

Comments from the Director of Childrens Services

The overall financial position continues to be very challenging and it is likely that these demand pressures will continue into 2022/23. Like many other Local Authorities, we continue to see the impact of Covid 19 in both the volume of demand and the level of complexity.

In order to mitigate these pressures we have developed proposals to more effectively manage demands and costs for SEN Transport, if approved these will come into effect and will assist delivery of these services from September onwards.

We also continue to work with partners to deliver stronger early identification of Mental health concerns for young people which is aimed to reducing the number of cases that escalate into higher cost interventions.

We continue to promote recruitment and retention of permanent staff as the most effective way of reducing reliance on agency staff. Greater promotion of vacancies on social media, and seeking to keep caseloads manageable for staff will be the most effective ways of ensuring consistency and quality of practice as well as reducing costs.

The Children, Education and Families Portfolio has an overspend of £4,056,000 for the year.

The Education Division has an overspend of £771k. This figure has partially been offset by using one off COVID funding to reduce the in year overspend. The overspend is mainly to do with SEN transport

Initial analysis indicates that there are two main causal factors resulting in the forecast overspend position on transport:

Increase in number and complexity of Special Educational Needs and Disabilities - The national increase in EHCPs is widely acknowledged as unsustainable and the rate of increase is accelerating across the country. In Bromley, despite gatekeeping measures, the increase in EHCPs has now reached 17%, higher than the projected increase of 14% used to produce Growth funding assumptions. Additionally, the complexity of children and young people's needs is increasing, particularly Covid-related acute social, emotional and mental health needs, which require specialist provision which is typically costly independent provision outside of Bromley. Transport is often required and although officers seek to minimise costs, transport is often required to meet children's needs.

Transport provider pressures arising from the Covid-19 pandemic - The number of children requiring transport has increased by circa 17%, but this only accounts for part of the increase in costs. The outgoing Transport Manager reports that the unavailability of drivers has resulted in more expensive providers having to be used from the call off framework. Anecdotally, there are reports from across the UK and in Bromley that a large number of former minicab drivers have moved to delivering parcels and takeaway deliveries which were a significant growth area in the pandemic, resulting in drivers and smaller vehicles not being available. In addition, during the pandemic single transport was required for those vulnerable children attending schools and shared cross-Borough arrangements ceased and this further impacted on the cost. Whilst children are now expected to be in school settings post the lockdown the number of drivers available to pick this up has reduced and forced costs up.

Immediate management action was taken on the notification of the forecast budget overspend position. A specialist external transport adviser has undertaken a review of SEN transport arrangements, including benchmarking analysis and a full review of processes and eligibility criteria to identify potential savings. This has enabled significant mitigation proposals to be identified as part of the MTFS process, which would offset the forecast pressures on SEN Transport. In addition work has been undertaken by our AD Strategic Performance resulting in predictive work for the next few years. This work will feature in the regular budget challenge with the Chief Executive and the Director of Finance. We have also recently purchased new software that will assist us to review transport routes and seek to reduce and optimise existing routes so that taxi costs can be reduced.

This is an area of complexity involving children transitioning from pre-school to primary schools and from primary to secondary schools and onward to colleges. Route planning can only take place in September once school places have been confirmed hence the reporting timetable of November.

There is a current projected overspend in DSG of £6,003k. This will be added to the £1,139k carried forward from 2020/21. This gives us an estimated DSG deficit balance of £7,142k into the new financial year. Adjustments relating to the Early Years DSG funding for 2021/22 and a backdated DSG adjustment for 2020/21 have had an impact. Although there are some underspends to offset these in early years they do not cover the whole reduction in grant. There has also been increases in SEN placements and top up funding that have had an impact. We have recently met with the DfE to set out our plan to manage down the deficit, and they were accepting of these plans.

The impact of additional legal duties from the SEND Reforms, has led to unsustainable financial pressures on High Needs costs within the DSG. An increase in Government funding (>£5m in 2021/22) is not sufficient to meet the increased costs. We understand that Bromley is one of the last London Boroughs to incur a deficit in the DSG, with some local authorities having deficits in excess of £20m. The legal framework is heavily weighted in favour of parental preference, which is often for independent day and residential provision. Outcomes from Tribunals on the basis of cost are often unsuccessful, incurring further legal additional costs to the Local Authority. A further review will be undertaken over the next few months to look at the panel decisions and a greater onus on parents to make use of mediation before moving to tribunals. The review will also consider the quality of assessments and consideration of what successful challenges the Local Authority may make to the tribunals.

The number of children and young people requiring an Education, Health and Care Plan and the increase in the complexity of needs is the key driver for increased cost pressures in the SEN placement budget. At 17%, the current growth in EHCPs exceeds the forecast used to project growth funding. In the 2020 calendar year, 453 new EHCPs were issued, up from 274 in 2018 and 352 in 2019. We have sought to commission additional local specialist provision, including a new special free school due to open in 2023, but the needs and tribunal challenges are such that we have no choice but to continue placing children in more costly provision to ensure we are not in default of our legal statutory duties.

The unsustainability of the SEN system is a national issue and there are high expectations being set for the DfE's SEND Review which has continually been delayed and has again now been pushed back further into 2022. Nevertheless, officers are seeking to further reduce costs, within the tight constraints of the legal framework. Officers are working on a deficit recovery plan ahead of this being required by the DfE.

A review of High Needs Funding Bands has commenced, with oversight from the SEND Governance Board and CEF PDS. This will consider how the funding bands can be simplified and to identify where any savings can be made. We continue to work on increases to local specialist provision, including the special free school and increases in Additionally Resourced Provisions, which are specialist classes within mainstream schools.

In Children's Social Care the overspend is £3,285k. This figure has partially been offset by using one off COVID funding to reduce the in year overspend.

The ongoing impact of C19 on Children Services continues especially in respect of contacts into our MASH – these continue to remain consistently around 1,000 contacts per month with little sign of a reduction. This compares to around 600 in April 2020 and it is the complexity of need from the families and children that have an added dimension. The courts are still working to fully recover from the backlog and final hearings are now being scheduled for later in 2022 resulting in children remaining in the care system until that decision is made. The courts are only now returning to face to face tribunals since the pandemic but with little court space and Judges there is still pressure to reduce the backlog. The courts continue to be risk averse in making supervision orders even for those Special Guardianship orders, in usual circumstances no order would be expected to be made if an assessment was completed. Such moves result in social work time and increased caseloads restricting the flow as we have done pre pandemic.

There are currently 88 children waiting court outcomes which is slight reduction from 102 previously. Many of these children's final care plans for permanency are either SGO or Adoption resulting in around 28 children who should come out of the system and would be closed to the LA. The fallout from this pandemic will continue for some considerable time to come particularly in relation to the increasing referral rate and complexity of the children coming into care and we have seen an increase in care for children with disabilities resulting in double the number to 29 which is included in the total number of CLA. The increase in mental health and wellbeing amongst young people has resulted nationally in an increase in suicide and suicidal ideation and with the lack of CAMHS and adult mental health services the risk and support is falling to the Local Authority. To ameliorate this because the Local Authority has no option, we have used the Covid funding to recruit two mental health practitioners to support our children.

We continue to see the significant impact on the most vulnerable families and our efforts to safeguard them but the cost of supporting them through the last year and what will inevitably be the ripple effect throughout 2022/23. We continue to concentrate on ensuring that children are safeguarded throughout the current crisis and as we move forward over the next year to 12 - 18 months. Of course, if children come into the system and are unable to be reunified within 6 months the likelihood is that these young people will remain long term and move through to increase the numbers and cost as care leavers up until the age of 25 years.

We have returned to face to face visits for some while now. Our Early intervention service for the first time ever has seen waiting lists of 60 plus and as such have pivoted to develop a light touch assessment for some families to ensure that they are supported, preventing crisis and routes into the statutory services.

We are still experiencing families being referred who have not previously been known to the Local Authority. This is an indication of the impact of Covid where prior they would be reliant on families, friends, networks and community – such referrals are not light touch and have resulted in immediate escalation through to the courts particularly where immobile babies and young children are being harmed. CLA numbers remain high and are at higher levels than were budgeted.

There continues to be increased requests for support particularly in CWD which has meant a rise in demand for our short break provision. In response we have sought to increase the number of nights available for the number of families requiring this. Whilst These continued pressures have meant an increase in our looked after population in CWD despite the innovative and expensive care packages put in to support with health provision short breaks. The resilience for some families is now being significantly tested following two years of Covid challenges. This is primarily seen in families for children with profound and complex health and challenging sometimes aggressive behaviour. We review annually the contribution from the CCG and completed this exercise in November to ensure that we obtain the appropriate contribution from partners to meet the costs of these support packages.

During the height of the pandemic we were cautious in relation to closing cases which was acknowledged as good practice by Ofsted, and where children in ordinary circumstances may have been removed from plans multi agency professionals and families have a heightened anxiety requesting the LA to remain involved. We continue to review all CIN cases open over 9 months via our CIN Panel to ensure that we are either able to close or step down. However, as we now move back towards a position where “living with Covid” will be the expectation, we will be reviewing how best to respond to continuing needs and demands and to explore how we might support families in a wider range of ways that will also involve partners and early help services.

Throughout the Autumn we experienced a higher number of positive cases within the younger generation and whilst the increasing numbers of infection do not necessarily warrant hospitalisation it continues to place strain on families. With the roll out of the vaccine to children 12 years and above it is hoped this will stem some of the issues.

The risks in the Children, Education & Families Portfolio are:-

- i) Recruitment and retention of permanent staff/ ability to recruit skilled staff for the posts vacant and competitive salaries being paid at this time
- ii) Limited supply and increasing costs of residential placements – including the specialist placements for very complex young people. For example Bromley has had in the last 2 years reduced its use of residential mother and baby placements but we have seen an increase in this area with the courts directing such placements which impacts on the cost of our placements budget. The cost of such placements is high and then with the delay to final hearing families are being retained in these placements beyond the assessment.
- iii) Increase in the Looked After Population due to C19 and families being unable to cope.
- iv) Increased complexity of children (SEND).
- v) Impact of Social Work Act 2017 implementation.
- vi) Whilst we have seen partner agencies returning to their usual practice there is still high anxiety amongst them in relation to referrals and hesitancy in ownership around cases being closed to the statutory services and the universal services being responsible.
- vii) Long term closure of short breaks throughout 2020/21 resulting in demand and cost pressures.
- viii) Shortage of local school places.
- ix) Increasing High Needs Block expenditure not matched by a commensurate increase in Government Grant
- x) Continuing impact of 2014 Children and Families Act extending the age range to 25 for Education, Health
- xi) Responsibility of Virtual School (VS) in relation to supporting any child adopted living within Bromley entitled to support – this support can be requested from families and schools and with the Covid this has increased significantly stretching the VS team. We will not know the impact of this change for up to 12 months.

Children, Education and Families Portfolio Budget Monitoring Summary

2020/21 Actuals	Service Areas	2021/22 Original Budget	2021/22 Latest Approved	2021/22 Projected Outturn	Variation	Notes	Variation Last Reported	Full Year Effect
£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000
EDUCATION CARE & HEALTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT								
Education Division								
Cr 423	Adult Education Centres	Cr 448	Cr 445	Cr 461	Cr 16	1	87	0
644	Schools and Early Years Commissioning & QA	735	741	694	Cr 47	2	Cr 25	0
6,827	SEN and Inclusion	7,707	7,860	9,217	1,357	3	2,026	3,666
126	Strategic Place Planning	103	116	99	Cr 17	4	0	0
Cr 30	Workforce Development & Governor Services	Cr 27	Cr 27	49	76	5	1	0
202	Access & Inclusion	184	187	370	183	6	97	0
Cr 1,416	Schools Budgets	Cr 1,482	Cr 1,482	Cr 1,456	26	8	0	0
146	Other Strategic Functions	777	816	25	Cr 791	7	Cr 4	0
0	Release of Education Risk Reserve	0	0	0	0		Cr 500	0
0	COVID grant to support impact of COVID on services	0	0	0	0		Cr 1,033	0
6,076		7,549	7,766	8,537	771		649	3,666
Children's Social Care								
1,313	Bromley Youth Support Programme	1,657	1,759	1,774	15	9	101	0
856	Early Intervention and Family Support	1,236	1,198	676	Cr 522		Cr 206	0
6,379	CLA and Care Leavers	6,839	6,950	8,150	1,200		479	2,917
16,919	Fostering, Adoption and Resources	17,778	21,161	21,406	245		1,370	3,710
0	Management Action	0	0	0	0		0	0
3,377	Referral and Assessment Service	3,598	3,718	4,358	640		614	0
2,956	Safeguarding and Care Planning East	2,869	2,959	3,908	949		427	0
5,377	Safeguarding and Care Planning West	5,503	2,305	2,779	474		763	0
Cr 889	Safeguarding and Quality Improvement	Cr 984	Cr 1,264	Cr 980	284		298	0
0	COVID grant to support impact of COVID on services	0	0	0	0	Cr 2,508	0	
36,288		38,496	38,786	42,071	3,285		1,338	6,627
42,364	TOTAL CONTROLLABLE FOR CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES	46,045	46,552	50,608	4,056		1,987	10,293
8,893	Total Non-Controllable	1,582	6,320	6,320	0		0	0
8,531	Total Excluded Recharges	9,000	9,678	9,678	0		0	0
59,788	TOTAL CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES PORTFOLIO	56,627	62,550	66,606	4,056		1,987	10,293
Memorandum Item								
Sold Services								
Cr 35	Education Psychology Service (RSG Funded)	Cr 113	Cr 99	166	265	9	339	0
Cr 28	Education Welfare Service (RSG Funded)	Cr 22	Cr 21	17	38		50	0
Cr 30	Workforce Development (DSG/RSG Funded)	Cr 30	Cr 30	4	34		1	0
61	Community Vision Nursery (RSG Funded)	67	68	31	Cr 37		Cr 17	0
92	Blenheim Nursery (RSG Funded)	98	98	83	Cr 15		11	0
60	Total Sold Services	0	16	301	285		384	0

Reconciliation of Latest Approved Budget

£'000

Original Budget 2021/22

56,627

Contingency:

Role of Virtual School Heads to children with a social worker Implementation Grant	100
- expenditure	Cr 100
- income	
Reducing Parental Conflict Workforce Development Grant	
- expenditure	22
- income	Cr 22
Domestic Abuse - Support for Victims	
- expenditure	35
- income	Cr 35
Tackling Troubled Families	
- expenditure	324
- income	Cr 324
COVID Recovery Grant	
- expenditure	69
- income	Cr 69
Holiday Activities and Food Grant	
- expenditure	800
- income	Cr 800
COVID grant to support impact of COVID on services	
- expenditure	2,000
- income	Cr 2,000
COVID Income Compensation	
- expenditure	41
- income	Cr 41

COVID Local Support Fund		
- expenditure		887
- income	Cr	887

Carry forwards:

Holiday activities and Food Grant		
- expenditure		81
- income	Cr	81

Deed Settlement for Hawes Down Site		
- expenditure		12
- income	Cr	12

NHS England on training for staff		
- expenditure		90
- income	Cr	90

Tackling Troubled Families		
- expenditure		567
- income	Cr	567

Probation Service Grant		
- expenditure		5
- income	Cr	5

Wellbeing for Education		39
North Lodge		80

Other:

Repairs and Maintenance	Cr	3
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Transport Team transfer from ASC/Environment		
- expenditure		144
- recharge		0

Items Requested this Cycle:

Merit awards		77
AD Post		60
COVID - Support for the Clinically Extremely Vulnerable		
- expenditure		810
- Income	Cr	810
Youth service costs		107

Memorandum Items:

Capital Charges		0
Insurance	Cr	85
Repairs & Maintenance		169
IAS19 (FRS17)		4,651
Rent income		6
Excluded Recharges		678

Latest Approved Budget for 2021/22

62,550

REASONS FOR VARIATIONS

1. Adult Education - Cr £16

The Adult Education service underspent by £16k. This is due to £105k under collection of income this year. This is then being offset by a net underspend on staffing and running costs of £121k.

2. Schools and Early Years Commissioning & QA - Cr £47k

The Nurseries final position was an underspend of £52k. This is due to underspends in staffing of £125k and running costs of £48k. These underspends are being offset by a loss of income of £121k.

The remaining parts of this area has overspent of £5k.

3. SEN and Inclusion - Dr £1,357k

The staffing in this area has overspend by £246k and the running costs have overspent by £297k. These are then offset by additional income of £181k to give a net overspend of £362k.

During the year the Education Psychologists have had problems recruiting to the vacant posts in their team. This has caused the statutory service to underspend by £107k and the Trading Service they offer to the Schools to be overspent by £265k due to the use of expensive agency staff used to provide the service. This is a net overspend of £158k.

SEN Transport has overspent by £837k during the year due to increased volumes of children receiving the service following COVID and other demands on the service.

4. Strategic Place Planning - Cr £17k

This area has a small underspend due to staff costs

5. Workforce Development & Governor Services - Dr £76k

This area has overspent due to the under collection of income that budgeted for (£88k), but this was offset by an underspend of running costs by £12k. This gives a final position of an overspend of £76k.

6. Access & Inclusion - Dr £183k

The Education Welfare Service Trading Account ended up under collecting on its income by £42k due to the loss of a number of school contracts. They then had a £4k underspend on staffing and running costs to give a net overspend of £38k.

There was an overspend of £121k in this area on staffing.

The remaining £24k overspends are made up of small amounts in running and income.

7. Other Strategic Functions - Cr £791k

The underspends in this area are due to release from this reserve of £500k as stated in the last budget monitoring report. The remaining underspends (£291k) are mainly down to an underspend on running costs.

8. Schools Budgets (no impact on General Fund)

Expenditure on Schools is funded through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) provided by the Department for Education (DfE). DSG is ring fenced and can only be applied to meet expenditure properly included in the Schools Budget. Any overspend or underspend must be carried forward to the following years Schools Budget.

There was an in year overspend in the DSG of £6,003k. This will be added to the £1,139k deficit that was carried forward from 2020/21. Included in this figure is an increase in the High Needs Block DSG of £1,333k and also a decrease in the Early Years Block DSG allocation of £2,410k. This would give a total DSG deficit of £7,142k. It should be noted that the DSG can fluctuate due to pupils requiring additional services or being placed in expensive placements.

The in-year overspend is broken down as follows:-

There is an overspend of £43k relating to the hire of classrooms while building work is carried out at the school(s) in question.

There was an overspend of £1,448k in 2, 3 and 4 year olds Early Years costs. This is split between the universal service (£764k) and additional hours (£684k) and (£219k) credit in 2 year olds. This has been impacted by a DSG reduction from DfE

The underspend of £39k in DAF cost are due to lower running costs

There was an underspend of £45k in the costs of the Senior Management cost centre. This is mainly due to underspends in the running costs.

The overspend of £21k in Business Support is due to additional staffing costs.

The underspend of £44k in PSAG costs are due to lower running costs

The Home and Hospital service has a pressure of £299k due to an overspends on agency and staffing of £211k and running cost of £93k. The remaining amount relates to a small amount (£5k) of additional income.

The Behaviour Support service is currently expected to underspend by £157k this is due to underspends of £33k on staffing and £172k on running costs. This is offset by under collection of income of £48k.

SEN placements service is projected to overspend by a total of £5,125k. These overspends are split as follows:-

Residential Placements - DR £1,065k (Dr £2,570k)

Top-Up Funding - DR £2,068k (Dr £1,720k)

Alternative Provisions and Direct Payments - Dr £601k (Dr £961k)

Post 16 Placements - DR £1,391k (Dr £0)

There was also additional grant announced which has impacted on these figures

The Hearing Unit, Complex Needs Team, Pre-School Services and Outreach & Inclusion Services have all underspent during the year. Most of the underspend relates to lower than expected staffing costs, but there is also a small amount that relates to running costs that are not expected to be incurred during the year. The total of all of these underspends is £448k.

There is also a total small balance of overspends of £19k.

	Variations £'000	High Needs £'000	Schools £'000	Early Years £'000	Central £'000
Bulge Classes / Classroom Hire	43	0	43	0	0
Free Early Education - 2, 3 & 4 year olds	Cr 1,181	0	0	Cr 1,181	0
Decrease in Early Years DSG allocation	2,410	0	0	2,410	0
DAF	Cr 39	0	0	Cr 39	0
Senior Management running expenses	Cr 45	0	0	0	Cr 45
Business Support	21	0	0	0	21
PSAG	Cr 44	0	0	0	Cr 44
Home & Hospital	299	299	0	0	0
Behaviour Support	Cr 157	Cr 157	0	0	0
Other Small Balances	19	15	0	0	4
SEN:					
- Placements	6,458	6,458	0	0	0
- Increase in High Needs DSG Grant	Cr 1,333	Cr 1,333	0	0	0
- Darrick Wood Hearing Unit	Cr 158	Cr 158	0	0	0
- Complex Needs Team	Cr 85	Cr 85	0	0	0
- High Needs Pre-school Service	Cr 131	Cr 131	0	0	0
- Outreach & Inclusion Service	Cr 74	Cr 74	0	0	0
Total	6,003	4,834	43	1,190	Cr 64

9. Children's Social Care - Dr £3,285k

The budget variation for the Children's Social Care Division is projected to be an overspend of £3,285k. Despite additional funding being secured in the 2021/22 budget, continued increases in the number of children being looked after together with the cost of placements has continued to put considerable strain on the budget.

Bromley Youth Support Programme - Dr £15k

The overspend in this area is due to £142k staffing related overspends and £120k worth of unachievable income. This is being offset by an underspend on the running costs of £247k.

Early Intervention and Family Support - Cr £522k

The overspend in this area is due to an underspend of £152k on staffing, £276k on running costs and additional income of £94k

CLA and Care Leavers - Dr £1,200k

The overspend in this area relates to accommodation and support costs in relation to the Children Looked After placements of £1,307k. There is then a net underspend of £107k relating to staffing and running costs that reduces the overspend to £1,200k.

Fostering, Adoption and Resources - Dr £245k

This is an overspend of £245k. £3,053k of this overspend relates to placements and is offset by additional income of £3,420k - detailed below. Additionally there is a £259k overspend in the placements costs with the Children With Disabilities, £218k overspends within the Connected Persons (mainly due to the running costs) and a £127k overspend on the OT services with this area that due to staffing. This leaves an overspend of £8k that is mainly due to running costs

The budget for children's placements is currently projected to overspend by £3,053k this year. This amount is analysed by placement type below.

- Community Home's / Community Home's with Education - Dr £2,196k (Dr £1,163k)
- Boarding Schools - Dr £21k (Cr £30k)
- Youth on Remand - Cr £323k (Dr £0k)
- Secure Accommodation - Dr £155k (Dr £0k)
- Fostering services (IFA's) - Dr £682k (Dr £461k)
- Fostering services (In-house, including SGO's and Kinship) Dr £143k - (Cr £192k)
- Adoption placements - Cr £31k (Cr £6k)
- Outreach - Dr £249k (Dr £0)
- Transport - Cr £39k (Dr £0)
- Additional Income (COVID) - Cr £3,420k (Cr £2,508k)

Referral and Assessment Service - Dr £640k

The variances in this services relates to people with No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF), that has overspent by £57k, an overspend on staffing of £528k and an overspend of £55k on running costs mostly related to community and residential parenting assessments.

Safeguarding and Care Planning East - Dr £949k

The service has overspent by £949k. This is due to staffing pressures (£90k) and £334k relating to running costs. Additionally, the community and residential parenting assessments is forecast to overspend by £535k. There was also a increase in income collected by £10k to offset some of the overspend.

Safeguarding and Care Planning West - Dr £474k

The service has overspent by £474k. This is due to a staffing overspend of £202k and a running cost overspend of 283k. This has been partially offset by an over collection of income of £11k.

Safeguarding and Quality Improvement - Dr 284k

The service has overspent by £284k. This is due to a staffing overspend of £146k, with other staff related costs of £101k. There is then an overspend on running costs that is netted off with some additional income that is causing an additional overspend of £37k.

8. Sold Services (net budgets)

Services sold to schools are separately identified in this report to provide clarity in terms of what is being provided. These accounts are shown as memorandum items as the figures are included in the appropriate Service Area in the main report.

Waiver of Financial Regulations

The Council's Contract Procedure Rules state that where the value of a contract exceeds £50k and is to be exempt from the normal requirement to obtain competitive quotations the Chief Officer has to obtain the agreement of the Director of Corporate Services, the Director of Finance and the Director of Commissioning and (where over £100,000) approval of the Portfolio Holder and report use of this exemption to Audit Sub-Committee bi-annually. Since the last report to the Executive, there has been no waivers in the Education area. In Children's Social Care there were 11 waivers agreed for placements of between £50k and £100k, 5 and 6 over £200k.

Virements Approved to date under Director's Delegated Powers

Details of virements actioned by Chief Officers under delegated authority under the Financial Regulations "Scheme of Virement" will be included in financial monitoring reports to the Portfolio Holder. Since the last report to Executive, there have been 0 virements.