

PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE WILL BE A PRE-MEETING FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SELECT COMMITTEE MEMBERS AT 2.00PM

County Hall The Rhadyr Usk NP15 1GA

16th January 2014

Notice of Special Meeting:

Children and Young People Select Committee

Thursday 23rd January 2014 at 2.30pm Council Chamber, County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA

AGENDA

Item No	Item
1.	Apologies for absence.
2.	Declarations of Interest.
3.	To scrutinise the following reports by the Head of Finance: (copies attached):
	(i) Revenue Budget Forecast Statement 2013/14 Month 6. (ii) Capital Programme 2013/14 Month 8 Forecast Outturn Statement.
4.	To scrutinise the following report by the Service Manager, Children's Services (copy attached).
	(i) Delivering a Regional and National Adoption Service.
5.	To scrutinise the Children and Young People Select Committee Work Programme (copy attached).

6. Agreement of future meeting dates.

Paul Matthews,

Chief Executive

Children and Young People Select Committee

County Councillors:

D. Blakebrough

P.R. Clarke

P.S. Farley

J. George

L. Guppy

D.W. H. Jones

P. Jones

S. Jones

R. P. Jordan

M. Powell

A.C. Watts

Added Members Voting on Education Issues Only

Revd. Dr. S. James (Church in Wales)

Vacancy (Catholic Church)

Mrs. A. Lewis (Parent Governor Representative)

Mrs. S. Morgan-Owen (Parent Governor Representative)

Added Members Non-Voting

Mr. G. Murphy (NAHT)

Vacancy (ASCL)

Vacancy (NUT)

Vacancy (Free Church Federal Council)

Vacancy (NASUWT)

Vacancy (Monmouthshire Association of School Governors)

Connecting with people

Our Outcomes

The Council has agreed five whole population outcomes. These are *People in Monmouthshire will*:

- Live safely and are protected from harm
- Live healthy and fulfilled lives
- Benefit from education, training and skills development
- Benefit from an economy which is prosperous and supports enterprise and sustainable growth
- Benefit from an environment that is diverse, vibrant and sustainable

Our Priorities

- Schools
- Protection of vulnerable people
- Supporting enterprise, job creation and entrepreneurship

Values

- * **Openness:** we aspire to be open and honest to develop trusting relationships.
- * **Fairness:** we aspire to provide fair choice, opportunities and experiences and become an organisation built on mutual respect.
- * **Flexibility:** we aspire to be flexible in our thinking and action to become an effective and efficient organisation.
- * **Teamwork:** we aspire to work together to share our successes and failures by building on our strengths and supporting one another to achieve our goals.



REPORT

Agenda Item 3(i)

SUBJECT: REVENUE BUDGET FORECAST STATEMENT 2013/14 MONTH 6

DIRECTORATE: Chief Executive's Unit

MEETING: Children & Young People Select Committee

DATE: 23rd January 2014

DIVISIONS/WARD AFFECTED: All Authority

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Select Committee Members with information on the revenue outturn position of the services relevant to this Select committee at the end of Quarter 2 for the 2013/14 financial year

2. RECOMMENDATION

2.1 That Select Members scrutinise the revenue budget monitoring information presented in the report.

3. KEY ISSUES

- 3.1 The services covered within this report for scrutiny of budget monitoring comprise:
 - Social Care & Health Directorate Children's Services Includes services to help the most vulnerable children and families, including Child Protection, Children in Public Care, Home Finding, Youth Justice, Family Centres and Aids & Adaptations for disabled children.
 - Children & Young People Directorate comprising:
 - School Improvement Special Support Services, Pupil Support Services and School Improvement Service
 - Resources & Performance Management Management, Governor Support, Health & Safety, Financial and ICT Services, School Planning, Transport, Admissions, Student Grants and School Meals;
 - o Individual Schools Budgets Schools delegated budgets
 - Schools comprising all of the Authority's schools individually managed budgets

- 3.2 The 2013-14 net expenditure budget attributable to Children and Young People Select Committee oversight is £59,114,000. The related annual expenditure forecast (using month 6 data) is £60,740,000, and introduces a £1.63 million overspend.
- 3.3 At quarter 2 the forecast outturn for 2013/14 is as follows:
 - Social Care & Health Directorate Children's Services are forecasting to over spend by £882,000, principally comprising an increasing pressure on the external placement budget (£363,000), additional increased costs across Young Peoples Accommodation of £154,000 (£135,000 at month 3), and other Children's area over spends (£365,000) on work experience schemes, transport and legal costs, 'in house' fostering allowances and family contact costs.
 - Children & Young People Directorate A forecast over spend of £744,000 (£633,000 at month 3). School-based redundancy costs for which reserve cover will be requested (estimated at a £479,000) are the main element of this over spend. Prudently the redundancy costs remains within the overspend prediction until the matter is formally considered and financing approved.
 - The more significant aspects of the remaining £265,000 overspend include,
 - o A continuing combined funding deficit of £47,000 for the shared School Library Service.
 - As reported at month 3, a continuing £39,000 over spend in the Adult Education Service from costs anticipated to be necessary to compensate for absences.
 - o An increased pressure of £18,000 to the School Improvement service consequential to an unbudgeted £58,000 (£40,000 at month 3) Safeguarding Officer post that has been transferred from Social Care and Health without the corresponding budget.
 - As part of the 2013-14 budget setting process, the service identified savings of £645,000, a shortfall of £260,000 has been identified at month 6 of which £160,000 have been delayed for a staff restructuring (£100,000) and £60,000 for as yet unidentified SEN transport savings. Thus, leaving £100,000 unachievable savings in regard to school meal provision.
 - Schools School balances at the beginning of the financial year amounted to £1,240,000. The forecasted draw on balances at month 6 is £689,000 (£554,000 at month 3) an unfavourable movement of £135,000 resulting in budgeted closing surplus school balances of £551,000.
- 3.4 The main issues for Select Committee scrutiny are:
 - Given continuing annual recurrent demand pressures on external placement budgets within Children's Services, what steps have already been taken to manage or mitigate these pressures and when can the Committee expect to see tangible and verifiable results?
 - One continuing impact of schools developing recovery plans has been an increased pressure within the central Children and Young People's budget to cover School Based Redundancies (SBR). It is anticipated that the level of SBR will continue to be high in future even though there are no school closures planned during 2013/14. Is CYP Management taking any further action to mitigate these pressures other than calling upon reserves?
 - The forecasted draw on schools budgets has worsened from month 3, what has happened since the first quarter to explain this and what actions are being taken to control any increased draw on reserves?

• With the forecasted increased draw from school balances, have new or expanded recovery plans been put in place for schools in deficit? Are they being adhered to and are there any increasing concerns regarding any of the schools currently in deficit?

4 REASONS

4.1 To provide an additional review of budget monitoring and forecasting information, and to facilitate particular focus and scrutiny on areas of significant financial issue.

5 BACKGROUND PAPERS

Appendix 1 – Explanation of forecast variances

Appendix 2 – Movements from original budget to revised budget

Appendix 3 – Revenue Budget Savings – CYP Select

6 AUTHORS

Joy Robson – Head of Finance Mark Howcroft – Assistant Head of Finance

7 CONTACT DETAILS

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SOCIAL CARE & HEALTH

The directly managed position for the Social Care & Health Directorate, at the end of month 6, is forecast to over spend by £820,000 for the 2013/14 financial year, with net savings in other Social Care areas slightly offsetting the spending pressures in Children Services.

Chief Officer Comments:

The Children's Services budget continues to be under intense pressure. This reflects the levels of demand and complexity of cases, new burdens driven by policy changes and court processes, and challenges around recruitment and staffing pressures.

Key areas we are looking into are: -

- Seeking to manage legal costs. We have met with legal services to evaluate spend and consider options and strength financial controls in this area.
- Recruiting permanent staff and minimising agency spend wherever possible.
- Engaging other areas of the Council (e.g. Passenger Transport, Housing, and Legal) who impact significantly on the Children Services budget.
- Professor Paul Thomas is working with us to undertake a diagnostic analysis of the service and identify further opportunities.

Whilst emphasising the active work undertaken to bring the budget back in line, I must also acknowledge that this is a statutory, demand driven service. Practice is improving and we are seeing improved timeliness of decision making and flow through the system, but external demands such as the new Public Law Outline and increased entitlement e.g. 18-25 year olds are non-negotiable pressures. Children's Services is one of risk management, statutory and early intervention. We will be looking to draft a detailed paper explaining further the function of Children's Services, what the current state is, regulations and demands, where we would like to move to and how we intent to arrive there.

As a Directorate, the on-going challenging budget situation is a top priority and we welcome the support of Professor Thomas and his colleagues in responding to this.

SUMMARY EXPLANATION FORECAST OVER/ (UNDER) SPEND

Table 1: Social Care & Health Directorate Outturn 2013/14 - Summary Forecast Net Direct Expenditure Position at Month 06.

	Actual To Month 06	Annual Forecast at Month 06	Revised Budget	Over/(Under) Spend at Month 06	Over/(Under) Spend at Month 03
Children & Young People Select Committee related	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Children's Services	4,217	7,396	6,514	882	786
Adult Select Committee related	4,217	7,396	6,514	882	786
Adult Services Other	(20)	26	26	0	1
Adult Services	3,343	7,511	7,387	124	137
Community Care	7,598	19,387	19,467	(80)	0
Commissioning	634	1,884	1,868	16	0
Resources & Perf Management	524	941	1,063	(122)	(143)
-	12,079	29,749	29,811	(62)	(5)
Net Directly Managed Expenditure Total SCH	16,296	37,145	36,325	820	781

Children's Services

This budget is forecast to overspend at month 6 by £882,000. There are a number of individual over and under spends, with the main areas contributing to the overspend position being: -

- External placement budget is expecting a £363,000 overspend. This budget is mainly made up of two parts, one part dealing with Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) placements and the other deals with Private and Voluntary (P&V) placements, which includes one residential and specialist school placements. The external placements budget is currently supporting 52 placements in total, an increase of 11 in the quarter.
- There is a £154,000 overspend on younger peoples accommodation costs for 16-25 years olds. A list of all current young people in supported accommodation has been drawn up, identifying which ones are receiving housing benefit and which ones are not. All younger people on the list will be reviewed to ensure housing benefit is claimed and thereby maximised. The Southwark Judgement has impacted on the budget, which brings young people 16 plus into the care system because they are declaring themselves as homeless. Additionally, our appeals dismissed asylum seekers post 18 and we continue to have to maintain them until we have completed the legal process to cease maintenance. The same budget area includes internal fostering costs, which is overspent by £114,000. Costs include weekly fostering allowances, payments for skills and other allowances such as birthday and holiday payments, as well as two weeks carer respite. At present, we are supporting 58 children within our in house foster carers.
- Transport costs are a continual pressure (80% of these costs are due to PTU charges); with an over spend of £68,000 predicted at month 6.

- Legal costs are forecast to overspend by £112,000. Legal costs are a particular issue, with 16 care proceedings completed to date, and 26 care proceedings initiated. Compared to 2012/13, there were 11 care proceedings initiated and 4 in 2011/12. Additionally, our legal team do not conduct final hearings and capacity issues have seen the use of external solicitors. Counsel is used on court cases where there is specific need, such as a high court hearing or the case, in the opinion of a service manager, has a level of complexity requiring Counsel. Analysis is currently taking place to consider capacity and the use of Counsel.
- A mixture of various spends in other budgets, such as equipment for fostering provision and incremental salary increases for health posts. There are no uplifts to contribute to the impact of providers such as the PTU putting up their charges. These have been partly offset by some savings (such as the closure of Ty'r Enfys), which is expected to deliver an under spend of £24,000.

At month 3, the forecasted overspend stood at £786,000. Therefore, by month 6, the over spend has increased by £96,000 and below is a summary of some of the major contributory factors: -

- Legal costs have risen by £60,000, as a result of legal activity previously mentioned above.
- During the past three months, there have been an additional 11 external placements. The full cost of these placements has been largely offset by one very expensive placement ceasing, with the net resultant increase being £40,000.
- Transport expenditure has increased by £26,000.
- Post 16 to 25 year old accommodation costs have risen by £19,000 in the quarter.

The above increases have been offset partly by the following reductions: -

- Family First expenditure by £25,000 and now expected to come within budget; and
- Closure of Tyr Enfys from 1st November which will deliver a saving in staff salaries and respite care allowances totalling £24,000.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE DIRECTORATE

The directly managed position for the Children & Young People Directorate, at the end of month 06, is forecasted to over spend by £744,000 for the 2013/14 financial year.

This includes the following specific amounts where requests are to be made at the end of the financial year for funding from reserves:

School Library Service £47,000 School Based Redundancies £479,000

Chief Officer Commentary:

The directorate is reporting an overspend position of £744,000 at the end of September, of this £479,000 relates to School Based Redundancy Costs. Agreement has now been given by Cabinet for the redundancy costs to be funded from reserves if they cannot be managed within the Directorate budget. This would leave a net overspend of £265,000, the equivalent overspend at month 3 was £309,000.

SUMMARY EXPLANATION FORECAST OVER SPEND

Table 2: Children and Young People Directorate Outturn 2013/14 - Summary Forecast Net Direct Expenditure Position at Month 06.

	Actual To Month 06	Annual Forecast at Month 06	Revised Budget	Over/(Under) Spend at Month 06	Over/(Under) Spend at Month 03
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Individual School Budget	42,886	43,448	43,392	56	0
Resources & Performance	995	2,823	2,557	266	245
School Improvement	8,651	7,073	6,651	422	449
Net Directly Managed Expenditure	52,532	53,344	52,600	744	694

The main areas of under or over spending are:

Individual Schools Budget – Forecast £56,000 Overspend.

 Restructuring at schools has resulted in protection costs to be compensated by the Local Education Authority amounting to £56,000. Staff protection policy is currently being reviewed, the impact of which will be to reduce future cost implications. This was not reported at month 3.

Resources & Performance – Forecast £266,000 Overspend.

Management – Forecast £97,000 Overspend.

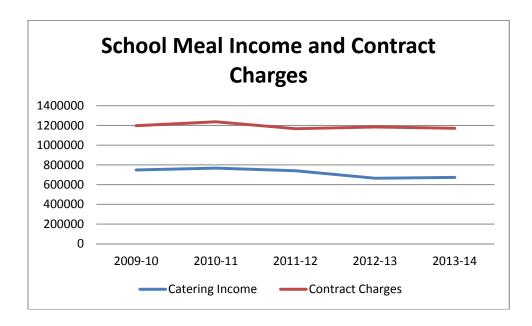
Employee related efficiencies of £77,000 identified in the savings plan are not achievable in the current financial year and therefore will result in an over spend for the Directorate. This includes staff savings that have been subject to previous Cabinet reports, and the part year effect of the costs associated with two Head of Service posts. This has increased by £14,000 since Month 3 due to staff changes. There is a high risk that all the savings will not be found.

SEN Post 16 transport provided by the Authority over and above the transport policy, amounted to £55,000 last year. The cost for the current financial year has not been confirmed

but based on last years costs and the current budget held it is forecasted that there will be a £20,000 overspend. This was reported at Month 3.

School Meals - £130,000 Overspend.

During the budget process £155,000 was removed from the budget, of this only £25,000 savings for the service has been recognised this was not reported at Month 3, this is £101,000 greater than reported at Month 3 as further information has been provided by R & C regarding the direct charges.



Adult Education Service - £39,000 Overspend

Due to staff absence cover costs have resulted in an over spend of £39,000. This was reported at Month 3.

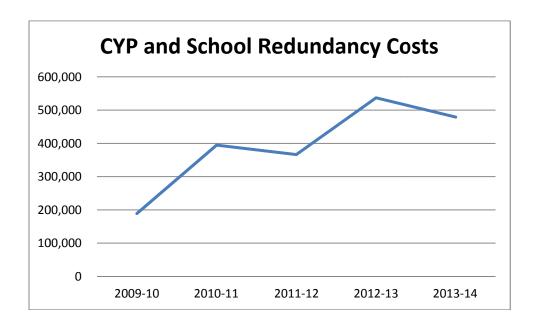
Youth Service – on target.

During the budget process the budget was reduced by £140,000, these savings have been achieved through a staffing restructure which was in place for the 1st September. The proposals were subject of a Cabinet paper on the 3rd April 2013, this paper provided details of how the savings were to be made and the timing around the restructure. The risk of not achieving these savings in the year is low.

School Improvement – Forecast £422,000 Overspend

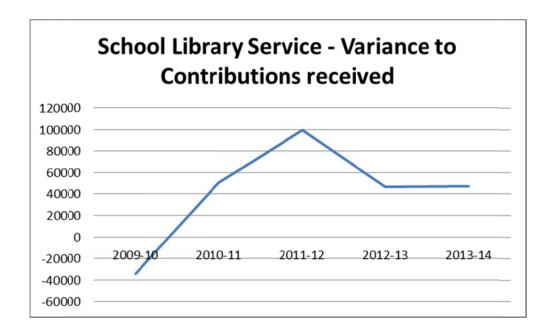
• Premature Retirement Compensation – Forecast £479,000 Overspend.

Monmouthshire Schools, in an effort to remain efficient have incurred a number of redundancies, this is due to a requirement in some schools to reduce a deficit and in others this is a result of staffing restructures. The total cost of the redundancies is £426,000. As in previous years, redundancy costs are borne by the Directorate and no budget provision exists for these costs. A paper was agreed by Cabinet in October requesting that these costs be met from reserves. Two additional papers have been agreed by Cabinet to fund £7,000 central redundancy costs and £46,000 redundancy costs incurred due to a restructure of the Youth Service. The Directorate will continue to seek savings to reduce the amount drawn from reserves for redundancy costs. This has increased by £94,000 since Month 3.



School Library Service – Forecast £47,000 Overspend.

A reduction in contributions and no changes to service provision has resulted in the School Library collaborative arrangement forecasting an overspend of £47,000, the service currently holds a deficit reserves balance and this will further increase the deficit. An overarching service review will be completed including this service area for implementation next year. This was reported at Month 3.



• School Improvement Service – Forecast £51,000 Overspend.

An agreement has been made that CYP will fund a safeguarding post currently employed by Social Care and Housing, the Directorate has no budget for this and will result in a £58,000 overspend. This has increased by £18,000 since month 3 due to an agreement between CYP and SCH to fund at full cost.

Welsh Government funding has now been received for test marking in Schools. In previous years the Directorate has held a budget of £23,000 for this which is now no longer required resulting in a saving. This was reported at Month 3.

The eligible expenditure for administration of the School Effectiveness Grant has reduced from £32,000 to £16,000. Therefore has resulted in a reduction in an over spend of £16,000. This was not reported at Month 3 as it was not known.

Additional Learning Needs – Forecast £67,000 under spend

During the budget process the budget for ALN was reduced by £150,000, these savings were anticipated to be achieved through efficiencies and savings in placement costs. It is anticipated that these savings will be made at this stage, however given the volatile nature of the service; the risk of not achieving them is medium.

In addition to the above savings the service is also anticipating an under spend of £67,000 this is mainly due to a reduction in contingency funding allocated to schools. This was not reported at Month 3 as it was not known.

Collaborative Arrangements – Forecast £88,000 under spend

Due to a review of Collaborative Arrangements reserve funds, the Visually Impaired Service and Communication and Intervention Service has reimbursed the Authority, £78,000 and £10,000 retrospectively. This was not reported at Month 3.

• Additional Learning Needs - on target.

During the budget process the budget was reduced by £150,000, these savings were anticipated to be achieved through efficiencies and savings in placement costs. It is anticipated that these savings will be made at this stage, however given the volatile nature of the service; the risk of not achieving them is medium.

SCHOOLS

Table. 3 Budgeted and forecasted information for Schools at Month 6

	Budgeted Information			Forecasted Information				Previous Report
	School Balances as at the 31st March 2013 Surplus/ (Deficit) £000	Budgeted contributions to/(from) School Balances for the financial year 2013/14 £000	Budgeted School Balances as at the 31st March 2014 Surplus/ (Deficit) £000	Forecasted contributions to/(from) School Balances as at Month 6 for the financial year 2013/14 £000	Forecasted School Balances as at the 31st March 2014 Surplus/ (Deficit) £000	Variance on Budgeted / Month 6 Forecasted contributions to/(from) School Balances £000		Variance on Month 6 / Month 3 Forecasted contributions to/(from) School Balances £000
School Type	<u>-</u>							
Comprehensive Schools	339	(113)	226	(312)	27	(199)		(165)
Primary Schools	774	(613)	161	(296)	478	317		16
Special Schools	127	(14)	113	(81)	46	(67)		19
Totals	1,240	(740)	500	(689)	551	51		(130)

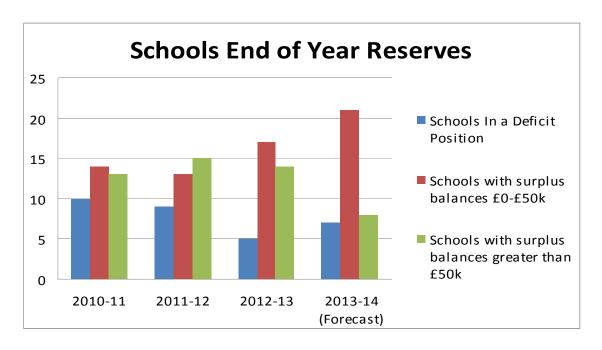
Schools met with a member of the finance team to review the Month 6 position. All required recovery and investment plans have been completed and will be continuously reviewed throughout the financial year. Any school anticipating moving into a deficit during the financial year will need to subsequently complete a recovery plan. Also any school that is due to exceed the surplus reserves threshold amounts will be required to complete an investment plan.

The budgeted information shows that the schools' balances as at 1st April 2013 amounted to £1,240,000 and during budget setting the schools identified that £740,000 of these balances would be utilised during the financial year 2013/14, leaving budgeted closing reserves balances for all schools amounting to £500,000.

At Month 6 it is anticipated that the draw on reserves will be £689,000, this is £51,000 less than anticipated when the budgets were determined. This will then result in closing reserves balances being £551,000. The majority of this saving is due to changes in staffing, including cover for staff on maternity or sick leave and where replacement staff are on a lower grade. Following agreement of plans with the EAS, some staff employed at schools can now be funded by grants, creating further savings.

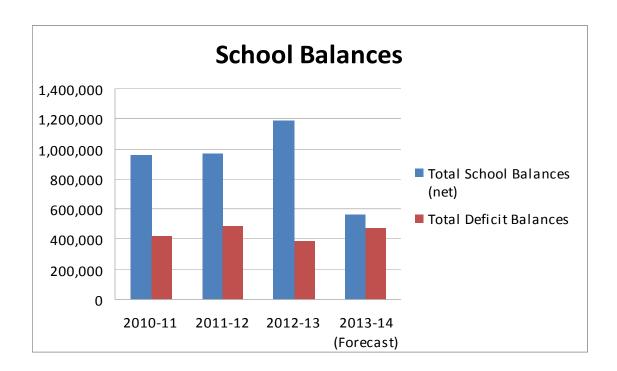
The number of schools in a deficit position at the end of a financial year has reduced year on year. At Month 6, however, an additional 2 schools have forecasted to go into a deficit position at the end of 2013-14. These schools will be monitored closely with the aid of a recovery plan to ensure that they break even within the next 3 years.

Since 2011-12 the number of schools with surplus reserves greater than £50,000 has also reduced.



In previous financial years there has been a substantial reduction to the draw on reserves from the agreed budgets to the actual outturn position.

In 2011-12 and 2012-13 net reserve balances increased but it is forecasted that these reserves will reduce by the end of 2013-14. As the graph also shows even though the number of schools in a deficit position has reduced over the years, the total balance of the schools in a deficit has remained similar.



Many of the savings seen throughout a financial year cannot be factored into the budget build as they are not guaranteed and can fluctuate throughout the year. The main reasons for changes to year end school balances are:

Supply and Maternity compensation budgets amounting to £486,000 are held centrally. The schools are compensated when a member of staff is off due to ill health or on maternity/paternity leave. Schools are liable for the first 15 days an employee is not in work due to ill health and are then compensated at agreed rates of pay. Maternity compensation compensates schools for the actual costs of the member of staff on maternity leave. Schools often benefit from these schemes as the replacement staff may be on a lower grade, not in the pension scheme or the Head teacher may not deem it necessary to seek cover for the post in the short term, generating savings from the vacant post.

Additional Learning Needs' contingency budget of £216,000 is held centrally to fund schools for pupils with Band D and E statements that are identified within the financial year. The funding is to cover additional staff to support the needs of the pupils with those statements. Schools are sometimes able to utilise existing staff to meet the needs of the statement. Schools also tend to be supporting the pupil prior to receipt of the funding and therefore the member of staff is already identified within the budget.

Nursery Top-Up Funding amount to £100,000 (of which £72,000 has now been transferred), this funding is to support schools with a change in the number of pupils attending the nursery. The original funding is based on January PLASC data and additional top up is then provided in April, September and January. As the pupil numbers are not known at the time of building the budgets no top up income is included in the budget and therefore will be surplus income unless an additional nursery teacher is required.

Investment and Recovery Plans are completed once the year end balances and budget builds are known, therefore there are changes to the budget which are then reported at Month 3 and Month 6.

The School Effectiveness Grant, Welsh Education Grant and Pupil Deprivation Grant plans were not completed until after the budgets were set. Some schools as part of these plans identify staff that will be involved in the initiatives and can be funded from these grants instead of school budget.

General Teaching Council Wales funding is routinely allocated to schools, although to pay for costs incurred due to supply cover, the supply cover is usually managed within the existing budget allocation.

The following table shows the brought forward balances for each of the schools and the anticipated carried forward balances to 2014-15. Recovery plans are required from all schools in a deficit position. Primary and Secondary schools are required to complete an investment plan if their surplus reserves exceed £50,000 and £100,000 retrospectively. Detailed reasons for the individual school changes are also provided.

	Opening Reserves (Surplus)/Deficit 13-14	In year forecast at Month 3 (Surplus)/Deficit	Difference reported from Month 6 to Month 3 (Surplus)/Deficit	In year forecast at Month 6 (Surplus)/Deficit	Anticipated Reserves to be carried forward to 2014-15 (Surplus)/Deficit
E001 Caldicot Comprehensive	(36,934)	(5,989)	38,085	32,096	(4,838)
E002 Chepstow Comprehensive	(2,000)	30,189	82,811	113,000	111,000
E003 King Henry VIII	(240.745)	101.046	44 500	166 400	(F2 20C)
Comprehensive E004 Monmouth Comprehensive	(219,715) (80,538)	121,846 (26)	44,583 0	166,429 (<mark>26</mark>)	(53,286) (80,564)
2004 Monificatin Comprehensive	(339,187)	146,020	165,479	311,499	(27,688)
	(333,107)	140,020	103,479	311,499	(27,000)
E020 Mounton House	(76,592)	48,772	(29,279)	19,493	(57,099)
E095 PRU	(49,815)	51,364	10,234	61,598	11,783
	(126,407)	100,136	(19,045)	81,091	(45,316)
		,			
E032 Cross Ash Jnr & Inf	(61,832)	10,389	10,852	21,241	(40,591)
E034 Durand Jnr & Inf	(64,772)	25,612	4,140	29,752	(35,020)
E035 Gilwern Jnr & Inf	(54,827)	9,686	5,335	15,021	(39,806)
E037 Goytre Fawr Jnr & Inf	(7,809)	7,461	15,419	22,880	15,071
E039 Llandogo Jnr & Inf	(7,539)	3,338	22,261	25,599	18,060
E041 Llanfair Kilgeddin CV Jnr & Inf	(23,474)	9,408	482	9,890	(13,584)
E044 Llantillio Pertholey Jnr & Inf	(105,594)	55,455	(23,001)	32,454	(73,140)
E045 Llanvihangel Crocorney Jnr		(4.450)	(0.000)	(40.070)	
& Inf	60,486	(4,456)	(8,622)	(13,078)	47,408
E048 Magor Vol Aided Jnr & Inf E051 Overmonnow Jnr & Inf	(24,665) (66,628)	(5,377) 46,622	3,006 7,398	(2,371) 54,020	(27,036)
E055 Raglan Jnr & Inf	(42,940)	28,354	(13,380)	14,974	(12,608) (27,966)
E056 Rogiet Jnr & Inf	(71,372)	49,619	(47,089)	2,530	(68,842)
E057 Shirenewton Jnr & Inf	(75,178)	17,014	(926)	16,088	(59,090)
E058 St Mary's Chepstow RC Jnr & Inf	(2,952)	2,367	(1,588)	779	(2,173)
E060 The Dell Jnr & Inf	(21,699)	5,691	(223)	5,468	(16,231)
E061 Thornwell Jnr & Inf	(62,403)	43,273	16,290	59,563	(2,840)
E062 Trellech Jnr & Inf	(29,209)	(3,101)	297	(2,804)	(32,013)
E063 Undy Jnr & Inf	(7,189)	3,543	2,890	6,433	(756)
E064 Usk CV Jnr & Inf	(19,992)	6,655	(11,226)	(4,571)	(24,563)
E067 Ysgol Gymraeg Y Fenni E068 Archbishop Rowan Williams	(92,213)	67,658	6,974	74,632	(17,581)
Primary	18,555	(19,555)	(12,617)	(32,172)	(13,617)
E069 Ysgol Gymraeg Y Ffin	42,365	(777)	(13,258)	(14,035)	28,330
E072 Deri View Primary	170,667	(24,541)	(610)	(25,151)	145,516
E073 Cantref Primary E074 Osbaston Church In Wales	(75,384)	44,588	(11,064)	33,524	(41,860)
Primary	(36,343)	5,777	(10,101)	(4,324)	(40,667)
E075 Dewstow Primary School	(94,370)	(4,848)	27,801	22,953	(71,417)
E090 Our Lady and St Michael's RC Primary School E091 New Pembroke Primary	(45,192)	(14,246)	13,524	(722)	(45,914)
School	(42,353)	(50,976)	25,126	(25,850)	(68,203)
E092 Kymin View Primary School	(10,162)	(18,496)	8,145	(10,351)	(20,513)
E093 Llanfoist Fawr	(18,234)	6,206	(28,417)	(22,211)	(40,445)
E094 Castle Park	97,802	5,190	971	6,161	103,963
	(774,450)	307,533	(11,211)	296,322	(478,128)
GRAND TOTAL	(1,240,044)	553,689	135,223	688,912	(551,132)

Secondary Schools

Caldicot – No investment or recovery plan required. Increased use of reserves in-year, mainly due to the effect of the 1% pay increase for teachers.

Chepstow – The school is now forecasting a substantial deficit balance by the end of the 2013-14 financial year. A meeting has therefore been arranged following the half term break in order to address this and to put a recovery plan in place.

The anticipated deficit in year has increased since Month 3 due to the effect of the 1% pay increase for teachers, caretaker costs being higher than expected, and the reduction in ALN funding.

King Henry – Due to the schools brought forward reserve they would have required an investment plan, but an in year budget deficit reduces the surplus below threshold and is therefore no longer required.

Since budget the school has changed catering suppliers and is also implementing a new touch recognition system. Supply costs have also increased due to staff on long term sickness. These are higher than anticipated at Month 3.

Monmouth – No investment or recovery plan needed.

At Month 6 the school anticipates some changes but with a net effect.

Special Schools

Mounton House – No investment or recovery plan required.

Since the budget was set the school has identified a need for service redesigned and a new way for learning known as 'zoning' at the special school. This change requires the separating of Key Stage 3 and 4 pupils and to allow this the school requires works to be undertaken to restrict access within the school building.

An improvement in the forecast compared with Month 3 is due to the success of obtaining 14-19 funding.

Primary Schools

Cross Ash - As part of the three year budget the school anticipates utilising its reserves in full by the end of 2014-15.

An improvement of £5,000 is expected on this year's budget due to a temporary reduction of teacher's hours, however those savings will not be as high as initially anticipated at Month 3 due to the reduction being for shorter than previously expected.

Durand – The schools anticipated in year deficit reduces the reserves below the £50,000 threshold therefore no investment plan is needed. The in year deficit has reduced, however, since the budget was set, and if this continues the school will be required to complete an investment plan.

The reason for the reduction in year deficit is mainly due to a teacher being replaced by someone on a lower grade and the school receiving nursery top up funding.

Gilwern – The schools anticipated in year deficit reduces the reserves below the £50,000 threshold therefore no investment plan is needed.

The Head teacher has been supporting Llanvihangel Crocorney in the absence of the schools Head teacher. The school is being compensated for this time.

Goytre Fawr – The school had budgeted an in year deficit which exceeded its carried forward surplus, the three year budget anticipates that the school will be back into a surplus in 2015-16.

At Month 3, a small surplus was forecasted to be retained due to the Head teacher remaining at 80% instead of returning as full time in September. The forecasted in-year spend has increased, however, due to a part time member of staff increasing their hours to full time, which was not previously known.

Llandogo – No investment or recovery plan was required at the time of the budget build.

The projected in-year deficit has increased since Month 3, however, due to the loss of Foundation Phase income as a result of fewer pupils, and increased supply costs to cover long periods of absence. The school is now forecasting to be in a deficit position at the end of the financial year and, as a result, a recovery plan meeting with the Head teacher has been arranged for after the half term break.

Llanfair Kilgeddin – No investment or recovery plan is required

A supply member of teaching staff has been kept on long term and has resulted in the school now anticipating a small in year deficit. Savings have been identified within the supplies and services budget to reduce the overspend, however.

Llantillio Pertholey – The school's surplus exceeds the threshold but the three year budget anticipates that the reserves will diminish by 2014-15. The in year deficit has reduced since the budget was set as employee costs that formed part of the school budget are now included in the school SEG plan and therefore will be funded from SEG. This has reduced further since Month 3 due to a member of staff taking up a secondment position outside of the authority and being replaced on a lower grade.

Llanvihangel Crucorney – The school has completed a recovery plan which anticipates that the school will be in a surplus balance in 2015-16.

Staff changes to budget have resulted in savings. These savings have increased by a further £8,000 since Month 3 due to the departure of a member of staff in August that was not anticipated until December.

Magor – No investment or recovery plan is required.

There have been changes to staff as a result of long term sickness absences resulting in additional costs to the school.

Overmonnow – The anticipated in year deficit reduces the schools surplus reserve below the threshold and therefore no investment plan is required

Due to an increase in pupil numbers an additional teacher is required from September. The school's funding is based on January PLASC and therefore the amendment to funding for the teacher will not materialise until 2014-15.

Raglan - No investment or recovery plan is required.

The in year deficit has reduced since the budget was set as employee costs that formed part of the school budget are now included in the school SEG plan and therefore will be funded from SEG.

Rogiet – The school's budget anticipated an in year deficit that would reduce the surplus reserve below the threshold, therefore nullifying the requirement of a formal investment plan.

The in-year deficit has reduced significantly, however, due to the Head teacher being on maternity leave and the Deputy Head teacher leaving in August to take on a Head teacher role at a neighbouring authority. An acting Head teacher is now in place until the substantive Head teacher returns, and the Deputy position has been filled by sharing responsibilities amongst other members of the school's management team.

In addition, £10,000 of PDG funding has been identified as appropriate to support a teaching member of staff who's full cost had been built into the budget as the outcome of the PDG bid was unknown at the time of compiling the budget.

Shirenewton - The schools surplus exceeds the threshold but the three year budget anticipates that the reserves will diminish by 2014-15.

The reduction to the in year deficit is mainly due to a member of staff on maternity leave being covered by someone on a lower grade.

St Marys Chepstow - The school at Month 6 is still anticipating a small carried forward surplus, the school will be closely monitored to try to ensure the school does not move into a deficit position.

The slight in year improvement is due to staff related savings.

The Dell – No investment or recovery plan is required.

The school has made savings since budget due maternity cover on a lower grade.

Thornwell – The school's brought forward surplus exceeded the threshold but this balance significantly reduced due to the deficit budget agreed in year and therefore no investment plan was required.

The small saving since reported at Month 3 because of the Headteacher's cover between September and December being on a lower grade has now been more than offset by the loss of Foundation Phase funding due to lower pupils numbers. A small surplus is now anticipated to be carried forward and the school will be closely monitored to ensure that it does not move into a deficit position.

Trellech – No investment or recovery plan is required

The reason for the additional cost since budget is that a member of staff applying for movement within the Upper Pay Scales was not anticipated in the budget.

Undy – No investment or recovery plan is required.

At Month 3, the school was anticipating a loss of Foundation Phase funding from September due to a reduction in pupil numbers. This has materialised and, coupled with increased supply costs, has therefore put pressure on the school's forecasted position. A small surplus is now anticipated to be carried forward and the school will be closely monitored to ensure that it does not move into a deficit position.

Usk – No investment or recovery plan is required.

The school has staff related savings due to an SEN pupil leaving; the school has also received donations from the Roger Edwards Trust.

Additional savings of £11,000 compared to Month 3 have been forecasted due to the use of SEG funding to offset staff costs that were initially expected to be borne by the school's budget.

Y Fenni – The school's brought forward surplus exceeded the threshold but the in year budget and month 3 report reduced the reserve and therefore no investment plan is required.

Changes to staff and additional supply required due to the anticipated sick leave have resulted in additional costs of £7,000 compared to Month 3.

ABRW – The school has completed a recovery plan and is forecasting a carried forward surplus. The position has improved since Month 3 by £13,000 as a result of an increased amount of union compensation being received and a review of supplies and services spend.

Y Ffin – The school is currently in a deficit position and has now completed a recovery plan which will see the school break even within a 3 year period. Staff changes have resulted in a £13,000 improvement compared with Month 3. The school's financial position will be monitored on a monthly basis against the recovery plan set to ensure that a surplus is achieved within the agreed timescales.

Deri View – The school has a substantial brought forward deficit but has completed a recovery plan which brings the school back into a surplus in 2015-16.

The improved financial position is due to Nursery top up income, the Pupil Deprivation Grant supporting existing staff and additional SEN funding. Additional income has also been received for the Integrated Childrens' Centre from the flying start grant. There has also been a restructure resulting in staff savings.

Cantref – The school brought forward a reserve in excess of the threshold, however the in year budgeted deficit reduces the reserve and therefore no investment plan is required.

An improvement of £11,000 on the Month 3 forecast is expected due to the reduced requirement of supply cover within the school.

Osbaston – No investment or recovery plan is required.

Small employee related savings have been made since the agreed budget.

Dewstow – The school brought forward a substantial surplus but the budget indicated a large draw on this reserve. Month 3 indicated that this reserve would increase and therefore a formal investment plan has been completed.

The school's projected balance is now likely to reduce by £28,000 compared to Month 3 due to significant investment in IT and increased supply costs.

OLSM – The school is projecting a small in year surplus. A £13,000 increase on the budget and Month 3 position is now being forecasted due to an increase in SEN funding and utilising the SEG budget to offset staffing costs that were originally expected to be picked up from the school's budget.

Pembroke – The school's in year budgeted surplus and Month 3 report anticipated the school exceeding the surplus reserve threshold. The 3 year budget projections, however, indicate that the school will utilise their reserves by 2015-16.

The in-year surplus has now decreased by £25,000 since Month 3 due to the significant investment planned in the school's ELC.

Kymin View – No investment or recovery plan is required.

The improvement from budget is due to nursery top up funding and changes to staff due to maternity leave.

Llanfoist – No investment or recovery plan is required.

Savings since budget are due to two staff on maternity leave. Additional savings of £28,000 have been identified since Month 3 due to a full time caretaker budget only being utilised on a casual basis, a small increase in Foundation Phase funding and PTA donations being received for expenditure initially thought to be borne by the school's budget.

Castle Park – The school brought forward a substantial deficit reserve, which is anticipated to increase by the end of 2013-14. The 3 year budget projections show this deficit reducing and the school will have a small surplus at the end of 15-16.

Savings of £5,000 have been forecasted against the in year budget due to staff changes.

Movements from Original Budget to Revised Budget

This appendix provides an overview of changes made to the Authority's revenue budget since the Original Budget was approved by Council on 13th February 2013. Changes comprise budget virements and budget revisions, and all changes made to the revenue budget up to the end of month 06 are included.

Table 1: Revised Budget analysis at Month 06 2013/14	Original Budget	Budget Virements	Budget Revisions	Revised Budget
Month 00 2013/14	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Social Care & Health	36,339	(14)	0	36,325
Children & Young People	52,539	62	0	52,601
Regeneration & Culture	26,112	833	0	26,945
Chief Executive's Unit	17,028	(6,004)	0	11,024
Corporate Costs & Levies	18,848	(315)	0	18,533
Net Cost of Services	150,866	(5,438)	0	145,428
Appropriations Section	6,773	(647)	0	6,126
Amounts to be met from Government Grants and Local Taxation	157,639	(6,085)	0	151,554
Financing Section	(157,639)	6,085	0	(151,554)
Council Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	0	0	0	0
Budgeted contribution from Council Fund	0	0	0	0
Budget Control Total	0	0	0	0

Budget virements and budget revisions are further illustrated below in separate tables that analyse the key movements:

Budget Virements

Table 2: Budget Virements analysis at Month 06 (£000's)	Revised Budget as Month 03	Virement 1	Virement 2	Virement 3	Virement 4	Virement 5	Other Virements/ Revisions	Revised Budget as Month 06
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Social Care & Health	36,296	(14)	121	(42)	0	0	(36)	36,326
Children & Young People	52,693	(7)	61	(78)	0	0	(68)	52,601
Regeneration & Culture	26,334	(38)	187	157	(250)	416	140	26,946
Chief Executive's Unit	10,984	59	55	(37)	(38)	0	0	11,023
Corporate Costs & Levies	18,663	0	(424)	0	38	0	256	18,533
Net Cost of Services	144,970	0	0	0	(250)	416	292	145,428
Appropriations Section	6,584	0	0		250	(416)	(292)	6,126
Amounts to be met from Government Grants and Local Taxation	151,555	0	0	0	0	0	0	151,555
Financing Section			<u> </u>					
<u>-</u>	(151,555)	0		0	0	0	0	(151,555)
Council Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budgeted contribution from Council Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Control Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The key virements that have taken place to the 2013/14 original budget at month 06 comprise:

SCH

- Virement 1 Mobile Phones Contract Saving 2013-14 (£13,948cr)
- Virement 2 Job Evaluation Pressure Transfer from Corporate Provision (£121,000dr)
- Virement 3 Procurement Savings 2013-14 (£41,656cr)
- Other Virements MTFP Lease Savings 2013-14 (£36,000cr)

CYP

- Virement 1 Mobile Phones Contract Saving 2013-14 (£7,366cr)
- Virement 2 Job Evaluation Pressure Transfer from Corporate Provision (£61,000dr)
- Virement 3 Procurement Savings 2013-14 (£78,083cr)
- Other Virements Outdoor Education Service Budget Movement from CYP to R&C (£68,313cr)

R&C

- Virement 1 Mobile Phones Contract Saving 2013-14 (£38,006cr)
- Virement 2 Job Evaluation Pressure Transfer from Corporate Provision (£187,000dr)
- Virement 3 Procurement Savings 2013-14 (£156,587dr)
- Virement 4 Unsupported Borrowing as Schools/General 12/13 Capital MTFP Annuity Funded -(£250,000cr)
- Virement 5 Upfront investment for Invest to Save Schemes (£415,800dr)
- Other Virements PV Schemes MTFP (£11,589cr), Highways borrowing funded from WG (£123,031cr), Recycling and waste changes as per Council report 18/04/13 (£170,000dr), Outdoor Education Service Budget Movement from CYP to R&C (£68,313dr) and MTFP Lease Savings 2013-14 (£36,000dr)

CEO

- Virement 1 Mobile Phones Contract Saving 2013-14 (£59,320dr)
- Virement 2 Job Evaluation Pressure Transfer from Corporate (£55,000dr)
- Virement 3 Procurement Savings 2013-14 (£36,848cr)
- Virement 4 Fees and Charges Budget Adjustment for increase in income (£38,000cr)

Corporate

- Virement 2 Job Evaluation Pressure Provision transfer to directorates (£424,000cr)
- Virement 4 Fees and Charges Budget Adjustment for increase in income (£38,000dr)
- Other Virements Disinvestment Treasury Savings as per MTFP (£256,000dr)

Appropriations

- Virement 4 Unsupported Borrowing as Schools/General 12/13 Capital MTFP Annuity Funded (£250,000dr)
- Virement 5 Upfront investment for Invest to Save Schemes (£415,800cr)
- Other Virements PV Schemes MTFP (£11,589dr), Highways borrowing funded from WG (£123,031dr), Disinvestment Treasury Savings as per MTFP (£256,000cr), Recycling and waste changes as per Council report 18/04/13 (£170,000cr)

Budget Revisions

There have been no budget revisions.

2013/14 Children & Young People's Select Budgeted Savings progress at month 6

DIRECTORATE	Saving included in 2013/2014 Budget £'000	Savings achieved £000s	Delayed savings £000s	Shortfall / (Surplus)
Children & Young People	645	385	160	100
Total Budgeted Savings 2013-14	645	385	160	100

2013/14 Savings progress at month 6

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE							
Budget proposals 2013/14	Narrative	Saving included in 2013/2014 Budget £'000	Savings not achievable £000s	Delayed savings £000s	Value of Saving Forecast at Month 3 £'000	Assessment of progress as at Month 6	Risk of current forecast saving NOT being achieved (High / Medium / Low)
Improving the quality and efficiency of school meals	Potential savings in provision of meals, capital costs of equipment and on-going maintenance. Procure locally and ensure school meals part of wider Monmouthshire food experience	30	0	0	30	Reduction in maintenance to kitchens during the financial year has achieved saving	HIGH
	Additional income possible through improved service and take up and 5p increase in price	25	0	0	25	Increase in meal charges implemented, however meal uptake numbers still lower than originally budgeted, with an increase in Free School Meals. Full savings has been achieved this financial year	Low
Young people monitoring and managing the CRC scheme in schools	Savings have been topsliced from schools and therefore are fully met.	10	0	0	10	Savings have been achieved	Low
SEN	In previous years the service has made savings. However this is a volatile budget as one placement in an out of county provision can diminish any savings rapidly.	150	0	0	150	At month 6 savings fully met, but as a volatile service there will be risk dependant on the pupils entering the system	Low
SEN Transport	Vired to transport and we are working with transport to achieve these savings	50	0	50	0	True savings have not yet been established but are still reported to be made. A review is needed.	HIGH
School meals	Efficiency savings in management structure and bringing in house the nutritional advice	100	100	0		Savings have not been achievable within the financial year 2013/14 but service review included within budget mandate for 2014/15. Any savings need to be considered alongside the increase in ingredient costs to provide appetite for life compliant menu.	HIGH
	Reduced activity where grant funding has ceased	140	0	0	140	On track to make full saving	Low

Budget proposals 2013/14	Narrative	Saving included in 2013/2014 Budget £'000	Savings not achievable £000s	Delayed savings £000s	Value of Saving Forecast at Month 3 £'000	Assessment of progress as at Month 6	Risk of current forecast saving NOT being achieved (High / Medium / Low)
Restructure	Review departmental structure	140	0	110	30	Staffing structure review took place within the Directorate that identified full year savings amounting to £30k. There have been additional savings identified following vacant posts that will cover financial resources for the 3rd Head of Service post. Directorate Structure review commencing following appointment of final HOS post.	
Total CYP		645	100	160	385		





SUBJECT: CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2013/14

MONTH 8 FORECAST OUTTURN STATEMENT

DIRECTORATE: Chief Executive's Unit

MEETING: Children and Young People Select Committee

DATE: 23rd January 2013

DIVISION/WARDS AFFECTED: Whole Authority

1. PURPOSE:

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the forecast outturn position for the current year's capital programme compared to the budget for the year for schemes relating to this committee.

2. **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

2.1 That the information on the month 8 forecast outturn position within this Select Committee portfolio for the 2013/14 capital programme is received.

3. KEY ISSUES:

Overall Summary

- 3.1 The main schemes relevant to this select committee are:
- School development schemes comprising new school Caldicot Green Lane site, Thornwell Primary, 21st Century schools feasibility and a number of other smaller development schemes
- Asset Management schemes numerous property maintenance schemes at school sites and Upgrade School Kitchens
- 3.2 The month 8 forecast capital outturn position for 2013/14 is as follows:
 - An adjusted revised budget £5,585,000, being based upon £4,777,000 original 2013-14 approval, £462,000 of budget revisions, £2,907,000 of slippage from 2012-13 and £49,000 virements from other Select areas, less provisionally slipping £2,609,000 into 2014/15
 - Actual expenditure was £1,995,000 (36% of revised budget) at month 8, compared to £3,832,000 (48%) at month 8 of 2012/13
 - A forecast net under spend of £285,000 resulting from an under spend of £144,000 on School development schemes, an under spend of £33,000 on property maintenance schemes and an under spend of £108,000 resulting from surplus finance brought forward from 2012/13, as yet unallocated.

- 3.3 Appendix 1 to the report provides a summary explanation of the over and under spends forecast at month 8.
- 3.4 Appendix 2 provides a summary of the £2,609,000 provisional slippage forecast into 2014/15 at the end of month 8. This principally relates to School Development Schemes, notably Thornwell Primary School (£457,000) and 21st Century Schools feasibility (£1,525,000) and Asset management schemes (£431,000).
- 3.5 The approval by WAG and Council of the full business case for the Future Schools program and formal allocation of grant funding is forecast for November 2014. The costs of pre-approval works are expected to exceed the balance of the Future Schools budget forecast for slippage into 2014/15. The effect of this is being investigated and will be reported at month 10.

Capital Receipts

- 3.6 Total authority capital receipts are reported below and in appendix 3. This is a change from month 5 (where only school receipts were reported) and reflects the Authority's commitment to utilize capital receipts to finance part of the future schools programme.
- 3.7 The forecast total Capital receipts balance at 31 March 2014 has increased by £1,594,000 compared to the MTFP (£169,000 at month 5) primarily due to an increase in forecast receipts of £312,000, forecast slippage of capital expenditure of £1,670,000 into 2014/15, budgeted set aside of £1,000,000 not going ahead, a forecast under spend of £407,000 in the capital programme which is financed via capital receipts, offset by a lower receipts balance brought forward (£1,184,000) and an increase in expenditure budgets (£611,000).
- 3.8 Based on 2012/13 outturn, the capital receipts forecast and the capital budgets in place for 2013/17 that there will be a balance of available receipts at the end of the MTFP window of £32,557,000 (£32,745,000 at month 5).
- 3.9 Further information on capital receipts is contained in Appendix 3.

Areas for Potential Scrutiny

- 3.10 The main issues for Select Committee scrutiny are:
 - The level of slippage proposed on schemes of £2,609,000.
 - The level of spending at month 8 (£1,995,000), and its related outturn forecast of £5,300,000.
 - The risks surrounding future capital receipt generation and timings of such, and its potential to affect financing of future capital programmes and future schools initiative.

4. BACKGROUND PAPERS:

Appendix 1 – Explanation of over/under spends

Appendix 2 – Provisional slippage

Appendix 3 – Capital Receipts

Appendix 4 – Movement from Original to Revised budget

5. AUTHOR:

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1. EXPLANATION OF OVER & UNDER SPENDS AT MONTH 8

1.1 Table 1 below summarises the forecast outturn variances at month 8.

Table 1: Capital Programme 2013/14 – Summary Forecast month 8 Position

Scheme Type	Revised Budget	Provisional Slippage c/f	Adjusted Budget (Reduced by Slippage)	Forecast Over/(Under) Spend
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Asset Management Schemes	2,054	431	1,623	(33)
ICT Schemes	87	0	87	0
School Development Schemes	5,945	2,178	3,767	(144)
Surplus Property Maintenance slipped from 2012/13	108	0	108	(108)
Total	8,194	2,609	5,585	(285)

1.2 The main schemes contributing to the forecast under spend of £285,000 are as follows:

1.2.1 Asset Management Schemes

Property Maintenance

Property Maintenance is currently forecasting to be on target for the Authority as a whole, but this division is forecasting a net under spend of £33,000. The main reasons are described below:

(a) Electrical Services

An overall over spend of £15,000 is forecast in the Electrical Services section. This is mainly due to a forecast over spend of £13,000 on schools fixed wire testing due to the need to carry out additional works, the remaining balance is attributable to the Osbaston Primary replace light fittings scheme due to the need to purchase additional lamps.

(b) External Walls, Doors and Windows

This section is forecasting to over spend by £15,000, mainly attributable to the Overmonnow Primary replace decaying windows and doors scheme due to a higher than anticipated level and cost of works.

(c) Internal Walls and Doors

This section is forecasting to under spend by £5,000 due to an under spend on the Hilston Park refurbish shower and changing rooms scheme due to a high accrual estimate.

(d) Mechanical Services

An under spend of £37,000 is forecast in the Mechanical Services section. The under spend is attributable to several small to medium sized under spends on boiler

replacement or heating control schemes in schools mainly due to competitive tendering.

(e) Roofs

This section is forecasting to under spend by £37,000 due to a forecast under spend of £41,000 on leaking roof repairs and replacement of flat roof coverings in schools due to a combination of competitive tendering and an accrual being made for contingency works that were not required. This is offset by an over spend of £4,000 on the Thornwell Primary roof cladding replacement scheme. This was a 2012/13 scheme and the accrual brought forward was less than final invoice.

(f) Ceilings

This section is forecasting to over spend by £17,000, attributable to the Osbaston Primary replace suspended ceilings scheme due to the commencement of additional works identified.

1.2.2 School Development Schemes

School development schemes are forecasting to under spend by £144,000 in 2013/14, mainly attributable to:

- New Caldicot Green Lane (Dewstow) is forecasting to under spend by £113,000 due to a favorable final account settlement with main contractor and sub-contractors. (£121,000 reported at month 5).
- Caldicot Castle Park (St Mary's remodeling) is forecasting to under spend by £22,000 as the cost of final remedial works and minor improvements is less than budgeted. (Reported at month 5).
- Pembroke Primary is forecasting an under spend of £10,000, as post occupancy review costs are lower than anticipated. (Not reported at month 5).

At month 5 a cost pressure of £350,000 was reported relating to the sewerage diversion works at the Thornwell Primary School site. Funding for this scheme was approved by Cabinet in November and is now included in the capital programme.

1.2.3 Surplus Finance slipped from 2012/13

Surplus finance of £108,000 is currently being forecast. This is due to the slippage brought forward as a result of the late receipt of 2012/13 Welsh Government education maintenance grant. The grant was successfully claimed in 2012/13 as the Authority had already incurred sufficient maintenance expenditure to meet the conditions of the grant. The £108,000 surplus finance is as yet unallocated. Consideration will be given to the financing of major capital pressures currently identified across the Authority should there be no other financing options available. Cabinet approval will be sought before any budget allocation takes place.

2. PROVISIONAL SLIPPAGE AT MONTH 5

- 2.1 The provisional total slippage forecast at month 8 for 2013/14 is £2,609,000. This is £1,809,000 higher than the forecast of £800,000 at month 5.
- 2.2 For schemes within this Select Committee's portfolio, at the end of 2012/13, £2,907,000 was approved for slippage into the 2013/14 financial year. Of this slippage £2,041,000 is forecast to be spent by the end of the current financial year. The main areas where slippage brought forward is not forecast to be spent are Surplus finance slipped from 2012/13 to 2013/14 (£108,000) and School Development Schemes (£758,000).
- 2.3 Further information must be provided in order to produce a meaningful analysis. Table 1 below details a comparison of slippage forecast at month 5 against the total slippage at the end of 2012/13 financial year.

Table 1: Capital Programme	2013/14 - Analysis o	f 2012/13 and 2013/1	4 Slippage

	Slippage B/F From 2012/13	Provisional Slippage C/F	Provisional Slippage C/F
	£000	Month 5 2013/14 £000	Month 8 2013/14 £000
Asset Management Schemes ICT Schemes Surplus Property Maintenance slipped from 2012/13	125	0	431
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
School Development Schemes Total	2,422	800	2,178
	2,907	800	2,609

2.4 Explanation of Provisional Slippage Requests

Budget holders have identified the following items of potential slippage in the current year's capital programme as at month 8.

2.4.1 Asset management schemes

Total slippage of £431,000 is forecast in this division, attributable to the following schemes.

- (a) Thornwell Primary sewerage diversion scheme is forecasting slippage of £349,000. The works are scheduled to commence following the completion of the main scheme which is estimated to be summer 2014. (Not reported at month 5 as approved and added to the programme since month 5)
- (b) Park Street School Health and Safety works is forecasting slippage of £57,000. This scheme has only recently been approved by Cabinet and is unlikely to be completed until 2014/15.
- (c) Thornwell Primary, re-render panels is forecasting slippage of £25,000. Project delays have resulted in it being the wrong time of year to erect scaffolding. It has therefore been agreed with contractor to delay.

2.4.2 School Development Schemes

a) Thornwell Primary

Slippage of £457,000 is forecast due to an optimistic original expenditure profile. (£400,000 reported at month 5)

b) 21st Century Schools

Slippage of £1,525,000 is forecast due to an extended consultation and engagement process. The slippage has increased considerably from the amount reported at month 5 (£400,000), as the engagement period with schools has been extended by three months.

c) ESR: Access for All

Slippage of £138,000 is forecast as this budget is mainly earmarked for special adaptations for children with disabilities and the demand in 2013/14 is low. It is unlikely that it will need to be utilised in this financial year but it would be prudent to slip to 2014/15 to cover any increase in demand. (Not reported at month 5)

d) New Raglan Primary, 21st Century Schools

Slippage of £58,000 is forecast due to an optimistic original expenditure profile. (Not reported at month 5 due to the scheme only recently being approved and added to the programme)

APPENDIX 3

3. CAPITAL RECEIPTS

Capital Receipts Forecast at Month 8 – comparison to MTFP

3.1 In table 1 below, the forecast capital receipts for 2013/14 to 2016/17 have been compared to the MTFP capital receipts forecast presented in the capital budget proposals to Cabinet on 13th February 2013.

Table 1: Capital Receipts forecast at month 8 for 2013/14 to 2016/17 - comparison to MTFP capital receipts forecast

		Forecas	t Capital Re	ceipts	
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Education Receipts	160	1,935	9,306	0	11,401
County Farms Receipts	1,922	330	100	0	2,352
General Receipts	115	16,650	0	0	16,765
Strategic Accommodation Review	490	1,500	150	0	2,140
Dependent on Outcome of LDP	0	750	4,000	4,000	8.750
Total	2,687	21,165	13,556	4,000	41,408
MTFP Capital Receipts Forecast	2,375	22,750	16,700	0	41,825
Increase / (Decrease) compared to MTFP Capital Receipts Forecast	312	(1,585)	(3,144)	4,000	(417)

- 3.2 The Capital receipts forecast to be received in 2013/14 total £2,687,000. (£2,544,000 at month 5). Receipts received during 2013/14 become available for financing current and future years' capital programmes.
- 3.3 The expected total forecast Council fund and Education capital receipts for the year from the MTFP approved by Council in February 2013 was £2,375,000. At month 8, this forecast has increased by £312,000 mainly due to:
 - Three County Farm receipts (£948,000) and one General receipt (£15,000) which were not in the MTFP at budget setting.
 - The delay of the sale of five assets from 2012/13 into 2013/14 (£990,000).
 - Increases in the forecast sale value for a number of assets (£99,000) including (£75,000) for a Strategic Accommodation review asset.

Offset by

- The delay of four Education receipts and one County Farm receipt from 2013/14 to 2014/15 (£1,650,000) due to time required to obtain planning permissions and to resolve issues with access and consents.
- The sale in 2012/13 of a larger part of a county farm asset than budgeted (£90,000), reducing the balance to be sold in 2013/14.
- 3.4 Total forecast receipts at month 8 for 2013/14 to 2016/17 have decreased compared to the MTFP capital receipts forecast by £417,000 (increased by £395,000 at month 5). This is mainly as a result of:

- The delay of part of the receipts relating to two LDP assets into 2017/18 to outside the MTFP window (£2,000,000) due to a more realistic profiling of the receipts. This was not reported at month 5.
- A reduction in the forecast receipt values for three assets (£2,405,000), the majority (£2,250,000) relating to an LDP asset which following withdrawal from the LDP was added back with reduced land area and increased level of affordable housing.
- The sale of one LDP asset which is not expected to go ahead (£250,000). Offset by:
- An increase in the forecast receipt values for three assets (£681,000)
- Forecast receipts for twelve assets which were not forecast as part of the MTFP (£2,047,000). £842,000 was reported at month 5.
- Nine receipts which were previously forecast for 2012/13, which were delayed and are now being forecast in the MTFP window (£1,510,000)
- 3.5 In addition to the above, changes in timing of when capital receipts that formed part of the MTFP forecast are due to be received will result in variances when comparing the MTFP forecast to month 8, when looking at individual years in isolation. However over the four year period concerned there is no net impact of these timing differences.
- 3.6 All of the sales have obtained Member approval as part of budget setting through Council or through separate Cabinet reports being considered.

Useable Capital Receipts Available

3.7 In table 2 below, the effect of the changes to the forecast total Council fund and Education capital receipts on the useable capital receipts balances available to meet future capital commitments is shown. This is also compared to the balances forecast within the 2013/17 MTFP capital budget proposals.

Table 2: Movement in Available Useable Capital Receipts Forecast

TOTAL RECEIPTS	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance b/f 1 st April	6,552	6,671	15,329	28,721
Forecast Receipts in year	2,687	21,165	13,556	4,000
Deferred Capital Receipts	4	4	4	4
Less: Set aside Capital Receipts	0	(10,452)	0	0
Less: Forecast receipts to be applied	(2,571)	(2,059)	(167)	(167)
TOTAL Estimated balance c/f 31 st March	6,671	15,329	28,721	32,557
TOTAL Estimated balance reported in 2013/17 MTFP Capital Budget Proposals	5,078	16,990	33,526	33,362
Increase / (Decrease) compared to MTFP Capital Receipts Forecast	1,594	(1,661)	(4,805)	(805)

- 3.8 The forecast Total Council Fund and Education Fund balance at 31 March 2014 has increased by £1,594,000 compared to the MTFP (£169,000 was forecast at month 5) due to:
 - An increase in forecast receipts in 2013/14 due to changes in the forecast year
 of receipt and due to sales not included in the MTFP at budget setting
 (£312,000). See 3.1 above.
 - Forecast slippage in the capital programme into 2014/15 which is financed by capital receipts (£1,670,000). £649,000 was reported at month.5.
 - A forecast under spend (£407,000) of projects budgeted to be financed by capital receipts.
 - A budgeted set aside of £1,000,000 relating to the County Hall receipt which is now not being forecast in the MTFP window.

Offset by:

- A lower receipts balance brought forward (£1,184,000)
- An increase in expenditure budgets which are due to be financed from capital receipts (£611,000)
- 3.9 With regards to total receipts, the above table illustrates that, based on:
 - a) The 2012/13 outturn;
 - b) The capital receipts forecast; and
 - c) The capital budgets in place for 2013/17,

There will be a balance of available receipts at the end of the MTFP window of £32,557,000 (£32,745,000 at month 5). This is a decrease of £805,000 compared to the MTFP, which is due to:

- Decreased receipts brought forward at 31 March 2013 (£1,184,000)
- An decrease in the total forecast receipts (£417,000)
- An increase in forecast applied receipts (£204,000)
- Offset by:
- A budgeted set aside of £1,000,000 relating to the County Hall receipt which is now not being forecast in the MTFP window. Not reported at month 5.

However, as is shown below this is also very much dependent on the capital receipts forecasts provided materializing which in itself is a significant risk. To that extent the balance of useable total receipts at the end of 2013/14, currently forecast at £6,671,000, and future year balances should be closely monitored.

- 3.10 Furthermore, the above forecast of available useable capital receipts does not take account of the following future pressures that have yet to receive formal Cabinet approval:
 - The total Authority contribution towards the Future Schools programme.
 - Any further ICT capital bids that may be required under the new ICT strategy.
 - Any pressures in 2013/14 and later years relating to the completion of schemes in the current year programme noted in this report.
- 3.11 Table 3 below summarises the risk factors associated with capital receipts materialising in the respective years of account and at the value forecast.

Table 3: Risk Factors associated with the Capital Receipts Forecast

Risk Factor – as at outturn	2013/14 £000	2014/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	
Low	947	0	0	0	
Medium	765	16,450	100	0	
High	975	4,715	13,456	4,000	
	2,687	21,165	13,556	4,000	
And as a percentage of in year receipts					
	%	%	%	%	
Low	35	0	0	0	
Medium	28	78	1	0	
High	36	22	99	100	
	100	100	100	100	

3.12 Forecast receipts for 2014/15 onwards are usually marked as high risk in terms of the timing of receipt or of their value, unless further information is available which suggests otherwise.

Low Cost Home Ownership receipts

3.13 As in table 4 below, the forecast balance of low cost home ownership capital receipts at the end of 2013/14 is £nil.

Table 4: Low Cost Home ownership 2013/14 Capital Receipts Forecast Outturn Position

	Low Cost Home Ownership £000	
Balance b/f 1 st April 2013 Receipts received at month 5	60 0	
Receipts to be applied	60	
Expected balance c/f 31 st March 2014	0	

4. MOVEMENT FROM ORIGINAL TO REVISED BUDGET

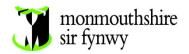
4.1 The revised capital budget at month 8 of £30,972,000 is made up of £15,265,000 of original budget, slippage from 2012/13 totalling £12,216,000 and £3,491,000 of budget revisions.

Table 1: Summary of movement from original to revised 2013/14 capital budget

	Original Budget	Slippage			Revised Budget
Scheme Type	£000's	b/f from 2012/13 £000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Asset Management Schemes	2,783	1,049	9	1,506	5,347
School Development Schemes:	3,249	2,422	0	275	5,946
Infrastructure and Transport Schemes	4,611	592	0	155	5,358
Regeneration Schemes	3,300	6,746	(9)	718	10,756
Sustainability Schemes	0	0	0	300	300
County Farms Schemes	273	294	0	0	567
Inclusion Schemes	850	287	0	165	1,302
ICT Schemes	0	612	0	372	984
Other Schemes	198	214	0	0	412
Total	15,265	12,216	0	3,491	30,972

- 4.2 Virements made within the programme have, as expected, had no overall net effect. All virements have been processed in accordance with the virement rules outlined with the Authority's Financial Regulations.
- 4.3 The £3,491,000 of budget revisions during 2013/14 comprises the following items:
 - i. £1,506,000 Asset Management schemes £915,000 County Hall demolition and remodelling (Torfaen share), £266,000 Drainage works at Caldicot Comprehensive and Leisure Centre site, £200,000 Car Park Granville and Wyebridge street, £25,000 Car Park Riverside, south of rowing club, £100,000 Thornwell Sewerage Diversion.

- ii. £275,000 School Development Schemes £280,000 New Raglan Primary 21st Century Schools, (£5,000) Flying Start Minor Improvements, reduction in grant.
- iii. £155,000 Infrastructure and Transport schemes £65,000 RTCG Road Safety, £80,000 Walking and Cycling scheme, £10,000 Rail Strategy Update
- iv. £718,000 Regeneration schemes £393,000 Section 106 schemes, £300,000 Caerwent House major repairs, £25,000 Woodstock Way Linkage scheme.
- v. £300,000 Sustainability schemes PV Schemes various sites
- vi. £165,000 Inclusion schemes Low Cost Home Ownership
- vii. £372,000 ICT schemes £220,000 Replace MCC central storage devices, £45,000 purchase of Sharepoint and active directory licences, £20,000 replacement of video conferencing facilities, £87,000 Sims Development Costs.
- 4.4 All of the revisions and future year changes are supported by Member decisions or awarding documentation where appropriate.



SUBJECT: Delivering a Regional and National Adoption Service

MEETING: Select

DATE: 23rd January 2014 DIVISION/WARDS AFFECTED: All

1. PURPOSE:

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform Members on the new arrangements at a national and regional level and to seek approval for the plan to establish a National Adoption Service for Wales from the 1st April 2014.
- 1.2To seek agreement to move to a Gwent wide adoption service hosted by Blaenau Gwent.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That Select /Cabinet endorses the proposals for achieving a National Adoption Service in Wales.
- 2.2That Blaenau Gwent will act as the lead authority for the Gwent Wide Adoption Service known as the South East Wales Adoption Service within the National Adoption Service.
- 2.3 That Monmouthshire County Council contributes funding resources as set out in this report required to deliver the South East Wales Adoption Service.

3. KEY ISSUES:

- 3.1 In 2011, UK National Government announced its intention to review the statutory legislation in regard to adoption on the basis that there were not enough adopters for the numbers of children requiring adoption.
- 3.2 In 2011-12, the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) and ADSS Cymru in consultation with Welsh Government produced a functional model for delivery of Adoption Services across Wales. The model proposed the Regional delivery of adoption services, within a national framework and was endorsed by the Welsh Government. The expectation is that the new service is delivered for April 2014, with the following national and regional arrangements.
- 3.3 The National Adoption Service will be responsible for:
 - Establishment of a National Board.
 - Monitoring the delivery of services in accordance with the national performance framework.
 - Producing an Annual Report and action plan.
 - Developing a national marketing and awareness raising strategy.
 - Providing a single point of contact for anyone seeking information about adoption.

- Providing a database of information.
- Developing and maintaining a National Adoption Register.
- Co-ordination of Adoption Panels, Panel Members, Pre-Approval Training, Post Adoption Support Services and provision of the Independent Review Determination Service.
- Acting as a Centre of Excellence for Adoption in Wales.
- 3.4The operational adoption services will be delivered by five Regional Adoption Collaborative's as below:
 - North Wales Wrexham, Flintshire, Gwynedd, Conwy, Denbighshire and Ynys Mon:
 - South East Wales Blaenau Gwent, Monmouthshire, Torfaen, Newport and Caerphilly;
 - West & Mid Wales Ceredigion, Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Powys;
 - Western Bay Bridgend, Neath, Port Talbot and Swansea;
 - Mid & South Wales Cardiff, the Vale of Glamorgan, Merthyr Tydfil and Rhondda-Cynon-Taff.
- 3.5 The current delivery structure for the Adoption Service in Monmouthshire is through the tri partite Adoption Service with Torfaen and Blaenau Gwent. This service has been in existence since the 1st April 2011 and has recently begun to make progress in securing adoptive placements for children. However, Monmouthshire has always been a net contributor of prospective adopters and in providing adoption support to those children and their new families within Monmouthshire County Council. It should be noted that the original funding of the tri partite service was not based upon a cost benefit analysis of what would be required to run the service but instead upon what each authority could afford to contribute. This means that additional costs such as inter agency funding for external placements and adoption support packages continue to be met by the relevant child's local authority.
- 3.6 The five local authorities in Gwent set up a working party in March 2013 in anticipation that the Minister would decide to proceed with the announcement to deliver a National Adoption Service from the 1st April 2014.
- 3.7 It is proposed that the new South East Wales Adoption Service from the 1st April 2014 will be delivered through one centralised location based at Mamhilad. The creation of one site reflects the fact that none of the partner authorities could identify suitable internal premises to deliver the adoption service from and consequently alternative accommodation had to be identified.
- 3.8 The key functions of the service will be as follows:-
- Ensuring compliance with legislation, regulation and the performance management framework.
- Recruitment and assessment of prospective adopters.
- Ensuring appropriate matching of children.
- Provision of the whole range of support services including birth parent counselling, step parent adoptions, intermediary services and letterbox contact. Including pre and post adoption support for children and their prospective adoptive and adoptive carers.
- Inter country adoption.
- Ensure effective links are maintained with local authorities Children's Social Services including tracking and monitoring of permanency plans where adoption is the plan.

A management board will be established with representatives from each Local Authority who will be responsible for governance of the service. The current arrangements for the Adoption Panel will remain unchanged.

- 3.9 In addition, each local authority will retain responsibility for the following:
- Assessment and care planning and reviewing of Looked After Children and young people.
- Ensuring the Agency Decision Maker functions are fulfilled.
- Assessment of the Adoption Support needs of children for whom the plan is adoption.
- Involvement in the matching and linking of children and adopters.
- Providing birth parent counselling.
- Making applications to the Courts for appropriate orders.
- Attending Adoption Panels where proposed matches are being considered.

4. REASONS:

- 4.1 Whilst the key driver for the move to a national adoption service has been driven by Welsh Government the regional model proposed by ADSSC/ WLGA has been accepted and offers a robust framework for strengthening adoption across the Gwent area. The benefits of the new model are identified as:
 - Timely implementation of the improvements required.
 - An increase in the pace of collaboration and the capacity to build sustainable services for the future.
 - A reduction in bureaucracy and a streamlining of service delivery.
 - An improvement in service accessibility for all key stakeholders.
 - Maintenance of the essential integrity and coherence between all elements of Adoption Services, to prevent a mismatch between the needs of children requiring adoption placements and the adopters being recruited.
 - Long term and lasting improvements to address the weaknesses identified in some elements of current service provision.
 - A central place for the significant contribution made by the Voluntary Sector as valued co-producers and delivery partners.
 - Collective opportunities for local authorities to respond effectively to rising pressures within the care system.

The proposal will be underpinned by a National Standardised Performance Framework that will allow the National Adoption Service to identify, review and highlight key performance measures.

5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

5.1 As a member of the existing tripartite arrangement the move to a five authority model brings additional resilience but does not bring significant tangible benefits in the short term. Consequently Monmouthshire has negotiated firmly to agree a funding formula which offers good value for us and compares favourably with the costs of remaining in the current arrangement. Due to our increase in Looked After Children (a key component of the adoption service funding formula) we were planning for an increase in our costs and the additional cost to Monmouthshire of £18,000 constitutes a good deal for the County. This will be found out of other efficiencies within the adoption budget.

6. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS:

- 6.1 The significant equality impacts identified in the assessment can be seen in Appendix C.
- 6.2 The actual impacts from this report's recommendations will be reviewed annually as part of the Service Improvement Plan.

7. CONSULTEES:

Children's Services have been consulted, across Gwent have been consulted - Children's DMT, Health and Education.

8. AUTHOR: Gill Cox, Service Manager, Children's Services.

9. CONTACT DETAILS:

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Equality Challenges

Equality Impact Assessment – Initial challenge

(Brief outline of proposal) Proposed change in arrangements for the delivery of a national adoption service through the creation of the SEWAS.

(the negative impacts you will need to mitigate and the positive impacts you will want to promote)

(tne neg	gative impacts you will need to mitigate and the pos	
Issue (or protected category)	Negative impact	Positive Impact
	The management of change in respect of delivering a new regional structure from three existing substantive structures as part of a new national structure.	Delivering a more consistent approach in respect of delivery systems and operational policies and procedures.
	The new national structure will take probably two- three years to become operationally effective.	In the longer term the new national structure will deliver and coordinate the national adoption agenda and its associated outcomes.
	The delivery of a national adoption service has not been based on a cost benefit analysis of the actual costs by Welsh government and therefore there is an expectation that Local authorities can absorb the costs.	There is an expectation that in the longer term there will be an increase in the number of prospective adopters available for looked after children-which may lead to a decrease in the numbers of looked after children who remain in care.
	The impact upon individual staff based within the tripartite current service whose roles will be affected by the proposed new structure. In the current tri partite service all staff a Gwent employees and therefore there is associated risk for staff from Monmouth council.	
	Changes in the current governance arrangements mean that the adoption service will be taken outside of the control of Local authorities.	Partnerships with national service formed through joint regional management boards delivering local and national agenda together.

Equality Challenges

Issues for consideration (self-challenge on issues that will need to be analyzed/resolved)	Comments (preferably how negative impacts are mitigated or positive impacts promoted/maximised – include 'reasonable
How will we know that all staff understand how the adoption	 adjustments) Strategy will be put in place for developing a series of
service will be delivered in the future from the 1 st April	Gwent wide workshops that promote training and
2014/	understanding of the new delivery model.
Challenge of working to a model that is still in its early development.	 Need to ensure that there is a close working relationship with all Gwent wide partners including health, education and others. Need to ensure that the current delivery systems in place across the region continue to drive the adoptions service agenda forward while the national service is being established from the 1st April 2014.
How will we know that service feel that they are experiencing a qualitative service	The national adoption service will develop and put in place customer feedback.
How will we know that the new adoption service is	This will be monitored nationally through a national set of
delivering a more cost effective model?	performance indicators.
How will we know that Monmouthshire county councils	Annual reports will be provided and coordinated by the
financial resources are being deployed efficiently and	National Adoption service which reflect the on- going
effectively?	financial costs and the outcomes to each Local authority.
How will we ensure that within Gwent all partners are	Through the governance structure at which all partners will
equally committed to the delivery of the national adoptions	be equally represented including health, education and the
service and its associated outcomes?	Voluntary sector.
Have equality issues been addressed?	Equality issues are addressed through the policy and the procedures of the new adoption service.

Children and Young People's Select Committee			
Scrutiny Role	Purpose of Scrutiny	Meeting Date	
Budget Scrutiny			
Quarterly Budget Monitoring (To review the financial situation for the directorate and schools, identifying trends, risks and issues on the horizon with overspends/underspends).	 Month 6 Revenue Budget Monitoring Month 8 Capital Budget Monitoring Month 9 Revenue Budget Monitoring Month 10 Capital Budget Monitoring 	23 rd January 2014 23 rd January 2014 20 th March 2014 1 st May 2014	
Initial Budget Briefing on MTFP 2015-2016	Report being presented to Cabinet 4 th September on Medium Term Financial Plan for year ahead.	TBC	
Budgetary Context Meetings	Context setting of next year's budget - Committee to discuss areas identified / proposals being put forward.	TBC	
Budget Setting	Consideration of capital and revenue budget proposals for the 2014/15 budget.	20 th January 2014 (Special)	
Statutory Reporting on Perf	ormance and Risk		
OBA Performance Monitoring	OBA 6 monthly Performance Report Cards focus on the impact of the council's work on people's lives and enables scrutiny of performance across outcomes. The report includes performance against the 6 Improvement Objectives 2013-2014 and performance against the statutory 'all Wales performance indicators'.	TBC	
Social Services Annual Complaints Report	Committee is required to scrutinise annual complaints relating to social services.	TBC	
Quarterly Risk Monitoring	Scrutiny of the Whole Authority Risk Log - log of risks affecting the Council, which if not managed, could jeopardise the council's ability to achieve its outcomes and improvement objectives for communities, as well risk the delivery of statutory plans/operational services. Select Committees have a responsibility to monitor and challenge performance in relation to mitigating risk.	TBC	

Monmouthshire's Scrutiny Forward Work Programme 2013-2014

Scrutiny Role	Purpose of Scrutiny	Meeting Date
Outcome Agreements	The Council has a 3-year Outcome Agreement with the Welsh Government from 2014 - 2017, which outlines mutually beneficial targets and milestones that the Council will work towards, depending on performance (this is built into the medium term financial plan). The Select Committee is responsible for scrutinising performance of outcomes. Committee to receive the end of year performance 2013-2014.	TBC
Annual Corporate Parenting Report	Annual scrutiny.	TBC
CYP Director Report	CYP Director' Report To establish overarching strategic performance framework for the whole Directorate.	1 ^{s†} May 2014
Annual Council Reporting Framework (ACRF) Report	Verbal presentation of the emerging issues for discussion to build knowledge prior to the final ACRF report on Social Services to be discussed jointly with this Select Committee and Adults Select Committee.	1 ^{s†} May 2014
CCSIW Report	CCSIW Report of Children's Social Services	1 st May 2014
Annual Fostering Inspection Report	Scrutiny of the inspection report of MCC Fostering Services. Committee to monitor actions to be taken forward.	1 ^{s†} May 2014
Improvement Plan 2013-16	Update Scrutiny with details of current recovery plans in place along with investment plans.	October 2014
Policy Development		
Children Missing in Education	Pre-decision scrutiny of policy.	*Special in February 2014 TBC *
Early Years Offer	Pre-decision scrutiny of policy.	1 st May 2014
Local Authority Additional Learning Needs Strategy	Pre-decision scrutiny of policy.	November 2014
Pre-decision Scrutiny		
National Adoption Service	Considered at Special meeting on 3 rd September - requested the full report	23 rd January 2014

Monmouthshire's Scrutiny Forward Work Programme 2013-2014

Children and Young People's Select Committee			
Scrutiny Role	Purpose of Scrutiny	Meeting Date	
	on the proposals and financial implications prior to decision by Cabinet.	(Special)	
21st Century Schools Business Plan	Presentation of the business plan for pre-decision scrutiny.	*Special in February 2014 TBC *	
Monitoring Performance			
Education Achievement Service	Challenge and monitor outcomes for Monmouthshire. Joint Scrutiny Panel established to oversee service outcomes.	September 2014	
Post Estyn Inspection Action Plan (PIAP)	On-going scrutiny of performance against the actions outlined in the PIAP. Committee to receive at every meeting: Minutes of the previous meeting of the Internal Monitoring Board A brief synopsis of progress (traffic light system document)	Each Meeting	
Education Target Setting	Report on target setting in education - schools, Local Authority and Education Achievement Service (EAS)	*Special in February 2014 TBC *	
Key Stage 4 and 5 Performance	Performance report on KS4 and KS5	*Special in February 2014 TBC *	
Performance Data - Qtr 3	Performance Report on Quarter 3	*Special in April 2014 TBC *	
Performance Data - Qtr 4	Performance Report on Quarter 4	1 st May 2014	
Performance Data - Qtr 2	Performance Report on Quarter 2	November 2014	
Performance Data - Qtr 1	Performance Report on Quarter 1	September 2014	
Specific Groups of Pupils Performance Report	To review data on Specific Groups of Pupil Performance	1 st May 2014	
Youth Offending Service	Monmouthshire and Torfaen Youth Offending Service - update report.	TBC	
Budget Recovery Plan - Children's Services Overspend	The recovery plan process for the children's services overspend.	Delayed - TBC TBC	
Mounton House Review	Visit arranged on 13 th September.	Delayed - TBC	

Monmouthshire's Scrutiny Forward Work Programme 2013-2014

Children and Young People's Select Committee			
Scrutiny Role	Purpose of Scrutiny	Meeting Date	
Performance - Safeguarding Children	Committee to challenge and monitor performance 6 monthly (February and July)	*Special in March 2014 TBC *	
Placements of Looked After Children	Discussion on the issues, actions proposed and strategies in place to manage placements and reduce MCC's dependency upon external agencies.	*Special in March 2014 TBC *	
Pupil Referral Service	6 monthly Scrutiny of progress against the Estyn Inspection of the Pupil Referral Service, scrutiny of intervention plan.	TBC	
Youth Offer	Scrutiny of performance at year end - annual report due.	1 st May 2014	
Action plans following recent Estyn Inspections	Discussion on performance and actions relating to schools' individual action plans.	When required	

Budget Scrutiny of key proposals 2013

No.	Scrutiny of Work Areas to deliver 2014/15 and MTFP saving targets	Committee and Timescale	
7	School meals -increase price, market and expand service	СУР	Later scrutiny
14	Home to School Transport - fundamental review of policy	СУР	27 th Nov
16 and	Schools delegated budgets	СУР	27 th Nov
17			
	Review ISB - ALN contingency		
18	School library service - combine with general library service	СУР	Later scrutiny
20	School Music service - reduction in subsidy	СУР	Later scrutiny
21	Review of other Education collaborative arrangements - visually	СУР	Later scrutiny
	impaired/hearing		
22	SCH children's staff restructure	СУР	Later scrutiny
35	Transformation of children's services for Special needs/additional needs/	СУР	27 th Nov
	Mounton House		