

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CABINET

21 March 2019

Report of the Director of Finance & ICT

BUDGET MONITORING 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
 (STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP, CULTURE AND TOURISM)

1 Purpose of the Report

To provide Cabinet with the Revenue Budget position for 2018-19 as at 31 December 2018.

2 Information and Analysis

The report summarises the controllable budget position by Cabinet Member Portfolio as at 31 December 2018. Further reports will be considered at Audit Committee and Council in accordance with the Budget Monitoring Policy and Financial Regulations.

The projected outturn compared to controllable budget is summarised below. This includes the use of one-off funding to support the Highways, Transport and Infrastructure portfolio.

	Budget	Forecast Actuals	Projected Outturn
	£m	£m	£m
Adult Care	248.442	244.960	(3.482)
Council Services	44.874	44.343	(0.531)
Economic Development and Regeneration	0.814	0.804	(0.010)
Health and Communities (exc. Public Health)	4.069	4.057	(0.012)
Highways, Transport and Infrastructure	79.449	79.449	0.000
Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism	13.159	12.766	(0.393)
Young People	100.676	105.602	4.926
Total Portfolio Outturn	491.483	491.981	0.498
Interest Income			0.000
Debt Charges			(1.748)
Risk Management			(1.642)
Total			(2.892)

A summary of the individual portfolio positions is detailed below.

Adult Care

There is a projected year-end underspend of £3.482m. This is based on the transfer of £8.186m to the Older People's Housing Strategy (OPHS) reserve. The Improved Better Care Fund (iBCF) has contributed toward funding the increased cost of care packages incurred to support hospital discharges, which in turn has released this balance. The OPHS reserve will be used to fund the building programme required to meet the growing demand for accommodation-based support for older people.

The main variances are:

Commissioning and Performance, £5.100m underspend – £1.521m savings on housing related support due to the ceasing and/or retendering of services, £1.306m on the pooled Integrated Community Equipment Service budgets due to the implementation of stricter criteria for providing aids and adaptations, £0.634m on block contracts mainly due to reduced costs on the EMH block contract for Learning Disability Services and £0.418m on carers' services. Also, £0.682m and £0.433m of underspends because of vacancies and ICT savings in Performance and Finance respectively.

Purchased Services, £3.197m overspend – relates to an increase in the number of care packages agreed to enable the Council to meet its Delayed Transfer of Care from Hospitals target.

Strategic Director, £1.580m underspend – relates to unallocated budgets awaiting allocation during the year.

The budget savings target for 2018-19 is £4.973m, with a further £1.122m brought forward from previous years. All of this total target of £6.095m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2018-19 budget for the main growth items:

- Growth in client numbers and case complexity - £11.984m.
- Residential Care Home Fees - £6.000m.

This funding has been earmarked to cover additional commitments including the independent sector fee increases, demographic growth, additional costs associated with the reduction in hospital discharge delays and pressures associated with health budget saving initiatives (reduction in Continuing Health Care, Transforming Care Programme and reduced Learning Disabilities Short term residential provision).

The main risks which could impact on the portfolio's outturn position are contained in Appendix 2.

Any additional costs incurred from the above risks will be met from within existing budgetary resources or from the unallocated part of the iBCF and therefore none of these issues are expected to impact on the overall budget position for 2018-19.

Council Services

There is a projected year-end underspend of £0.531. The main variances are:

Finance and ICT, £0.749m underspend - due to strict vacancy controls, especially in the ICT division, in order to help manage future budget reductions. The new approved ICT Strategy will reduce the level of these vacancies, to enable its target outcomes to be achieved. Additional income has also been achieved from services provided to schools and the Welsh Government.

County Property, £0.708m overspend – this relates to the under achievement of the income target for industrial estate properties. Whilst occupancy is at a relatively high 92%, there are a number of the units where the full income level is not being achieved as some are leased to charities at below market rates, others are benefitting from rent free periods to attract businesses and offset maintenance costs. The Council has to pay the business rates on empty industrial units which has adversely affected the ability of the units to fully meet the return expected. These issues have been a consistent problem for a number of years, however, it must be remembered that the units are still delivering a net income, just not as high as previously.

Human Resources, £0.382m underspend – relates to salary underspend due to vacancy control. These vacancies are being held in anticipation of the major restructuring exercise, scheduled for 2019-20, encompassing the centralisation of departmental Human Resource functions.

Strategic Management, £0.326m underspend - relates to savings due to previous restructures of senior management.

Legal Services, £0.249m overspend - due to delays in achieving budget savings. These savings will be achieved by a restructure of the service, which is currently in progress.

A budget savings target for 2018-19 of £1.446m has been allocated. Of this target, £1.337m has been identified and £1.287m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year. The balance of the savings is expected to be found in 2019-20 following the review of the Legal Services function.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2018-19 budget for the main growth items:

- Corporate Property Asset Valuations - £0.280m plus one-off funding of £0.066m, to ensure the Council meets its statutory duty to correctly record and maintain its asset base. A new team of five FTEs has been employed and a budget allocated to fund specialist support.
- E-mail and Internet Services - £0.250m, to support mobile and collaborative working, including the enhancement of internet and e-mail provision.
- Budget Savings Shortfall - £0.143m (one-off), to support an expected shortfall in the savings against target in 2018-19.

The main risks which could impact on the portfolio's outturn position are contained in Appendix 2.

Economic Development and Regeneration

There is a projected year-end underspend of £0.010m, against a budget of £0.814m. The main variances are:

Economic Development, £0.185m underspend – the budget was increased by £0.200m in 2018-19, to create an Enhanced Enterprise and Investment Service. Part of this funding is set aside to lever in external funding; however suitable projects, which deliver sufficient value for money, have not been identified this year to secure this funding so it remains unspent. This is a one-off situation and is not expected to occur in 2019-20.

Markham Vale Enterprise Growth Zone (MEGZ), £0.102m overspend – relates to under-recovery of capitalised salaries related to the project.

Employment and skills, £0.070m overspend – relates to salary overspend, resulting from a budget deficit when the Head of Employment and Skills post was established.

A budget savings target of £0.325m has been allocated for 2018-19, £0.225m of which is expected to be achieved.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2018-19 budget for the following items:

- Economic Development - £0.200m to create an Enhanced Enterprise and Investment Service to fund additional staffing resources, support the development of key strategic projects to attract new investment to Derbyshire and grow existing businesses, and as a resource available to lever in external funding to deliver economic development objectives.

There are no significant risks expected to impact on the portfolio's outturn position.

Health and Communities

The Health and Communities portfolio includes the Public Health budget of £40.548m, which is fully funded by the ring-fenced Public Health Grant for 2018-19. The forecast year-end position for the portfolio is an underspend of £2.050m. However, excluding Public Health, the portfolio is forecast to underspend by £0.012m. The main variances are:

Public Health, £2.038m underspend – a large proportion of the underspend continues to be generated from activity-based contracts which are not achieving anticipated levels of service. The underspend at year-end will be transferred into the Public Health Reserve and will help to meet Public Health restructure costs and pay protection arrangements for two years from April 2018 and also support investment in a comprehensive programme of sports and physical activity grants as outlined in the Council Plan.

A budget savings target of £0.082m has been allocated for 2018-19. However, £0.182m of savings initiatives were identified, of which it is anticipated that £0.147m will be achieved by the end of the financial year, with the balance of £0.035m expected to be achieved in the following year.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2018-19 budget for the following growth items:

- Trading Standards (Older People Support) - £0.082m (one-off), to provide a programme to increase awareness and reduce instances of fraudulent activity against older people.

There are no significant risks expected to impact on the portfolio's outturn position.

Highways, Transport and Infrastructure

The Highways, Transport and Infrastructure portfolio is forecast to overspend by £1.583m, against a total budget of £77.866m. However, this will be brought into a break-even position, after the allocation of one-off funding from the Economy, Transport and Environment department's earmarked reserves as follows:

- £1.000m from the Winter Maintenance reserve.
- £0.583m from the prior-year underspends reserve.

Before the allocation of the reserve funding detailed above, the main variances are:

Unallocated Budget Savings, £3.321m overspend – not yet allocated to specific services.

Winter Maintenance, £2.527m overspend – The winter of 2017-18 was particularly long and severe. Winter maintenance costs in respect of the

2017-18 winter extended into and have added to the costs in the 2018-19 financial year.

Planning and Development, £1.958m underspend – mainly due to additional inspection fee income, paid to the Council by building developers, under Section 38 and 278 of the Highways Act (1980). The high levels of fee income reflect the present state of the local economy and the large number of developments currently underway.

Waste Management, £1.660m underspend – £0.600m electricity income from the waste treatment facility has been higher than anticipated, £0.550m underspend in respect of lower than expected waste tonnages, £0.340m reduced National Non Domestic Rates costs because of the delay in opening the waste treatment facility and a £0.225m reduction in Stanton transfer station costs.

Highway Management and Land Reclamation, £0.576m underspend – £0.354m over-recovery in Highways Construction, £0.300m underspend on salary related costs, partly off-set by an under-recovery of £0.170m by the Highways Laboratory.

The budget savings target for 2018-19 is £2.127m, with a further £2.794m target brought forward from previous years. Of this total target of £4.921m, £0.910m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year, with the expected base budget overspend being met from one-off funding, as explained above. Of the £4.011m forecast shortfall in budget savings:

- £2.843m has yet to be allocated to a specific service.
- £0.300m is allocated to Road Safety but implementation has been delayed as legislation has yet to be enacted.
- £0.390m is due to delays with the Street Lighting LED programme.
- The balance has been allocated but there is expected to be a shortfall in the 2018-19 target.
- The five year savings programme allows for slippage in 2018-19 to be covered by prior years' underspends and delivery of around £12.5m savings in total between 2018-19 and 2022-23 to meet targets.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2018-19 budget for the main growth items:

- Waste Management - £2.476m plus one-off funding of £0.634m, to cover waste management costs resulting from increased amounts of waste arising and the operation of the new waste treatment facility at Sinfen.
- Public Transport - £2.600m, to maintain reasonable levels of public transport accessibility across Derbyshire.
- Highways Maintenance - £1.500m plus one-off funding of £1.000m, to provide a co-ordinated programme of maintenance improvements.

- Street Lighting Energy - £0.212m plus one-off funding of £0.148m, to meet the inflationary increases of street lighting energy.
- Planning Monitoring Systems £0.110m (one-off), to invest in systems to support planning applications.
- HS2 Co-ordination Officer £0.064m (one-off), to support representation of the Council's interests as the HS2 route is developed.

This funding has been allocated to the relevant budget heads to cover additional costs of these services.

The main risks which could impact on the portfolio's outturn position are contained in Appendix 2.

Any additional costs incurred from the above risks will be met from the Economy, Transport and Environment Prior Year underspend earmarked reserve and the Winter Maintenance earmarked reserve, therefore none of these issues are expected to impact on the overall budget position for 2018-19.

Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism

A year-end underspend of £0.393m is projected. The main variances are:

Communications, £0.244m underspend – due to vacancy control and staff turnover.

Policy, £0.135m underspend – due to vacancy control and reduced running costs.

The savings target for 2018-19 is £0.568m, with a further £0.220m brought forward from previous years. Of this total target of £0.788m, £0.080m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year, £0.588m when the Library Strategy is implemented in 2019-20 and £0.120m from the Environmental Studies service in 2020-21. The savings shortfall this year will be met by additional one-off funding provided in the 2018-19 budget with the balance being met from one-off use of reserves.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2018-19 budget for the following items:

- Budget Savings Shortfall - £0.278m (one-off), to support an expected shortfall in the savings against target in 2018-19.

There are no significant risks expected to impact on the portfolio's outturn position.

Young People

The forecast year-end position is an overspend of £4.926m. This assumes that the numbers of children in care remain unchanged and that staff remain in post until the end of the financial year, unless it is already known that they are leaving.

Overspends within Safeguarding and Early Help are closely linked to rising numbers of children in care and in need and the recruitment of staff with specialist skills, such as social workers, both of which are identified as risks in the departmental risk register. The main variances in respect of the forecast year-end position are detailed below.

Unallocated Budget, £1.322m underspend – £0.161m drawn down from an earmarked reserve and £0.617m budget for Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) not expected to be spent in 2018-19. The balance of £0.544m has arisen from budget savings made as a result of efficiencies.

Management Team and Resources, £0.029m underspend – staffing underspends in Finance and Human Resources, partially offset by the cost of additional senior management to provide the capacity to deliver joint commissioning of children's services with other local authority and health partners.

Early Help and Safeguarding, £4.961m overspend – contributory factors are increases in:

- Numbers of children in care – increased to 778 as at the end of January 2019. This has increased the demand for placements, especially those provided externally. Agency residential placements cost approximately £0.200m per annum and the projected overspend is £2.945m. Agency fostering placements cost approximately £0.043m per annum and there is a projected overspend of £2.317m.
- Special guardianship payments – an overspend of £0.570m is forecast. These are payments for children placed with extended family members; expenditure is increasing year-on-year.
- Support to disabled children – additional costs associated with increasing number and needs of children assessed as eligible for support, leading to a projected overspend of £1.820m.
- Out of hours staff in children's homes - children's homes are projected to overspend by £0.250m. The overspend is due to the additional costs of providing staff who are awake in the homes overnight, to ensure that children with challenging behaviours or complex emotional or health needs are appropriately cared for, supported and supervised.
- Legal charges - forecast overspend of £1.295m because of the increased cost of court process fees and barristers to present cases on the Council's behalf. Cases are of an increasingly complex nature and there has been an increase in the number of court proceedings.

- Income re-pooled from school budgets to contribute to Early Help services - £1.328m shortfall.
- Semi-independent living accommodation – a greater than forecast proportion of under-18s are using this accommodation, leading to a projected overspend of £1.079m. The Council cannot claim housing benefit for under-18s, and there is a higher proportion of spend outside the block-contract arrangement, which increases the cost per bed, compared to young people 18+. Additional capacity in block contract is being purchased, which is expected to mitigate the future costs of this trend.

Offsetting these overspends are the following underspends:

- Early Help services - an underspend of £1.624m because of unfilled vacancies.
- Social Care teams - an underspend of £2.237m. The budget for social workers was increased in 2018-19, however recruitment of additional social workers has been phased throughout the year and not all have yet been appointed.
- Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) - an underspend of £0.929m due to the lower numbers transferring to Derbyshire from other Authorities.
- Troubled Families grant – an additional £0.800m drawn down, over the amount originally budgeted, to mitigate the overall projected overspend on the Young People portfolio.

Schools and Learning, £1.470m overspend – expenditure on Home to School Transport has increased significantly since 2016-17; proposals to reduce this expenditure are not expected to be delivered until at least 2019-20. £0.450m of this estimated rise in costs is attributable to transport from home to Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) that was previously charged to the Dedicated Schools Grant High Needs Block and is now being charged to the Council. Also, the rising number of children requiring additional support within schools, or with Education, Health and Care plans, coupled with the plans' increasing complexity, has contributed £0.333m to this forecast overspend.

Countywide Commissioning, £0.314m overspend – the Council's share of the overspend on the joint pooled budget with health partners. The greater number of complex placements is exceeding the capacity of the pooled funds.

Performance and Quality, £0.400m underspend – because of unfilled vacancies in ICT and business services.

A savings target of £2.906m has been allocated for 2018-19, of which £2.219m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year. £2.010m of savings are confirmed and reflected in 2018-19 outturn projections, and a further £0.209m are expected to be achieved during the year, however a full year effect is not expected in 2018-19. This is because either the actions will

not take place until the second half of the year or demand pressures are already occurring which are eroding the value of any reduction in expenditure.

Budget savings of £0.355m, relating to SEN staffing structures and youth participation activities, are not being progressed at this stage.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2018-19 budget for the main growth items:

- Children's Services Demographics - £7.000m plus one-off funding of £4.000m. This allocation has been applied to close the gap between demand-led expenditure in Children's Services and the budget allocation. This gap had previously been managed by applying reserve funding from underspends generated in prior years, however the funds available during 2017-18 were insufficient to cover the department's overspend of £6.389m.
- Children's Social Care Remodelling - £1.300m plus one-off funding of £4.000m. A recruitment plan utilising this growth has been prepared and new social workers are expected to be joining the Council from September 2018, to ensure caseloads are at a healthy working level consistent with good practice.
- Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) - £1.000m. Currently 36 UASC are in the care of the Council and a further 6 placements have ended. The number of UASC care leavers being supported by the Council in accommodation is 28.
Care Leavers - £0.402m (one-off). A review of the offer to care leavers and how it is provided has been undertaken and the department is now developing the specification of its revised offer to children in care 16+ and care leavers.
- Child Protection Staff - £0.150m (one-off). Staff are now in post. In addition, processes are being reviewed so that the Council ensures that child protection plans are robust, appropriate and that intended outcomes are clear and measurable.
- Organisation models for small schools £0.380m (one-off, for two years). The department is continuing with its targeted 'Team Around the School' meetings, based on projections of both school expenditure and school funding. These ensure that 'at risk' schools are identified early and the department engages with governors and school leaders to ensure a robust financial recovery plan is in place.

The main risks which could impact on the portfolio's outturn position are contained in Appendix 2.

Summary

A Council portfolio overspend of £0.498m is forecast, after the use of £1.583m of Earmarked Reserves to support the Highways, Transport and Infrastructure portfolio. Any underspends in 2018-19 will be used to manage the budget in 2019-20.

The Debt Charges budget is projected to underspend by £1.748m. This is based on forecast interest payments, anticipated Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), a Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) of 2.5% in keeping with the revised policy reported to Cabinet on 22 November 2016 and a £10.000m one-off reduction in the provision to recover 'overpayments' made in previous years. This one-off reduction in MRP was reported to Council on 7 February 2018.

The Risk Management Budget is forecast to underspend by £1.642m. This will support the management of a balanced budget in future years.

Interest on balances is estimated to break even by the year-end. The interest base rate is currently 0.75%, however, the Council utilises a range of investments to maximise its income.

Details of the Council's Earmarked Reserves balances as at 31 December 2018 are set out in Appendix One. A review of the Council's reserves balances was reported to Cabinet on 20 September 2018.

A summary of the expected achievement of budget savings targets is provided at Appendix Three. The budget savings target for 2018-19 is £12.427m, with a further £4.136m target brought forward from previous years. The savings initiatives identified to meet this target currently fall short by £4.182m, therefore further proposals will need to be brought forward to ensure the Council continues to balance its budget. Of this total target of £16.563m, £10.963m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year. Therefore, there is a £5.600m forecast shortfall in achievement of budget savings. The resulting base budget overspend is offset to some extent by one-off underspends or is being met from one-off funding from earmarked reserves.

3 Financial Considerations

As set out above.

4 Other Considerations

In preparing this report the relevance of the following factors has been considered: legal, prevention of crime and disorder, equality and diversity, human resources, environmental, health, property, transport and social value considerations.

5 Background Papers

Papers held in Technical Section, Finance & ICT, Room 137, County Hall.

6 Key Decision

No.

7 Is it necessary to waive the call-in period?

No.

8 Officer's Recommendation

That Cabinet notes the 2018-19 budget monitoring position as at 31 December 2018.

PETER HANDFORD

Director of Finance & ICT

Earmarked Reserves as at 31 December 2018

Adult Care	£m
Older People's Housing Strategy	14.545
Other reserves	0.347
Total Adult Care	14.892
Council Services	
Insurance and Risk Management	20.427
Budget Management	13.173
Uninsured Financial Loss	13.000
Planned Building Maintenance	7.717
Computer Purchasing	5.023
Property IMP Scheme	4.186
Change Management	3.564
PFI Phase 1	3.410
Property DSO	3.275
Other reserves	4.928
Total Council Services	78.703
Economic Development and Regeneration	
D2 Growth Fund	0.200
D2EE Low Carbon Economy	0.130
Markham Environment Centre	0.114
Skills Training	0.101
Other reserves	0.300
Total Economic Development and Regeneration	0.845
Health and Communities	
S256/External Funding	0.343
Other reserves	0.404
Total Health and Communities	0.747
Highways, Transport and Infrastructure	
Prior Year Underspends	9.326
Broadband	5.430
Winter Maintenance	2.000
Road Safety Public Service Agreement (PSA)	1.217
Derby and Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership Reserve	0.588
IT Reserve	0.664
Waste Recycling Initiatives	0.391
Other reserves	1.924
Total Highways, Transport and Infrastructure	21.540

Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism

Policy & Research	1.297
Prior Year Underspends	0.897
Derbyshire Challenge Fund	0.678
Upgrade of Broadband in Libraries	0.255
Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site	0.216
Public Service Agreement (PSA) Reward Grant	0.174
High Needs Strategic Funding	0.127
Other reserves	0.609
Total Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism	4.253

Young People

Tackling Troubled Families	2.935
Prior Year Underspends	0.833
Complex Injury	0.509
School Rates Refunds	0.414
Foster Carer Adaptations	0.406
Youth Activity Grants	0.344
High Needs Block Capital Reserve	0.260
Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children	0.243
School Organisation Fund	0.230
Care Leavers Internships	0.215
Temporary Assistance Pupil Support	0.157
Other reserves	0.690
Total Young People	7.236

Total Portfolio Earmarked Reserves	128.216
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Schools

Schools Balances	31.303
Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	7.652

Total balances held for and on behalf of schools	38.955
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Public Health Grant	6.811
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Service	Risk	Sensitivity £m	Likelihood (1 = Low, 5 = High)
Adult Care			
Transforming Care Programme	Clients move from Health to Adult Care provision	0.650	4
Sleep-Ins	Required to fund independent-sector provider sleep-in back payments	8.540	1
Information Governance	Additional staff required to meet General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) requirements	0.320	3
Council Services			
Property Services Traded Services with Schools	Loss of income due to reductions to school budgets and academisation	1.500	2
Highways, Transport and Infrastructure			
Winter Maintenance	Impact of a severe winter	1.000	3
Street Lighting Energy and Maintenance	Further energy price increases, or further slippage in implementation of the LED programme	0.300	2
Highways Management	Ability to fund salaries from capital projects	0.800	2
Waste Management	Deterioration in the London Energy Brokers Association (LEBA) index on income from waste treatment plant electricity and increases in contract waste tonnages, which can be affected by the economy, winter weather conditions and unspecific variability	0.500	3
Young People			
Schools & Learning	School deficits transferred to the Council when becoming an Academy	0.050	4
Early Help & Safeguarding – placement costs	Impact of both increased number and higher individual costs of children entering care, including UASC. The annual cost of each additional residential placement is	0.300	4

APPENDIX 2
Public

Service	Risk	Sensitivity £m	Likelihood (1 = Low, 5 = High)
	£0.200m and each additional fostering placement is £0.043m. Placements have increased by 6 in the last three months.		
Department wide	Data security breaches and the subsequent risk of serious damage to reputation and financial impact if fines are imposed	0.050	3
Department wide	Serious systemic Health and Safety failure, leading to prosecution	0.125	3
Early Help & Safeguarding - Starting Point	If the ability to operate the contact and referral service in respect of child protection, children in need and emerging needs from the current building was removed, for any reason, there would be a serious risk to direct service provision	0.125	3
Performance & Quality – Child Protection	Rates of children on child protection plans/child in need plans continue to rise	0.025	4
Schools & Learning – Catering/Sport & Outdoor Residential or Early Help & Safeguarding – Children’s Homes	Outbreak of major food poisoning e.g. E.Coli outbreak.	0.050	2
Early Help & Safeguarding – Social Care teams	Failure to recruit and retain experienced social workers leading to more use of Agency staff	0.125	5
Schools & Learning – Home to School Transport SEN and Dedicated Schools Grant High Needs Block	Increase in number and complexity of children with high educational needs that require a contribution by the Council for educational provision and/or transport to that provision	0.125	4

Budget Savings Monitoring 2018-19

Budget Savings Targets				Savings Initiatives Identified			Target not Identified	Actual Savings Forecast	Savings Shortfall
Portfolio	Not yet achieved Brought Forward	Current Year	Total Target	Still to be Achieved	Current Year	Total Identified	(Shortfall)/ Additional Identified Savings	Forecast to be achieved by Financial Year End	Actual (Shortfall)/ Additional Achievement of Savings Target
	Prior Year £m	£m	£m	Prior Year £m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
AC	1.122	4.973	6.095	1.122	4.973	6.095	0.000	6.095	0.000
CS	0.000	1.446	1.446	0.000	1.337	1.337	(0.109)	1.287	(0.159)
EDR	0.000	0.325	0.325	0.000	0.325	0.325	0.000	0.225	(0.100)
HC	0.000	0.082	0.082	0.000	0.182	0.182	0.100	0.147	0.065
HTI	2.794	2.127	4.921	0.000	1.600	1.600	(3.321)	0.910	(4.011)
SLCT	0.220	0.568	0.788	0.000	0.251	0.251	(0.537)	0.080	(0.708)
YP	0.000	2.906	2.906	0.000	2.591	2.591	(0.315)	2.219	(0.687)
Total	4.136	12.427	16.563	1.122	11.259	12.381	(4.182)	10.963	(5.600)

AC = Adult Care ; CS = Council Services ; EDR = Economic Development and Regeneration ; HC = Health and Communities ; HTI = Highways, Transport and Infrastructure ; SLCT = Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism ; YP = Young People