlook for collection rates in the longer-term and there remains risk of default which would impact upon revenues.

12. In addition to this in-year surplus, a surplus of £2,410k was reported for 2012/13 due to limited volatility around exemptions during the fourth quarter of the year and lower than anticipated requirement for bad debt provision. This sum can be added to the in-year position to release £3,610k to the General Fund in 2014/15.

13. A breakeven position continues to be reported on NNDR income for 2013/14 with rateable value remaining broadly consistent, although marginally lower, than the opening position for the current year. There continues to be a significant numbers of empty properties within the borough, however there remains to off-set forgone revenue against the budgeted decline in NNDR income which is yet to be seen. Given the inherent volatility in this income stream a breakeven position is reported at this stage, however this will be refined as the year progresses.

Appendix C – Housing Revenue Account

1. The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is showing an in-year underspend of £9,208k due mainly to a delay in the major works programme and savings in management costs as shown in the following table.

Table 1: HRA Overview 2013/14

Original Budget £'000	Budget Changes £'000		Month 5		% Var	Variance (+ adv / - fav)		
			Revised Budget £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000		Variance (As at Month 5) £'000	Variance (As at Month 4) £'000	Movement from Month 4 £'000
10,537	1,081	Housing Management	11,618	10,855	-7%	(763)	(856)	93
12,341	(854)	Repairs & Maintenance	11,487	11,360	-1%	(127)	(127)	0
17,838	(162)	Major Works	17,676	8,975	-49%	(8,701)	(8,701)	0
1,357	0	Development & Risk Contingency	1,357	1,357	0%	0	0	0
15,307	(65)	Interest & Investment Income	15,242	15,242	0%	0	0	0
57,380	0	Sub-total Normal Activities	57,380	47,789	-17%	(9,591)	(9,684)	93
	0	<u>Exceptional items:</u>	0	0		0	0	0
57,380	0	Total Net Expenditure	57,380	47,789	-17%	(9,591)	(9,684)	93
(57,428)	0	Rental Income	(57,428)	(57,045)		383	270	113
(48)	0	Net Total	(48)	(9,256)		(9,208)	(9,414)	206
(20,213)	0	Balances b/fwd 01/04/13	(20,213)	(20,213)		0	0	0
(20,261)	0	Balances c/fwd 31/03/14	(20,261)	(29,469)		(9,208)	(9,414)	206

2. The Housing Management budget is showing an underspend of £763k, an adverse movement of £93k compared to Month 4. There are underspends of £149k, due to staffing savings from vacant posts pending restructuring proposals, no change compared to Month 4, £238k from savings on the costs of the Hayes Area Office, no change compared to Month 4, additional income on chargeable items including heating charges, works over the prescribed limit (WOPL), and right-to-buy (RTB) cost reimbursements totalling £280k, an adverse movement of £119k mainly due to lower income from leaseholders following reductions in the cost of the service achieved in 2012/13, and other underspends totalling £96k, an improvement of £26k mainly due to reduced costs on the other areas offices.
3. The Repairs and Maintenance budget is now showing an underspend of £127k, no change compared to Month 4. The majority of this underspend is within day-to-day and voids repairs budgets. Repairs and Maintenance budgets are being reviewed as part of

the Medium Term Financial Forecast for 2014/15 and beyond. The revised programme of void repairs is being examined and an annual budget is being derived going forward. Planned maintenance activities are also being identified on a programme basis to ensure budget plans are sustainable over the medium term.

4. The Major Works budget is projected to underspend by £8,701k, due to a review of procurement and commissioning arrangements across a range of the packages within the works to stock programme, no change compared to Month 4. Cost changes are being identified together with any programme slippage or deletion to ensure funding for the medium term position is available as part of the wider MTFF work in Housing.
5. The position on the Works to Stock programme is shown by work stream in Table 2 below:

Table 2:

Project Type	2013/14 Revised Budget £'000	2013/14 Forecast Outturn Month 5 £'000	2013/14 Outturn Variance Month 5 £'000	2013/14 Outturn Variance Month 4 £'000
Energy Efficiency	4,443	3,419	-1,024	-1,024
Fitting Property to People	1,530	1,396	-134	-134
Environmental Improvements	1,230	782	-448	-448
Element Renewal (Mech & Electric)	1,795	866	-929	-929
Element Renewal (Surveying)	4,865	1,818	-3,047	-3,047
Health & Safety	1,140	569	-571	-571
Security	350	125	-225	-225
Unallocated / Miscellaneous Costs	2,323	-	-2,323	-2,323
Major Works Total	17,676	8,975	-8,701	-8,701
Better Neighbourhoods & Senate 2012/13	415	415	-	-
Senate Budget	300	300	-	-
Total Works to Stock	18,391	9,690	-8,701	-8,701

6. The Works to Stock programme in total for 2013/14 (£18,391k) is currently forecast to spend £9,690k representing an under spend of £8,701k against budget. The year to date expenditure is £445k which is equivalent to 4.6% of forecast outturn. Of this under spend, £2,323k is as a result of budget yet to be allocated although it is anticipated the forecast will be amended as and when further projects are identified and approved. Officers are currently working up detailed proposals for the various work streams, however there is a likelihood of slippage into the next financial year before these funds are fully utilised.
7. The HRA contingency was set to include provision against transformation savings target of £480k and an increased provision for doubtful debts of £877k in view of the potential impact effects of welfare reforms, and is forecast to be needed in full, no change

compared to Month 4. The medium term position is currently under review particularly in respect of future savings plans and current and former rent arrears.

8. Rental income is showing an overspend of £383k against a target of £57,400k, an adverse movement of £113k compared to Month 4. This is mainly due to a higher reduction in the number of dwellings through the right-to-buy (RTB) scheme, from 45 dwellings assumed in the budget to a latest forecast of 108 dwellings. Void properties and associated charges are being closely tracked against the latest estimates from the repairs service of when dwellings will be returned to management and let.

Appendix D – CAPITAL PROGRAMME

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING

1. Table 1 sets out the latest forecast outturn on the current General Fund capital programme. Forecasts for future years include live capital projects and programmes of works as included in the draft programmes for 2013/14 to 2015/16 reported to Cabinet and Council in February 2013.
2. Year to date General Fund Capital Expenditure has reached £18,397k, representing 19% of forecast outturn. A significant proportion of the capital programme is for school expansions, in particular Phase 2 which is now entering the construction stage and will therefore result in a large increase in its expenditure profile. The forecast spend on School Expansions and New Builds is £55,753k for 2013/14 which represents 56% of the total spend

Table 1 – General Fund Capital Programme

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Month (05)	Total Month (04)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Original Budget Total GF capital programme	130,779	63,141	17,803	211,723	211,723
Revised Budget excluding contingency (main prog.)	119,122	93,490	17,503	230,115	228,068
Actual Expenditure Year to Date	18,397			18,397	11,607
Forecast Outturn	99,887	90,537	22,281	212,705	213,685
Council Resourced Variance:					
Primary Schools Expansion Programme (Table 2)	-7,297	-10,093	4,778	-12,612	-9,755
Other General Fund (Table 3)	-8,549	3,754		-4,795	-4,630
Total Council Resourced Variance	-15,846	-6,339	4,778	-17,407	-14,385
External Grants Variance	-3,386	3,386		-	-
Other Resourced Variance				-	-
Total Main Programme Variance	-19,232	-2,953	4,778	-17,407	-14,385
Contingency Variance:	-988	-1,500	-1,500	-3,988	-3,988
Total Capital Programme Variance	-20,220	-4,453	3,278	-21,395	-18,373

3. The current year revised budget has increased by £1,045k from Month 4 and this is mainly due to a transfer of £500k into the Environmental Assets budget from earmarked reserves to finance new schemes and an increase of £347k to the Schools Conditions budget from Capital Maintenance Grant. The Eastcote House & Gardens development project (£1,127k) has also been added to the capital programme over two years, as approved by Cabinet on 26 September.
4. The main internally funded programme shows a net favourable variance of £17,407k comprising pressures of £1,809k and under spends of £19,216k as set out in Tables 2 & 3 below. In addition there is £3,988k remaining in unallocated contingency funds over three years.

5. The forecast outturn has reduced by £14,393k from Month 4 and this is largely due to re-profiling of £11,359k expenditure between 2013/14 and 2014/15 financial years on the Primary Schools Expansions and New Build Programme. However this is not because of any significant delays as the programme remains on target to deliver new school places within planned timescales. Three Forms of Entry (FE) were completed on time for the September 2013 intake and a further 13.5 FE's are to be provided for September 2014. The slippage reflects updated cash flow profiles for each school.
6. There have also been increases in slippage on other schemes (see paragraphs 30-31) which have reduced the forecast outturn.

Schools Expansion Programme

7. The forecast variances on the Schools Expansion Programme is shown in Table 2 below:

Table 2 – Schools Expansion & New Build Programme

Council Resourced Variance – Schools Expansion Programme	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Month (05)	Total Month (04)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost Pressures:					
Primary School Expansions - Phase 1	1,010			1,010	-
Primary School Expansions - Phase 2A Temporary	44			44	44
Total Council Resourced Pressures:	1,054	-	-	1,054	44
Cost Under Spends:					
Primary School Expansions - Phase 1A Temporary	-242			-242	-
Primary School Expansions - Phase 2	-3,979	-9,156	3,372	-9,763	-9,799
Primary School New Builds	-4,130	-937	1,406	-3,661	-
	-8,351	-10,093	4,778	-13,666	-9,799
Total Council Cost Variances – Schools:	-7,297	-10,093	4,778	-12,612	-9,755

8. Primary Schools Expansions – Phase 2. The largest element of the under spend variance is the Expansion programme Phase 2 which could have a potential surplus against budget of up to £9,800k. This is due to the contract awards achieving a lower price than originally anticipated during the feasibility and design stage of the projects. The construction phase of the projects is just beginning and therefore at this early stage there may be unforeseen issues that could reduce this favourable position moving forward.
9. Primary Schools Expansions – Phase 3. There is a forecast under spend on the New Build element (Phase 3) of the Schools programme, which is mainly due to a £3,000k budget which is as yet uncommitted and was intended to provide capacity to expand the phase by a further Form of Entry. Currently this may not be required although it will link into the analysis of placement needs being undertaken. In addition the tender returns for the RAF Uxbridge and Lake Farm developments are £661k below budget.

10. Primary Schools Expansions – Phase 2A temporary. Due to the poor performance of the contractor on these projects the contract was terminated and new contractors employed. The likely over spend is estimated to be £44k.
11. Primary Schools Expansions – Phase 1. There is a forecast £1,010k over spend due to increased costs for Whitehall Infants & Junior Schools. Officers are reviewing the performance of the contractor and challenging them to bring costs down.
12. Primary Schools Expansions – Phase 1A temporary. A potential under spend of £242k has arisen following a review of costs.

General Fund Programme (Non Schools)

13. Details of the Council resourced variances on the non-Schools General Fund programme are shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3 – General Fund excluding Schools

Council Resourced Variance	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Month (05)	Total Month (04)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost Pressures:					
Libraries Refurbishment - Central Library	450	-	-	450	450
Hayes End Library Development	210	-	-	210	200
Hillingdon Sports & Leisure Centre	73	-	-	73	73
Libraries Refurbishment	22	-	-	22	22
Total Council Resourced Pressures:	755	-	-	755	745
Cost Under Spends:					
South Ruislip Development - Plot B	-1,206	-2,500		-3,706	-3,706
Civic Centre Works Programme	-1,364			-1,364	-1,364
Sport & Cultural Projects	-154			-154	-154
Property Works Programme	-150			-150	-
Ruislip High School Expansion	-110			-110	-110
Highgrove Pool Phase II	-35			-35	-35
HRD Health & Safety Works	-25			-25	-
Manor Farm Stables Development	-6			-6	-6
	-3,050	-2,500	-	-5,550	-5,375
Total Council Cost Variances:	-2,295	-2,500	-	-4,795	-4,630
Projected Rephasing	-6,254	6,254			-
Main Programme Council Resourced Variance	-8,549	3,754	-	-4,795	-4,630
General Contingency	-988	-1,500	-1,500	-3,988	-3,988
Council Resourced Variance	-9,537	2,254	-1,500	-8,783	-8,618

Council Resourced Variances

Cost Pressures

14. Libraries Refurbishment (Central Library) – the sprinkler system is in need of either extensive repairs or replacement and is currently being tested to identify the best course of action. The forecast over spend of £450k is based on replacement of the system.
15. Hayes End Library Development - an overspend of £210k is forecast due to the extension of time and associated financial claim from the contractor and additional defective and completion works that are required. Officers are seeking to recover some of these costs from the original contractor and have appointed dispute resolution consultants to advise on the legal position. Their report is being prepared and once received the Council will consider the way forward.
16. Hillingdon Sports & Leisure Centre – negotiations are ongoing with the contractor over the completion of remedial works. Consultants have been appointed to assess the scope of the additional works required. These issues are resulting in a forecast over spend of £73k.
17. Libraries Refurbishment – additional costs of £22k have arisen relating to external fees for asbestos works at Oak Farm library and extra fit out costs at Yeading Library.

Under Spends

18. South Ruislip Development Plot B – this project is currently on hold and will not proceed if a decision is taken to sell the site as it is rather than invest in building flats and then selling. The forecast capital receipt (see Table 4) has been revised to reflect the lower figure from selling the site only.
19. Civic Centre Works Programme – it is forecast that there will be a significant under utilisation of the current year budget based on current activity.
20. Sport & Cultural Projects – funding of £154k currently remains unallocated, however this may be required to fund potential new projects.
21. Property Works Programme – an under spend of 25% (£150k) is forecast based on current activity.
22. Ruislip High School Expansion – final accounts have been agreed and this is resulting in a forecast under spend of £110k.
23. Highgrove Pool Phase II – this project is now complete with a £35k under spend.
24. HRD Health & Safety Works – the works were completed earlier in the financial year but the contractor has not yet billed the costs. It is expected to be below budget.
25. General Contingency – there are £3,988k funds remaining that are reserved to support new initiatives or deal with cost pressures arising on projects in the main capital programme over the next three years to 2015/16.

Projected Re-phasing

26. There is an amount of £6,254k slippage currently forecast comprising a number of schemes. Major items include Queenswalk Resource Centre Development (£900k) which will not complete until June 2014. The completion of this project is three months behind schedule and this will have an impact on revenue for 2014/15 which will be taken into account in the Medium Term Financial Forecast.
27. Other items include Energy Savings Projects (£1,621k) which are in early stages of review. There is no impact on existing planned revenue in the Medium Term Financial Forecast as potential savings from these schemes (e.g. RE-FIT) are at this stage uncertain and therefore were not factored into existing revenue budgets. Expenditure on Disabled Facilities Grants reports slippage of £1,479k (internal and grant funding), however progress is being made on completing backlog jobs.

External Grant Variances

28. There are forecast slippage under spends of £3,386k on several externally financed projects in 2013/14 which will be re-phased into the next financial year. Major items include Urgent School Building Conditions funding of £2,060k which will not be fully spent this year, although the budget has now been largely allocated to numerous projects which will commence in the near future.
29. The Transport for London Local Implementation Plan for 2013/14 is in early stages and funding of £800k is estimated to slip into next year in order to complete the annual programme. This does not have an impact on services.

Capital Financing

30. Table 4 sets out the latest capital receipts forecast.

Table 4

Capital Receipts	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17- 2017/18	Total Month (05)	Total Month (04)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Budget Approved February 2013	11,936	17,057	9,173	5,464	43,630	43,630
Revised Budget	9,024	17,057	9,173	5,464	40,718	40,718
Forecast Capital Receipts from Disposals	12,549	7,399	7,757	-	27,705	28,435
Variance	-3,525	9,658	1,417	5,464	13,014	12,284

31. Forecast capital receipts are £12,549k for 2013/14. This represents an increase of £3,525k from the revised budget level. Year to date sales include Tasman House and six flats at Elizabeth Court. The sale of Hayes Pool site has been completed and the receipt is due in Month 6. A further eight completions of properties valued over £100k are required to achieve the forecast.
32. As at the end of Month 5 the accumulated disposal receipts over the next four years is anticipated to be £27,705k. There is an element of risk around the certainty of these receipts being fully realised which has been reflected in the disposals forecast.

33. The total forecast is £13,014k lower than the budgeted level which will have the effect of increasing borrowing levels. However overall borrowing levels are offset by a reduction of £21,395k from under spends on council resourced schemes. The revised forecast Council resourced requirement split between capital receipts and borrowing is reflected in Table 5 below.

Table 5

Prudential Borrowing Forecast	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17- 2017/18	Total Month (05)	Total Month (04)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Forecast Council Resource Requirement	39,453	41,019	12,281	7,735	100,488	102,814
Forecast Capital Receipts	-12,549	-7,399	-7,757	-	-27,705	-28,435
Forecast Borrowing	26,904	33,620	4,525	7,735	72,783	74,379

Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital Programme

34. The Works to Stock programme consists of capital and revenue and is reported in Appendix C.
35. The current position on the HRA New Build programme is shown in Table 6 below:

Table 6

HRA Resourced Variance	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Month (05)	Total Month (04)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Pressures:					
New Build - Extra Care Sites Phase 1	790	-	-	790	790
New Build - HRA Pipeline Sites Phase 1	7	-	-	7	7
New Build - Learning Disability Sites Phase 1	124	-	-	124	124
New Build - HRA Pipeline Sites Phase 2	121	-	-	121	121
Total HRA Resourced Pressures:	1,042	-	-	1,042	1,042
Projected Rephasing	-	-	-	-	-
HRA Resourced Variance	1,042	-	-	1,042	1,042

36. New Build HRA Extra Care Sites Phase 1: Triscott House – contractual issues leading to a forecast over spend of £790k have yet to be resolved with the main contractor. The over spend will depend on the outcome of legal proceedings and based on recent forecasts of the potential liability could range from £383k to £1,530k at worst case. The forecast represents a median case scenario, representing approximately 50% of the potential over spend. The Council has entered into arbitration with the contractor.
37. The New Build HRA Learning Disability Sites scheme is currently expected to overspend by £124k. The project is now complete; however there are additional costs to be incurred on final account around external landscaping and flooring costs at Horton Road and drainage and utility connection works at Ascott Court.

38. New Build HRA Pipeline Sites Phase 2 is forecasting an overspend of £121k on final account for the Gilbert Road site due to extra demolition costs, pre-construction fees and additional highways works.

HRA Capital Receipts

39. There have been 37 Right to Buy sales of council dwellings achieved year to date for a value of £3,496k and a total of 119 sales are forecast totalling £10,316k in 2013/14. The forecast has taken into account an element of risk in sales being achieved this year. The Council has signed an agreement with Department for Communities & Local Government to re-invest the proceeds in housing stock regeneration. This enables the Council to retain a higher level of receipts because of reduced pooling, however the terms of the agreement stipulate that receipts must be used within three years or otherwise are returned to government. There are potential proposals within the HRA work stream in the Hillingdon Improvement Programme that can utilise these receipts.

Appendix E- Treasury Management Report as at 31 July 2013

Outstanding Deposits - Average Rate of Return on Deposits: 0.49%

	Actual £m	Actual %	Bench-mark %
Up to 1 Month	101.2	71.66	60.00
1-2 Months	7.0	4.96	15.00
2-3 Months	21.6	15.30	10.00
3-6 Months	8.0	5.67	10.00
6-9 Months	0.0	0.00	5.00
9-12 Months	0.0	0.00	0.00
12-18 Months	0.0	0.00	0.00
Subtotal	137.8	97.6	100.00
Unpaid Maturities	3.4	2.41	0.00
Total	141.2	100.00	100.00

1. With the exception of the unpaid Icelandic investments, our deposits are held with UK institutions, which hold at a minimum, a Fitch or lowest equivalent of A- long-term credit rating. Deposits are currently held with the following institutions; BlackRock MMF, Deutsche MMF, Fidelity MMF, Goldman Sachs MMF, HSBC MMF, Ignis MMF, PSDF MMF, Royal Bank of Scotland, HSBC, Lloyds TSB, Bank of Scotland, Nationwide Building Society, Barclays, Lancashire County Council and Kinston-upon-Hull City Council. We also currently hold 2 Certificates of Deposit with Standard Chartered.
2. During August fixed-term deposits continued to mature in line with cashflow requirements. Any surplus funds were either placed in instant access accounts or fixed term deposits of up to six months in order to meet near term cash flow requirements.

Outstanding Debt - Average Interest Rate on Debt: 2.98%

	Actual £m	Actual %
General Fund		
PWLB	74.29	21.70
Long-Term Market	15.00	4.38
HRA		
PWLB	220.07	64.28
Long-Term Market	33.00	9.64
Total	342.36	100.00

3. There were no early debt repayment opportunities or rescheduling activities and no breaches of the prudential indicators during August.

Ongoing Strategy

4. In order to maintain liquidity for day-to day business operations, short-term balances will be placed in short term deposits of up to six months, as these are generally yielding a higher rate of interest than those offered in instant access accounts. When cash flow allows, long term deposits will be placed to help increase the average rate of return achieved.
5. During August outstanding PWLB loans still carried large premiums and therefore made rescheduling of debt unfeasible. Early redemption opportunities will continue to be monitored.

Appendix F – Consultancy and agency assignments over £50k approved under delegated authority

The following Agency staff costing over £50k have been approved under delegated powers by the Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader and are reported here for information.

Post Title	Start Date	Proposed End Date	2012/13 Spend & Earlier £'000	2013/14 Previously Approved £'000	2013/14 Approved Sept/Oct £'000	Total Spend £'000
Asset Management						
Project Manager (outside establishment)	09-Jul-12	20-Dec-13	55	46	25	126
Project Manager (Schools Condition) (outside establishment)	12-Aug-13	28-Mar-14	0	18	39	57
Project Manager (outside establishment)	15-Oct-12	28-Mar-14	41	56	54	151
Schools Building Surveyor	25-Jun-12	28-Mar-14	39	34	37	110
Planning Green Spaces & Culture						
Building Control Surveyor	06-Aug-12	20-Dec-13	24	18	10	52
Children & Young People's Services						
C&F Service Manager	01-Aug-12	03-Nov-13	141	27	15	183
C&F Referral & Assessment Team Archiver	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	69	4	2	75
C&F -Technical Admin Team Admin Assistant	01-Apr-11	03-Nov-13	52	4	2	58
C&F Social Worker/Senior Social Worker	09-Nov-10	03-Nov-13	173	10	6	189
C&YP Social Worker	01-Sep-12	03-Nov-13	48	4	5	57
C&F-Referral & Assessment Team Social Worker	01-Aug-11	03-Nov-13	121	0	6	127
C&F Social Worker	01-May-12	03-Nov-13	68	9	5	82
C&F Referral & Assessment Team Manager	01-Apr-12	03-Nov-13	81	7	7	95
C&F Referral & Assessment Team Social Worker	01-Mar-12	03-Nov-13	77	9	5	91
C&YP Social Worker	01-Jan-12	03-Nov-13	68	10	6	84
C&YP Social Worker	01-Jan-12	03-Nov-13	81	10	6	97

Post Title	Start Date	Proposed End Date	2012/13 Spend & Earlier £'000	2013/14 Previously Approved £'000	2013/14 Approved Sept/Oct £'000	Total Spend £'000
C&F Social Worker/Senior Social Worker	02-Jan-12	03-Nov-13	97	10	6	113
C&YP Social Worker	01-May-12	03-Nov-13	47	4	5	56
C&YP Social Worker	01-Jan-12	03-Nov-13	91	10	6	107
C&F CIN Team Senior Social Worker	01-Apr-12	03-Nov-13	64	10	6	80
C&F CIN Team Senior Social Worker	01-Apr-12	03-Nov-13	75	10	6	91
C&F-Tech Admin Officer	01-Feb-11	03-Nov-13	57	4	2	63
C&F-Tech Admin Officer	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	72	4	2	78
C&YP Social Worker	10-Aug-13	01-Sep-13	47	5	0	52
Children's Homes Residential Care Worker	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	64	3	2	69
Children's Homes Residential Care Worker	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	72	3	2	77
C&YP Residential Worker	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	52	3	2	57
C&YP Residential Care Worker	01-Apr-10	29-Sep-13	70	4	0	74
C&F-Tech Admin Assistant	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	76	4	2	82
C&F Triage Social Worker	01-May-12	03-Nov-13	59	10	6	75
C&F Triage Social Worker	19-Feb-12	03-Nov-13	81	10	6	97
C&YP Social Worker	06-May-12	03-Nov-13	48	10	6	64
C&YP Support Worker	19-Mar-12	03-Nov-13	65	9	5	79
C&YP Deputy Team Manager	17-Feb-13	03-Nov-13	46	0	7	53
C&YP Social Worker	09-Jan-12	29-Sep-13	75	9	0	84
C&F Asylum Social Worker	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	63	9	5	77
C&F Asylum Deputy Team Manager	17-Oct-11	03-Nov-13	103	13	7	123
C&F Senior Residential	01-Apr-10	29-Sep-13	108	6	3	117
C&F Residential	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	78	4	2	84
C&F Residential	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	78	4	2	84
C&F Residential	01-Apr-10	29-Sep-13	78	5	3	86
C&F Residential	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	78	4	2	84
Adult Social Care						
ASC Disabilities Residential Team Leader	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	62	9	2	73

Post Title	Start Date	Proposed End Date	2012/13 Spend & Earlier £'000	2013/14 Previously Approved £'000	2013/14 Approved Sept/Oct £'000	Total Spend £'000
ASC Disabilities Residential Care Worker	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	62	9	2	73
ASC Residential Care Worker	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	62	9	2	73
ASC Disabilities Residential Care Worker	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	78	13	3	94
ASC Residential Care Worker	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	78	13	3	94
ASC Disabilities Day Centre Officer	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	66	13	2	81
ASC Disabilities Day Centre Officer	01-Apr-10	03-Nov-13	66	5	1	72
ASC Mental Health Social Worker	03-Dec-12	03-Nov-13	29	26	5	60
ASC - Mental Health AMHP	22-Aug-12	03-Nov-13	33	33	7	73
ASC Social Worker (Care Manager)	22-Feb-12	03-Nov-13	46	20	5	71
ASC Project Manager ICP	17-Jan-11	03-Nov-13	108	28	4	140
ASC Disabilities O/T Care Manager	18-Jun-12	03-Nov-13	40	27	6	73