
REPORT FOR: CABINET

Date of Meeting:	7 December 2017
Subject:	Revenue and Capital Monitoring 2017/18 – Quarter 2 as at 30 th September 2017
Key Decision:	Yes
Responsible Officer:	Dawn Calvert, Director of Finance
Portfolio Holder:	Councillor Adam Swersky, Portfolio Holder for Finance and Commercialisation
Exempt:	No, except for Appendix 6, which is exempt on the grounds that it contains “exempt information” under paragraph 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) in that it contains information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information
Decision subject to Call-in:	Yes
Wards affected:	All
Enclosures:	Appendix 1 Revenue Budget Summary (Divisional) as at 30 th September 2017. Appendix 2 MTFS 2017/18 to 2019/20 Savings Tracker.

Appendix 3 Draw Down from
/Contribution to Reserves.

Appendix 4 Capital Programme as at
30th September 2017.

Appendix 5 In-year Reduction to
2017/18 Capital
Programme.

Appendix 6 Concilium Business
Services Performance
Report.

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendations

This report sets out the Council's revenue monitoring position as at Quarter 2 2017/18 (30th September 2017).

Recommendations:

1. Cabinet note the revenue forecast position detailed in this report as at Quarter 2 2017/18
2. Cabinet to approve debt write off as specified in paragraph 2.70
3. Cabinet to approve addition to the Capital Programme as specified in paragraph 3.32 to 3.34
4. Cabinet note reductions to the Capital Programme as stated in paragraph 3.35 to 3.36 and specified in Appendix 5
5. Cabinet note the quarter 2 performance reports from Concilium Business Service as specified in Appendix 6 (Part II appendix).

Reason: (For recommendation)

To report the 2017/18 forecast financial position as at 30th September 2017 and seek Cabinet approval for capital programme adjustments which require Cabinet approval in accordance with Financial Regulations.

Section 2 – Report

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The net forecast position as at Quarter 2 (30th September 2017) on the revenue budget is showing a balanced position. The directorates are reporting an overspend of £3.880m, an increase in forecast overspend of £320k when compared to Quarter 1. The Children's division is forecasting net demand pressures estimated at £3m, a reduction of £559k from Quarter 1. Adult services are forecasting a purchasing pressure of £439k. The Community directorate are reporting a forecast pressure of £428k. The £3.880m overspends are fully mitigated through the receipt of additional income notified after budget setting, corporate items and the implementation of a spending control freeze across the organisation.
- 1.2 The capital programme is reporting a forecast spend of £164.487m against a budget of £198.231m. This represents a total forecast spend of 83%. In terms of general fund capital, there is a net forecast underspends of (£17.173m) of which £17.070m is requested for slippage into 2018/19 and (£0.103m) can be removed from the Capital Programme. For the Housing Revenue Account, an underspend of (£16.569m) is forecast of which £14.606m is requested for slippage into 2018/19 and (£1.964m) can be removed from the Capital Programme.

(Please note, all number in brackets relates to income/underspends)

2. REVENUE MONITORING

- 2.1 The revenue forecast position at Quarter 2 (30th September 2017) is showing a balanced position after a draw down from reserves of £2.474m (mainly to fund redundancy costs), as detailed in appendix 3, the use of Corporate budgets of £2.555m and £1.325m of spending controls. The forecast by division is detailed in Appendix 1.
- 2.2 Assumed in the balanced position above is the use of £3.039m of capital receipts flexibilities generated from assets disposals. These are applied under the capital receipt flexibilities granted to Local Authorities by central government.
- 2.3 A summary of the Quarter 2 monitoring is shown in table 1 below:

Table 1: Revenue Monitoring – as at 30th September 2017

Directorate	Revised Budget	Outturn	Quarter 2 Variance	Draw Down from Reserve	Quarter 2 Variance After Draw Down from Reserve	Quarter 1 Variance After Draw Down from Reserve	Movement Between Q1 and Q2
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Resources and Commercial	23,024	23,145	121	(109)	12	-	12
Community	36,545	37,677	1,132	(704)	428	-	428
Adult	64,654	65,473	819	(380)	439	-	439
Children	37,614	40,968	3,354	(353)	3,001	3,560	(559)
Public Health	1,295	1,295	-	-	-	-	-
People Total	103,563	107,736	4,173	(733)	3,440	3,560	(120)
Planning and Enterprise	2,080	2,190	110	(110)	-	-	-
Regeneration	(350)	468	818	(818)	-	-	-
Regeneration Total	1,730	2,658	928	(928)	-	-	-
Total Directorates	164,862	171,216	6,354	(2,474)	3,880	3,560	320
Corporate Items	(58)	(2,613)	(2,555)	-	(2,555)	(2,235)	(320)
one-off Spending Controls Freeze	-	(1,325)	(1,325)	-	(1,325)	(1,325)	-
Total Budget Requirement	164,804	167,278	2,474	(2,474)	-	-	-

RESOURCES AND COMMERCIAL

Table 2: Resources & Commercial Variance

Quarter 2 Variance £000	Quarter 1 Variance	Movement between Quarter 2 and Quarter 1
12	-	12

- 2.4 At Quarter 2 Resources is forecasting an overspend of £12k for the 2017/18 financial year. This is after an assumed draw down from reserves of (£109k) as detailed in Appendix 3.

Spending Control Freeze

- 2.5 The Resources & Commercial directorate is working towards identifying a number of in-year items to contribute towards the requested spending freeze across the Council. Proposed items include underspends of budgets from current vacant staff posts, overachievement of income and contract efficiency savings. It is forecast that £475k savings will be achieved by the end of the financial year.

COMMUNITY DIRECTORATE

Table 3: Community Variance

	Quarter 2 Variance	Quarter 1 variance	Movement between Quarter 2 and Quarter 1
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Commissioning & Commercial Services, and Corporate Estate	0	0	0
Environment & Culture	428	0	428
Directorate Management	0	0	0
Housing General Fund	0	0	0
Total	428	0	428

- 2.6 At Quarter 2, the Community Directorate is reporting an overspend of £428k after an assumed draw from reserves of (£704k) as detailed in appendix 3. There has been an adverse movement in the variance of £428k from Quarter 1 to Quarter 2.
- 2.7 Waste services over spend of **£250k** on staffing costs as a result of sickness and holiday cover. Managers are continually reviewing and challenging the levels of sickness. One of the key areas also being reviewed is the current level of agency staff deployed. There is a national shortage of LGV drivers and recruiting to the posts is difficult. Despite these factors managers are looking at ways in which to tackle the shortages. One option is to introduce an apprenticeship scheme which is currently being developed.
- 2.8 Clean & Green team over spend of **£130k** on agency staffing costs.
- 2.9 Additional costs of **£149k** were incurred to provide interim cover and project management support during the restructuring process in Environment & Culture division.
- 2.10 These overspends have been offset by an increase in income of **(£100k)** mainly in relation to Parks & cemeteries.
- 2.11 Housing General Fund is forecasting a balanced position.

SPENDING CONTROL FREEZE

- 2.12 The Community Directorate continues to explore new income opportunities by increasing utilisation of assets. This includes renting out any empty properties, taking over the management of a café and performance space, and undertaking rent reviews as part of lease renewals. All of these will be undertaken with the aim of generating additional income, the exact amount of which will be subject to the timing of new leases / lease review, rent negotiations and/or business cases. In addition, the directorate will carry out efficiency reviews on its services to achieve cost savings. It is anticipated that these actions

in coming months will yield a total estimated saving of £455k, which will be used to contribute towards the Council's overall financial position. To date, £85k of these savings have been banked.

PEOPLE'S DIRECTORATE

- 2.13 At Quarter 2 the People's Directorate is forecasting an over spend of £3.440m, this forecast includes assumed draw down from reserves of (£733k) as set out in appendix 3. The directorate's forecast represents a favourable movement of (£120k) when compared with Quarter 2.

Table 4: People's Directorate Variance

	Quarter 2 Variance	Quarter 1 Variance	Movement between Quarter 2 and Quarter 1 after Spending Control Freeze
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adults	439	-	439
Public Health	-	-	-
Children	3,001	3,560	(559)
Total	3,440	3,560	(120)

ADULT SERVICES

- 2.14 Adults Services are reporting an overspend of £439k (an overspend of £4.9m before identified mitigation including use of the ASC grant), an adverse position of £439k when compared to quarter1. This position is achieved after assuming a drawdown from reserves of (£380k) as detailed in appendix 3 to this report.
- 2.15 This adverse variance represents increased pressure against purchasing budgets, especially relating to increased weeks of care required for residential and nursing placements.
- 2.16 The forecast outturn position indicates continuing pressures (over and above the allocation of the £4.6m MTFS growth which mitigated underlying pressures brought forward from 2016/17) and relates largely to increasing purchasing pressures (including the all age disability service) and delivery of MTFS savings. However these are expected to be mitigated by action plans and use of the ASC grant as detailed above.
- 2.17 Whilst the service received MTFS growth, together with the announcement of the improved Better Care Fund funding, the front line demand led services continue to face cost pressures in relation to the provision of services, arising largely from increasing complexities and also the interface with health.
- 2.18 The service is working towards containing these pressures within the approved budget; however this continues to be challenging. The Adult Social Care grant of £3.6m will be committed in line with the grant conditions and is expected to enable a balanced position by 31st March 2018.

- 2.19 Within Adult Social Care, purchasing pressures are continuing to rise (forecast overspend of £2.9m including an overspend of £366k in relation to Mental Health services provided by Central North West London under s75 arrangements), especially relating to the increased weeks of care required for residential and nursing placements. In particular, a number of new trends since the budget was set in February, are emerging that carry increased financial challenge, such as:
- The complexities existing between residential and nursing care have shifted resulting in increased placements in nursing care and increased weekly costs of residential placements.
 - An increasing trend towards dementia in younger adults, resulting in a longer financial commitment than previously anticipated.
 - A 21% increase in the number of discharges from hospital into adult social care.
 - Continuing pressure against increasing demands on the Deprivation of Liberties (DoLs) service.
- 2.20 Pressures of £347k in relation to placement costs for children with disability (within the all age disability pathway) have been transferred from children's services.
- 2.21 Within internally provided services there are underlying pressures in the region of £1.32m. These pressures arise from delays (including those associated with planning and building related issues) associated with the achievement of MTFs savings, including £0.9m in relation to the Sancroft Phoenix project. These pressures are expected to be partially mitigated.
- 2.22 The Better Care Fund (BCF) has been agreed for 2017/18, with the funding in relation to the protection of social care (a BCF condition) reduced from the budgeted figure of £6.558m down to £6.106m by the Clinical Commission Group. This reduction has been mitigated within the outturn figure reported above.

PUBLIC HEALTH

- 2.23 Overall the 2017/18 forecast outturn position for Public Health is a balanced budget, after the one-off contribution towards the Spending Control Freeze. This balanced position assumes that the statutory provision in relation to demand led sexual health services will be within budget. The new 5 year integrated contract with London North West Hospitals Trust (LNWHT) commenced on 1st August 2017. As a result activity is now charged based on the type of services provided (rather than a price for a first or follow up attendance) and data is awaited in relation to this activity to enable trends to be established and a robust forecast provided.

SPENDING CONTROL FREEZE (Adults and Public Health)

- 2.24 The directorate is also reporting a one-off contribution to the Spending Control Freeze of (£0.320m). It is been proposed that in Adult Services this will be achieved by reducing expenditure (of £159k) across the training budgets (mandatory training will continue to be provided which is consistent with the practice in 2016/17) and within the hospital team. Within Public Health the reduced expenditure (of £161k) reflects the early achievement of the 2017/18 MTFs saving in relation to drug and alcohol services, together with a reduction in committed spend for obesity services.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

- 2.25 As at Quarter 2 the headline pressure for the division is £3.883m which reduces to a net forecast overspend for the division of £3.001m after the use of one off management actions totalling (£0.529m) and draw down from reserve for redundancy cost of (£0.353m). This represents a reduction in overspend of £0.559m from the position reported at Quarter 1. The main reductions are:-

Table 5: Children's variance

Quarter 2 Variance £'000	Quarter 1 variance £'000	Movement between Quarter 2 and Quarter 1 £'000
3,560	3,001	(559)

- 2.26 **£638k Reduction in children's placements spend** This reduction results from planned actions from a series of regular children's placements challenge panels which are chaired by the Divisional Director. In particular there have been significant reductions to the numbers of children in residential, external fostering and semi-independent placements which have largely resulted in this reduction in forecast costs.
- 2.27 **£72k Reduction in Children and Young People staffing spend** This reduction results from increased management scrutiny of staffing spend together with initiatives to reduce agency costs such as the permanent recruitment of social workers from India and the frontline and step-up graduate social work programme.
- 2.28 **£130k Under Spend identified in the Early Support Service** This under spend results from part year staffing vacancies, one-off income and a saving in relation to the Citizen's Advice Bureau contract.
- 2.29 **£64k Other small reductions across the directorate.**
- 2.30 The above reductions are partially offset by
- 2.31 **£179k Overspend identified in the Harrow School Improvement Partnership** - This overspend results from a shortfall of income in the

Harrow School Improvement Partnership which is required to recover the full cost of running the service.

2.32 **£166k of management actions were assumed in Quarter 1**, this has subsequently been realised within the movements above.

2.33 The headline pressures of £3.883m are as follows:

2.34 **Children's Placements and Accommodation £2.622m overspend**

There is an overall reduction of £638k from the overspend reported at Quarter 1. As part of the service's planned actions, 4 young person's residential placements packages have ended, 1 has been moved to an external fostering placement, one has moved into an in-house fostering placement and another 2 to semi-independent placements resulting in reductions in weekly costs.

2.35 In order to mitigate and monitor the spend on children's placements a schedule of panels has been drawn up to scrutinize and reduce costs. These panels, chaired by the Divisional Director, include;

- Weekly Access to Resources Panel – no new spends are permitted without exploring alternatives.
- A monthly themed panel focussing on high cost areas such as semi-independent and leaving care costs.
- A monthly tracking panel to ensure that placements are ended in a timely manner.
- Revised Tri-Partite Panel to ensure that health contributions are maximised.

2.36 **Children and Young People's Service Frontline Teams £0.418m overspend** - The majority of the overspend relates to staffing and a breakdown of variances is shown in Table 6 below. The main pressure is as a result of agency staff covering vacant posts, sickness and maternity as well as a super numerate team manager and 'as and when' required staff carrying out supervised contact. In addition to this there is a one off cost for overseas social worker recruitment estimated at £50k and anticipated pressures of £150k relating to IT & mobile phone equipment and other non-staffing costs particularly driven by the recent growth in social care staff numbers.

2.37 Agency costs continue to be reduced during the remainder of the year with the continued arrival of social workers from India, and the permanent recruitment of social workers who complete the front-line and step-up programmes. A total of 11 social workers have already arrived from India. A further 5 are anticipated to arrive in January which would further reduce costs.

2.38 There will be further challenges in the coming months, with transition periods for new staffing coming in, and locum staff handing over work safely to maintain service delivery.

Table 6: CYP staffing variances to budget

Description	Front Door	Quality Assurance	CYP Mgt	Children in Need	Corp Parent	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Permanent Staff	-129			-93	-133	-355
Agency vacancies	115			131	31	277
Agency	69			46	23	138
Supernumerary	52				23	75
As & When	-7			2	88	83
Total	100	0	0	86	32	218
Budget FTE	42.5	14.1	11	58	49	174.6
Forecast FTE	42.5	14.1	11	57.6	48.4	173.6

2.39 Families with No Recourse to Public Funds £74k overspend -

These are families being supported by the Council because they have no recourse to public funds (NRPF). The welfare reforms, along with stricter enforcement of Asylum Legislation are the main causal factors for this demand, which is unpredictable in terms of volume and costs. The exit routes for ceasing funding are dependent on variable factors, many of which cannot be controlled by the Council. 1.5 FTE bespoke workers have been recruited to focus specifically on these families to help reduce costs and mitigate the financial pressures on this budget. These workers are currently supporting 22 cases, 5 cases have been successfully closed since April 2017.

2.40 A funding bid is being constructed to purchase the premium service from the Home Office. This will mean the co-location of an Immigration & Enforcement Officer who will fast-track all asylum related processes and background checks. This will reduce the amount of time that families are being funded through no recourse to public funds.

2.41 Early Support Service under spend £130k - As the new structure continues to bed in a number of vacant posts has resulted in an underspend of £58k. This is a one off underspend in 2017-18. In addition the service has received one off income of £30k for the rental of the Pinner Centre and the contract with the Citizen's Advice Bureau has now been incorporated into the larger corporately held contract resulting in a budget saving of £42k

2.42 Departmental Legal Costs £103k overspend - There is an estimated overspend on disbursements related to barristers, experts, court fees and other expenses in relation to care proceedings. As the number of children in proceedings increase so does the court and other fees.

2.43 Signers and Interpreters Fees £90k overspend - The provision of an Interpretation and Translation service is a demonstrable component of the Council's commitment to equality of opportunity, enabling access to information and services.

- 2.44 **Capital Team £176k overspend** - There are anticipated costs for external legal services and external commercial and technical advice services in relation to continued efforts to close the accounts for School Expansion Programme phase 2 (SEP2).
- 2.45 **Commissioning Team £30k overspend** - This pressure results from redundancy and residual staffing costs of 3 members of staff who are expected to leave in September as part of the MTFs saving in this area which has been delayed in its implementation.
- 2.46 **Harrow School Improvement Partnership £179k overspend** There is a shortfall of income in the Harrow School Improvement Partnership which is required to recover the full cost of running the service.
- 2.47 **Other small overspends £32k.**
- 2.48 These pressures are partially offset by one off management actions totalling (£0.529m) and one off draw down from reserve for redundancy of (£0.353m).

REGENERATION, ENTERPRISE AND PLANNING

- 2.49 At Quarter 2, Regeneration, Enterprise & Planning are reporting a balanced budget.
- 2.50 Regeneration activity, estimated at £818k, this will be funded from the capacity already set aside.
- 2.51 £2.363m [net] of Community Infrastructure Levy (S106) monies has been received at Quarter 2. The net unspent income will be transferred to CIL reserves at year end.

SPENDING CONTROL FREEZE

- 2.52 Following the review of Building Control fees earlier this year, additional income may be achievable subject to the number of applications being at a similar level as pre-Brexit time. The income can be volatile and will require regular monitoring as part of monthly forecast. At this stage, it is anticipated that an additional income of £25k may be achieved in 2017/18. In addition, a recharge of planning officers' time against CIL administrative fee is considered possible but this will be subject to the actual time legitimately spent on CIL related work. It is estimated that a one-off recharge of £50k can be achieved from this in 2017/18.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

- 2.53 As at Quarter 2 there is a forecast capacity of (£837k) in the HRA, an improvement against quarter 1 of (£1.153m) due mainly to capacities identified on staffing and operating costs, this was identified as part of the Service Review Programme aimed at addressing a range of financial challenges facing the Council's HRA.
- 2.54 Included in the forecast position of (£837k) is the £200k interest payments to the Department for Community and Local Government on retained Right to Buy receipts expected to be repaid to Government under terms of the retention agreement.
- 2.55 The costs of compulsory upgrade of IT systems have been reflected although additional pressures in this area are possible; an impact assessment is in progress.
- 2.56 Reforms of HRA and Welfare, including rent reduction, borrowing cap and high value voids levy from 2018-19 continue to present significant challenges which are being addressed by the Housing Management Team.
- 2.57 A summary of the HRA position is provided below which includes estimated balances;

Table 7: HRA Variance

Quarter 2 Variance £'000	Quarter 1 Variance £'000	Movement between Quarter 2 and Quarter 1 £'000
(837)	316	(1,153)

CORPORATE BUDGETS

- 2.58 Corporate budgets are forecast to underspend by (£1.721m). This underspend includes unallocated inflation budgets, other contingencies and grants. The council has also received one off income of (£834k) after the budget was set in February 2017.
- 2.59 Included in the forecast balanced position is the £3.093m use of funds realised from assets disposal under the capital flexibility scheme that was introduced in 2016/17.

SPENDING CONTROL FREEZE

- 2.60 In Period 2, a balanced position was reported after proposing a £1.5m spending control and Spending Freeze contribution across the Directorates.

- 2.61 Further work has now been done on this proposal; a total of (£1.325m) has been identified across the directorates as the amount that directorates are able to contribute towards the spending controls.
- 2.62 Table 8 below shows the breakdown of the £1.325m by directorate.

Table 8: Spending Control Freeze

Directorate	Contribution to Spending control Freeze
	£000
Spending control freeze included in the Budget Monitoring Report at period 2	1,499
Resources and Commercial	(475)
Community	(455)
Adult	(160)
Public Health	(160)
People Total	(320)
Planning and Enterprise	(75)
Total Directorates	(1,325)

CAPITAL FLEXIBILITY

- 2.63 Included in the forecast balanced position that is been reported at Quarter 2 is the use of £3.093m fund realised from assets disposal under the capital receipts flexibility (CRF) scheme that was introduced by the central government in 2016/17. Of the assets that were disposed last year, £4.349m was carried forward to 2017/18, £3.093m of this will be applied this year under the CRF while the remaining £1.256m is carried forward to applied 2018-19.

CONTINGENCIES AND RESERVES

- 2.64 The contingencies exist to cover unavoidable pressures together with other unforeseen items and spending pressures and to cover areas of risk and uncertainty.
- The contingency for unforeseen items of £1.248m being used in full for Pinner Wood School.
- 2.65 There are also a number of specific reserves for a variety of purposes as identified in table 9 below:

Table 9: Contingencies and Earmarked Reserves

	Budget Planning	Rapid Response	Standing up for those in need	IT Impl./Trans.	Commercialisation	TPIF	Carry Fwd	Business Risk	MTFS Implementation cost	CIL Harrow and Mayor
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Balance at Start of Year	2,000	75	800	678	405	2,534	2,336	2,109	2,857	6,289
Total Earmark Reserve Balance	2,000	75	800	678	405	2,534	2,336	2,109	2,857	6,289
Potential draw Down										
Total Applied/ To Be Applied	(1,000)	0	0	0	(405)	(2,032)	(2,336)	0	(867)	(6,289)
Balance Carryforward	1,000	75	800	678	0	502	0	2,109	1,990	0

MTFS IMPLEMENTATION TRACKER

- 2.66 The 2017/18 budget includes approved MTFS savings of £10.242m. The progress on implementation is summarised in table 10 below and shown in more detail in Appendix 2.
- 2.67 As at the end of Quarter 2, 13% of savings have already been banked (blue savings), 71% of savings (green and amber) are on track or partially achieved, with 16% of savings being declared as red.

Table 10: RAG Rating of 2017/18 Savings

	Resources	People	Community	Regeneration	Pan Organisation	Total at Quarter 2	Total at Quarter 1	Movement between Q1 and Q2	Percentage Split
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Red	57	871	354	0	350	1,632	1,378	254	16%
Amber	195	914	944	100	0	2,153	2,363	-210	21%
Green	1,282	1,128	2,718	47	0	5,175	5,219	-44	50%
Blue	307	925	50	0	0	1,282	1,282	0	13%
Purple	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,841	3,838	4,066	147	350	10,242	10,242	0	100%

Red	Agreed savngs not achievable
Amber	Saving only partially achieved or risk remaining
Green	Achievement of Savings on track
Blue	Achieved and banked

- 2.68 The following savings that were previously categorised as Amber have now been re-classified as detailed below:
- Extension of property purchase initiative (COM_G05.3) saving of (£254k) is now classified as red due to a delay in the capital programme.
 - Supporting People saving of (£25k) with reference number CH_3 will now be achieved through capitalisation and is therefore reclassified as green.

- 2.69 Wisework saving of £69k (PA_3) will be amber because of the risk associate with this saving, it was originally classified as green.

Debt Write-off

- 2.70 Following a review of its debts, the Housing Service has identified amounts in the Housing Revenue Account totalling £37k which are no longer considered recoverable, £15k of which relates to deceased tenants, with remainder due to tenants not traceable following exhaustion of all approved channels and uneconomical to pursue. These debts have already been provided for and represent no additional charge to HRA balances. In line with Council's debt management policy, it is recommended Cabinet approves the write off of this amount.

3. CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Capital Programme Forecast at Quarter 2

- 3.1 The 2017/18 capital programme agreed by Council in February 2017 totalled £143.863m. After allowing for agreed slippage of £76.691m from 2016/17 outturn and other approved amendments, the programme now totals £198.231m at Quarter2.
- 3.2 The forecast spend at Quarter 2 is £164.487m, 83% of the total capital programme.
- 3.3 The forecast variance on the General Fund at Quarter 2 is an underspend of (£17.173m) (10%) of which £17.070m is requested for slippage into 2018/19, and (£0.103m) can be removed from the Capital Programme.
- 3.4 The forecast variance on the Housing Revenue Account budget of £32.457m at Quarter 2 is an underspend of (£16.570m), of which £14.606m is requested for slippage into 2018/19 and (£1.964m) can be removed from the Capital Programme.
- 3.5 Tables 10 and 11 below summarise the capital forecast position and Appendix 4 shows the capital programme in more detail.

Table 10: Summary of Capital forecast by Directorate

Directorate	Original Programme	CFWD's	Virement	Other Adjustment (Additional)	External	LBH	TOTAL BUDGET	Forecast Spend	Forecast Variance	Slippage	Underspend after slippage
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
PEOPLE	17,315	20,534	0	-4,441	14,892	18,515	33,407	25,655	-7,752	7,752	0
<i>Adult</i>	7,450	891	0	-48	1,516	6,776	8,293	8,293	0	0	0
<i>Schools and Children</i>	9,865	19,643	0	-4,393	13,376	11,739	25,115	17,362	-7,752	7,752	0
COMMUNITY	55,231	4,837	-1,000	-10,766	8,171	40,131	48,302	38,881	-9,421	9,318	-103
<i>Environment and Commission</i>	33,675	-297	0	-11,202	5,148	17,028	22,176	21,451	-725	725	0
<i>Housing</i>	19,080	3,948	0	369	1,680	21,717	23,397	14,701	-8,696	8,593	-103
<i>Culture</i>	1,336	0	-1,000	67	1,343	1,386	2,729	2,729	0	0	0
RESOURCES	9,949	23,589	1,000	-7,116	0	27,422	27,422	27,422	0	0	0
REGENERATION	46,130	10,513	0	0	872	55,771	56,643	56,643	0	0	0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	128,625	59,473	0	-22,324	23,935	141,839	165,774	148,599	-17,174	17,070	-103
TOTAL HRA	15,238	17,219	0	0	1,481	30,976	32,457	15,887	-16,569	14,606	-1,964
TOTAL GENERAL FUND & HRA	143,863	76,691	0	-22,324	25,416	172,815	198,231	164,487	-33,743	31,676	-2,067

Table 11 Analysis of Forecast Outturn Variance

Directorate	Outturn variance	Split of outturn variance by funding		Slippage	Slippage by funding		Underspend after slippage	Split of Underspend after slippage	
		Grant/sec106	LBH		Grant /Sec 106	LBH		Grant	LBH
		£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000
PEOPLE	-7,752	-1,447	-6,305	-7,752	-1,447	-6,305	0	0	0
<i>Adult</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Schools and children</i>	-7,752	-1,447	-6,305	-7,752	-1,447	-6,305	0	0	0
COMMUNITY	-9,421	0	-9,421	-9,318	0	-9,318	-103	0	-103
<i>Environment and commissioning</i>	-725	0	-725	-725	0	-725	0	0	0
<i>Culture</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Housing</i>	-8,696	0	-8,696	-8,593	0	-8,593	-103	0	-103
RESOURCES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REGENERATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	-17,173	-1,447	-15,726	-17,070	-1,447	-15,624	-103	0	-103
TOTAL HRA	-16,570	-1,360	-15,210	-14,606	0	-14,606	-1,964	0	-1,964
TOTAL	-33,743	-2,807	-30,936	-31,676	-1,447	-30,231	-2,067	0	-2,067

RESOURCES DIRECTORATE

3.6 As at Quarter 2 the forecast spend is £27.422m, 100% of the 2017/18 Resource's directorate capital budget.

COMMUNITY DIRECTORATE

- 3.7 As at Quarter 2 the forecast is £38.881m, 80% of the total budget.
- 3.8 The forecast under spend is (£9.421m) of which £9.318m will be slipped to 2018-19 and £0.103m is no longer needed. The main items of slippage and underspend are detailed below:

Environment & Commissioning

- 3.9 At the end of Quarter 2, 52% of the budget has been spent/committed, which suggests that the service is on track of delivering its capital programme at this time of the year. The service forecast to spend £21.451m (97%) in 17/18 and a slippage of (£0.725m).
- 3.10 A capital budget of £0.725m is provided primarily for the replacement of the roof and roof lights at Vernon Lodge. The work is currently put on hold pending a decision on a wider project. Although the roof is coming to the end of its life, the building is currently watertight. Should this position change before a decision is taken on the wider project, the capital budget will be used to undertake targeted repairs to the roof to prevent water ingress into the building. It is currently forecast that £0.725m will be slipped into 18/19.

Culture

- 3.11 At Quarter 2 the service forecast to spend its full allocation £2.729m in 2017/18.

Housing General Fund

- 3.12 At Quarter 2 the outturn forecast for Housing General Fund is £14.701m
- 3.13 The forecast under spend is (£8.696m) of which £8.593m will all be slipped to 2018-19 and £0.103m budget is no longer needed.
- 3.14 Budget of £9m for the additional 50 properties is assumed to slip to 2018-19 pending completion of the review of programme, resulting in delays in the achievement of the associated homelessness savings assumed in the MTFS.
- 3.15 Empty Property and Improvement Grants are expected to under spend £96k and £66k respectively, of which £59k (relating to EPGs) expected to slip resulting in fewer private rented dwellings becoming available to accommodate homeless households adversely impacting homelessness expenditure. EPG spend is restricted by availability of suitable properties and completion of works, together with delays in securing funding from private land lords.
- 3.16 Acquisition of the first 100 properties in the Council's Property Acquisition Programme is almost complete and is expected to result in an overspend of £466k due to a reduction in the overall capital budget

for the first 100 homes from £30m to £27m, required to fund pressures elsewhere in the Council.

PEOPLE

- 3.17 At Quarter 2 the forecast spend is £25.655m, 77% of the 2017/18 People's directorate capital budget.
- 3.18 The forecast under spend is (£7.752m) will all be slipped to 2018/19.

ADULTS

- 3.19 At Quarter 2 the forecast spent is £8.293m this represents 100% of the approved capital programme.

SCHOOLS

- 3.20 The approved capital programme in 2017-18 for Children's Services totals £25.115m. The projected expenditure this year is £17.362m which represents 69% of the total capital budget.
- 3.21 **School Expansion Programme (SEP) 1 and 2 (including some SEN and Secondary)** - Keepmoat, the Council's Framework Partner was commissioned to deliver the majority of the Phase 1 (SEP1) and Phase 2 (SEP2) construction projects. The projects in SEP1 and SEP2 have reached Project Completion and the schools are occupying their new accommodation.
- 3.22 The Children's Capital Project Team is working to resolve a number of building defects with Keepmoat post completion. There are on-going contractual issues with Keepmoat and the council has appointed Legal and Commercial advisers to secure resolution. For the purposes of budget monitoring these programmes are forecast to budget but there is a risk to the capital programme that the final outturn is higher than the budget.
- 3.23 **SEP 3** - Following procurement processes, Arcadis were appointed as Technical Advisers and Willmott Dixon as the single supplier from the SCAPE framework for the SEP3 projects. The SCAPE framework is local authority owned and specialises in school construction. There are four school expansions over five school sites. Four of the projects are completed and the final scheme is scheduled to commence in February 2018. The majority of this project will therefore slip into 2018-19. In addition, Weald Rise is being rebuilt by the Priority Schools Building Programme (PSBP) and the LA is providing a top up to expand the school to 4 forms of entry.

Slippage

- 3.24 The total slippage is (£7.752m). Of this, £3.150m relates to funding set aside for secondary expansions. As reported to Cabinet in June 2017 the projections for Year 7 places continue to show a lower trajectory of increase than the 2015 projections. With the current number of places available there will be a shortfall of 4 to 5 forms of entry in 2022/23. This reduces to 3-5 forms of entry in 2027/28. However, at this time there are a higher number of Year 7 places than required which is resulting in vacancies being concentrated in a small number of schools. It is proposed to slip the funding to 2019-20 and ensure that the situation is monitored and that once there is greater clarity about changes on the borough boundaries that a local solution to meet the growing need is developed with the High Schools.
- 3.25 SEP3 slippage totals £3.9m. This is the final project in SEP3 and relates to Welldon Park Junior School. Work is anticipated to start on site in February 2018 and completed by October/November 2018. The slippage does not impact on the school as the expanded year groups are still working through the infant school which is on a different site.
- 3.26 The remainder of the slippage is for IT and funding for bulge classes which are not anticipated to be needed this financial year.

REGENERATION

- 3.27 At quarter 2 the regeneration programme is showing a balanced outturn position. The regeneration programme will be coming to February 2018 cabinet with a revised programme budget following the outcome of the commercial and financial review.

HRA

- 3.28 At Quarter 2, outturn forecast for Housing Revenue Account is £15.887m (Qtr1, £13.830m) resulting in forecast under spend (£16.569m) of which £14.606m will be slipped into 2018/19 and £1.964m will be removed from the programme.
- 3.29 HRA main planned investment programme is slipping estimated £1.1m and under spending by £1.964m. The implication of the £1.964m underspend is that some improvement schemes affecting Council tenants will be delayed although priority is given to mandatory Health & Safety works and statutory works; the slippage of £1.1m relates to contractually committed expenditure which will all be spent in 2018-19.
- 3.30 Remaining slippage of £13.505m relates to Grange Farm Regeneration scheme and Infill New Build scheme, arising from delays in planning and procurement. This will result in delays in providing new

houses in Council's HRA to replace those lost through right to buys, and delivery of regenerated Grange Farm Estate.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Additions to the capital programme

- 3.31 A report was presented to the Major Development Panel on 14th November 2017, recommending that the allocation of Borough and Neighbourhood CIL is included as part of the Annual Budget Setting process and included in the Capital Programme report which goes to Cabinet in draft in December (this report) and in February in its final version.
- 3.32 The Neighbourhood element of CIL which will be included in the Capital Programme will be a broad allocation to indicate the total amount of NCIL available, but with the final decision on what projects are funded from the agreed CIL allocations being delegated to the Divisional Director of Regeneration and Planning, in consultation with the Portfolio Holders for Regeneration and Planning, and Finance and Commercialisation.
- 3.33 An allocation of £200k is to be included in the 2017/18 Capital Programme for Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy.

Reduction to the Capital Programme

- 3.34 As part of the Budget setting process for 2018/19, a review the current Capital Programme was carried out with a view to making reductions in order to assist with closing the budget gap of £8.043m in 2018/19 and £8.998m for 2019/20 as set out in the Revenue Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy 2017/18 to 2019/20 as reported to Cabinet in February 2017.
- 3.35 Directorates were asked to consider how they could manage their capital programme if budgets were reduced by approximately 25% across each year from 2017/18 to 2019/20. The responses were reviewed and the Capital Programme has been reduced based on those responses. The reductions made in 2017/18 is summarised in table 13 below and detailed in appendix 5. The reduction across 2018/19 and 2019/20, and the savings that will be generated from this reductions are captured as part of the Capital Programme 2018/19 to 2020/21 as reported elsewhere on the agenda.

Table 13: 2017/18 In-year Reduction to Capital Programme

Directorate	17.18 Net Budget	In-year reduction	17/18 budget after reduction
	£'000	£'000	£'000
People	20,015	-1,500	18,515
<i>Adult</i>	8,276	-1,500	6,776
<i>Children</i>	11,739	0	11,739
Community	41,202	-131	41,071
<i>Environment</i>	17,028	0	17,028
<i>Culture</i>	2,326	0	2,326
<i>Housing General Fund</i>	21,848	-131	21,717
Resources	33,538	-7,116	26,422
Regeneration	55,771	0	55,771
HRA (Housing Revenue Account)	30,976	0	30,976
Total	181,502	-8,747	172,755

4. CONCILIUM BUSINESS SERVICES

- 4.1 The Quarter 2 forecast currently shows that Concilium Business Services is close to target in achieving the business plan.

5. Legal Implications

- 5.1 Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 states that without prejudice to section 111, every local authority shall make arrangements for the proper administration of their financial affairs and shall secure that one of their officers has responsibility for the administration of those affairs". Section 28 of the Local Government Act 2003 imposes a statutory duty on a billing or major precepting authority to monitor, during the financial year, its income and expenditure against budget calculations.
- 5.2 Under the Council's Financial Regulation B48 Additions in year to the Capital Programme up to £500,000 additional capital spending can be approved by Cabinet on specific projects where the expenditure is wholly covered by additional external sources; and the expenditure is in accordance with at least one of the priorities listed in the capital programme; and there are no significant full year revenue budget effects. The additional capital spending agreed by Cabinet in one financial year cannot exceed £2.5million.

6. Equalities

- 6.1 Decision makers should have due regard to the public sector equality duty in making their decisions. The equalities duties are continuing duties they are not duties to secure a particular outcome. The equalities impact will be revisited on each of the proposals as they are developed. Consideration of the duties should precede the decision. It is important that Cabinet has regard to the statutory grounds in the light of all available material such as consultation responses. The statutory grounds of the public sector equality duty are found at section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 and are as follows:
- 6.2 A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
- (a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
 - (b) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
 - (c) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 6.3 Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
- 2.5 Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
 - (b) Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
 - (c) Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
- 6.4 The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.
- 6.5 Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
- a) Tackle prejudice, and
 - b) Promote understanding.
- 6.6 Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as

permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act. The relevant protected characteristics are:

- a) Age
- b) Disability
- c) Gender reassignment
- d) Pregnancy and maternity
- e) Race
- f) Religion or belief
- g) Sex
- h) Sexual orientation
- i) Marriage and Civil partnership

- 6.7 A full equalities impact assessment was completed on the 2017/18 budget when the budget was set by Full Council. Equalities implications are taken into account by individual directorates whilst running services and making decisions to vire money. A full equality impact assessment will be completed on the budget for 2018/19.

7. Financial Implications

Financial matters are integral to the report.

8. Performance Issues

Good financial performance is essential to achieving a balanced budget. The financial performance is integrated with the strategic performance of the Council through quarterly Directorate Improvement Boards which consider the financial position alongside performance including key projects, service KPIs (including customer data and complaints) and workforce. Monitoring of finance and performance is reported regularly to the Corporate Strategic Board and Cabinet and is also considered by the Council's Performance and Finance Scrutiny Sub-Committee.

The Revenue forecast position at Quarter 2 is showing a balanced position.

For the 2017/18 savings built into the MTFs, the overall position as at Q2 is that 13% of the savings are RAG rated as blue (achieved and banked), 50% green (achievement of saving on track), 21% amber (saving only partially achieved or risks remaining) and 16% red (agreed saving not achievable).

The Capital Programme is projecting a spend of 83% as at quarter 2.

9. Risk Management Implications

The risks to the Council and how they are being managed are set out in the report.

Risks are included on the Directorate risk registers

10. Council Priorities

The Council's vision is:

Working Together to Make a Difference for Harrow

The Council's priorities are:

- Making a difference for the vulnerable
- Making a difference for communities
- Making a difference for local businesses
- Making a difference for families

This report deals with Revenue and Capital monitoring which is key to delivering the infrastructure to deliver the Council's priorities.

Section 3 - Statutory Officer Clearance

Name: Dawn Calvert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chief Financial Officer
Date: 27 November 2017		
Name: Jessica Farmer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on behalf of the Monitoring Officer
Date: 27 November 2014		

Ward Councillors notified:	NO, as it impacts on all Wards.
EqIA carried out:	NO
EqIA cleared by:	Not applicable

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Sharon Daniels (sharon.daniels@harrow.gov.uk),
Deputy sec151 officer Tel: 020 8424 1332

Background Papers: [..\..\..\BUDGET\Budget 2017-18\February Cabinet\Final report\Final Report Appendices for Daksha\V4 Final Budget Report 070217.doc](#)
[G:\1 Public\Capital programme\2017-18 to 2019-20\February Cabinet\Final February Cabinet\Final version Capital Programme Feb 2017 Cabinet.docx](#)
[G:\1 Public\Capital programme\2017-18 to 2019-20\February Cabinet\Final February Cabinet\Appendix 1 - 16.17 Capital Programme restated V4 18.01.17.xlsx](#)

**Call-In Waived by the
Chairman of Overview
and Scrutiny
Committee**

NOT APPLICABLE

[Call-in applies]

Revenue Summary

Appendix 1

	Revised Budget	Outturn	Quarter 2 Variance	Drawdown From Reserve	Quarter 2 Variance After Draw Down from Reserves and Spending Control Freeze Contribution	Quarter 1 Variance After Draw Down from Reserves and Spending Control Freeze Contribution	Budget Movement between Q1 and Q2
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Resources							
Controllable Budget							
Customer Services	23,611	23,390	● (221)		(221)	(112)	(109)
Business Support	3,597	3,614	● 17		17	7	10
Director of Resources	1,270	1,269	● (1)		(1)	0	(1)
Assurance	558	572	● 14		14	(23)	37
HRD & Shared Services	1,068	1,141	● 73		73	31	42
Procurement & Commercial	322	403	● 81		81	136	(55)
Legal & Governance	2,390	2,471	● 81		81	6	75
Strategic Commissioning	2,166	2,249	● 83	● (109)	(26)	(5)	(21)
Finance	3,157	3,151	● (6)	● 0	(6)	(40)	34
Contribution to spending Freez			● 0		0	0	0
Total Controllable Budget	38,139	38,260	121	(109)	12	0	12
Uncontrollable Budget	(15,115)	(15,115)	● 0		0	0	0
Total Directorate Budget	23,024	23,145	121	(109)	12	0	12
							0
Community							0
Controllable Budget							0
Commissioning & Corporate Estate	(3,467)	(3,053)	● 414	(414)	0	0	0
Environment & Culture	20,818	21,536	● 718	(290)	428	0	428
Directorate Management	227	227	● 0		0	0	0
Housing General Fund	4,476	6,151	● 1,675		1,675	1,675	0
Flexible Homelessness support grant		(1,675)	● (1,675)		(1,675)	(1,675)	0
Contribution to spending Freez			● 0		0	0	0
Total Controllable Budget	22,054	23,186	1,132	(704)	428	0	428
Uncontrollable Budget	14,491	14,491	● 0		0	0	0
Total Directorate Budget	36,545	37,677	1,132	(704)	428	0	428
							0
People							0
Controllable Budget							0
Adult Services	58,197	59,016	● 819	(380)	439	0	439
Public Health	476	476	● 0		0	0	0
Children & Families	29,080	32,610	● 3,530	(353)	3,177	3,560	(383)
Management control		(176)	● (176)		(176)	0	(176)
Total Controllable Budget	87,753	91,926	4,173	(733)	3,440	3,560	(120)
Uncontrollable Budget	15,810	15,810	● 0		0	0	0
Total Directorate Budget	103,563	107,736	4,173	(733)	3,440	3,560	(120)
							0
Regeneration							0
Economic Development & Research	613	693	● 80	(80)	0	0	0
Planning	384	414	● 30	(30)	0	0	0
Regeneration Programme	(350)	468	● 818	(818)	0	0	0
Sec 106		0	● 0		0	0	0
Contribution to spending Freez			● 0		0	0	0
Total Controllable Budget	647	1,575	928	(928)	0	0	0
Uncontrollable Budget	1,083	1,083	● 0		0	0	0
Total Directorate Budget	1,730	2,658	928	(928)	0	0	0
							0
Total Directorate Budgets	164,862	171,216	6,354	(2,474)	3,880	3,560	320
Corporate Items Including Levies	5,610	5,610	● 0		0	0	0
Corporate Contingency	1,248	1,248	● 0		0	0	0
Reserves and Provisions Including Other Grants	(3,877)	(5,598)	● (1,721)		(1,721)	(1,401)	(320)
Use of Capital Receipts	(3,039)	(3,039)	● 0		0	0	0
Other Income		(834)	● (834)		(834)	(834)	0
Spending Controls Freez		(1,325)	● (1,325)		(1,325)	(1,325)	0
Total Budget Requirement	164,804	167,278	2,474	(2,474)	0	0	0