

## NOTICE OF MEETING

# ADULTS & HEALTH SCRUTINY PANEL

**Monday, 9th February, 2026, 6.30 pm - George Meehan House, 294 High Road, N22 8JZ (watch the live meeting [Here](#) and watch the recording [here](#))**

**Councillors:** Pippa Connor (Chair), Cathy Brennan, Thayahlan Iyngkaran, Mary Mason, Sean O'Donovan, Felicia Opoku and Sheila Peacock

**Co-optees/Non Voting Members:** Helena Kania (Co-Optee)

**Quorum:** 3

### 1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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The chair of the meeting has the discretion to terminate or suspend filming or recording, if in his or her opinion continuation of the filming, recording or reporting would disrupt or prejudice the proceedings, infringe the rights of any individual or may lead to the breach of a legal obligation by the Council.

### 2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

### 3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

The Chair will consider the admission of any late items of urgent business (late items will be considered under the agenda item where they appear. New items will be dealt with as noted below).

### 4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A Member with a disclosable pecuniary interest or a prejudicial interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered:

- (i) must disclose the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, and
- (ii) may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must withdraw from the meeting room.

A member who discloses at a meeting a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not registered in the Members' Register of Interests or the subject of a pending notification must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days of the disclosure.

Disclosable pecuniary interests, personal interests and prejudicial interest are defined at Paragraphs 5-7 and Appendix A of the Members' Code of Conduct.

## **5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/ PRESENTATIONS/ QUESTIONS**

To consider any requests received in accordance with Part 4, Section B, Paragraph 29 of the Council's Constitution.

## **6. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 16)**

To approve the minutes of the previous meeting.

## **7. SAFEGUARDING: GROUP-BASED CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE(CSA DATA)**

To receive an analysis report from the Metropolitan Police (North Area BCU) and to scrutinise crime data to understand group-based child sexual abuse offending in Haringey Borough. This follows recent discussions on safeguarding at two recent Scrutiny Panel meetings:

- Children & Young People's Scrutiny Panel (18th Nov 2025) – Item on the Haringey Safeguarding Children Partnership (HSCP) Annual Report 2024-25
- Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel (16th Dec 2025) – Item on the Haringey Safeguarding Adults Board (HSAB) Annual Report 2024-25. Queries are relevant to the areas of Panel's remit to scrutinise issues relating to safeguarding vulnerable adults, transitions (14-25) and Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG).

**Report to follow.**

## **8. QUALITY ASSURANCE/CQC OVERVIEW**

To provide details of recent quality assurance activity carried out in Haringey.

**Report to follow**

**9. FINANCE UPDATE - Q2 2025/26 (PAGES 17 - 52)**

To consider the Budget report on the Council's financial position at the end of Quarter 2 of 2025/26.

The report included with this item was first published as part of the agenda papers for the Cabinet meeting on 9th December 2025.

Members are required only to scrutinise the areas of the report related to the Panel's remit, including Adult Social Care and Public Health.

**10. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

**11. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

Meeting dates for 2026/27 TBC.

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George Meehan House, 294 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8JZ

Friday, 30 January 2026

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**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ADULTS & HEALTH SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON TUESDAY 16<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2025  
6.30 - 10.25pm**

**PRESENT:**

**Councillors: Pippa Connor (Chair), Cathy Brennan, Thayahlan Iyngkaran, Sean O'Donovan and Felicia Opoku**

**36. FILMING AT MEETINGS**

The Chair referred Members present to agenda Item 1 as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at this meeting, and Members noted the information contained therein'.

**37. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Helena Kania.

**38. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

None.

**39. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Cllr Pippa Connor declared an interest by virtue of her membership of the Royal College of Nursing.

Cllr Pippa Connor declared an interest by virtue of her sister working as a GP in Tottenham.

Cllr Opoku placed on record that she worked closely with the NCL ICB in a professional capacity.

Cllr das Neves declared an interest as a member of the governing board of the North London NHS Foundation Trust.

**40. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/ PRESENTATIONS/ QUESTIONS**

A deputation was received from Nazarella Scianguetta and a group of residents on the subject of disabled accessibility and public toilets. It was noted that the applicants for the deputation had been sent details of the new draft Public Toilets Strategy & Action Plan which had been presented to the Health & Wellbeing Board in September 2025.

This document was expected to be presented to the Cabinet for approval in February 2026.

In introducing the deputation, Nazarella Scianguetta explained that she was attending the meeting to advocate for those living with disabilities and impairments in Haringey and made the following points:

- That the availability of accessible public toilets was not a luxury but a basic human right essential to the dignity, independence and inclusion of people with disabilities and impairments.
- That the social model of disability should be used when looking at how the Council's policies impacted on people with disabilities and impairments. Therefore, when public toilets were not accessible, it was not the impairment that excluded people but the environment and the policies that failed to accommodate everyone.
- Only 40% of public toilets in Haringey were fully accessible, with the remaining 60% lacking basic facilities such as step-free access and grab rails.
- As a consequence of this, people with disabilities and impairments in Haringey were forced to plan outings around the availability of accessible public toilets or to avoid some public spaces altogether. People impacted included elderly residents and families with autistic children.
- The Council had a particular responsibility to ensure that leaseholders to buildings that it owned provided accessible public toilets. This should include active monitoring and enforcement.
- The Council should also emphasise the importance of businesses to meet legal obligations on accessible public toilets in relation to buildings that the Council does not own.

Cllr das Neves, Cabinet Member for Health, Social Care & Wellbeing, responded to the deputation, commenting that the new draft Public Toilets Strategy & Action Plan had been co-produced with a campaign group called Loos for Haringey who also worked on the Toilets Strategy for London. As part of the preparation of the draft strategy, there had been engagement with a range of groups and a public survey. She said that the observations from the deputation would be fed into the co-production work with Loos for Haringey and that there would be a further opportunity for public comment when the draft strategy was put to Cabinet in early 2026. Cllr das Neves added that there were three 'Changing Places' accessible toilets in the Borough and the aspiration was to increase the number of these.

Members of the Panel then asked questions about the presentation from the deputation:

- Cllr O'Donovan asked about the community toilet scheme which involved private businesses such as cafes and restaurants allowing non-customers to use their toilets. Nazarella Scianguetta responded that the disabled and impaired community had lost trust in service providers to allow them to use their facilities.

- Cllr Connor asked what influence the Council had on this issue as landlords of leasehold businesses. Will Maimaris, Director for Public Health, noted that there were different types of arrangements with both community and commercial relationships. He explained that licensing arrangements allowed for inspections but that the Council's influence and resources was limited. The draft strategy acknowledged that there was an overall lack of toilet provision in the Borough but also a lack of accessible toilets and so it was necessary to work with partners to improve this.
- Cllr das Neves commented that this was a challenging environment and that the Council did not have extensive legal powers or a large resource to address this issue, but that the new strategy had a multi-pronged approach to tackle the different ways that residents could access public toilets.
- Cllr Peacock spoke about the lack of accessible toilets at Tottenham Retail Park and said that the management of the Retail Park had not responded to her attempts to engage with them on this matter. Cllr das Neves said that there had been discussions about future planning policies for new developments in the Borough that would have accessibility built into the plans.
- Nazarella Scianguetta emphasised the importance of valuing inclusion across society and of the Council using its powers and influences to improve accessibility in the Borough.

Cllr Connor thanked Nazarella Scianguetta for her presentation and to the officers and Cabinet Member for taking these comments for consideration ahead of the new draft Public Toilets Strategy & Action Plan being brought forward to the Cabinet in early 2026.

#### **41. MINUTES**

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as an accurate record.

**RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2025 be approved as an accurate record.**

#### **42. HARINGEY SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD - ANNUAL REPORT 2024/25**

Natalie Cowland, Independent Chair of the Haringey Safeguarding Adults Board (HSAB), introduced the Board's annual report for 2024/25 by highlighting some key points:

- A Person in a Position of Trust (PIPOT) framework had been introduced which had resulted in a number of cases being reported and responded to.
- The approach to Missing Persons had been reviewed.
- The Board's strategic priorities would run until 2028 and had been developed in consultation with the Joint Partnership Board.
- Processes on safeguarding and multi-agency collaboration around homelessness had been strengthened.

- Following a review, a revised version of the Board's Multi-Agency Escalation Protocol had been approved.
- Ongoing challenges included oversight of data which required strengthening.
- The Board was strengthening its relationship with the Joint Partnership Board because of the importance of co-production and understanding of lived experience.
- Further partnership working, including through joint meetings, would be taking place with the Community Safety Partnership and the Haringey Safeguarding Children Partnership board.
- The Board was conscious of the need to maintain the strength of safeguarding structures given the nature of the pressures and restructuring that local agencies were subject to.
- An independent review was ongoing in relation to adult social care and safeguarding, including the structure and resourcing of the HSAB.
- A review of the Board's Delivery Plan would be carried out to ensure that resources were being focused in the right places.

Natalie Cowland then responded to questions from the Panel:

- Cllr Brennan raised concerns about the difficulties in achieving effective multi-agency communications. Natalie Cowland emphasised the importance of partnership working and building relationships to establish a shared understanding. She acknowledged that there was a risk of relying on individual relationships and so coordination needed to operate at a system level to make sure that pathways were understood with clear guidance in use.
- Asked by Cllr Connor for further details about system-based working, Natalie Cowland said that this was an area where improvement was constantly being sought and that it was working better in some areas than others. She cited the example of close working with the Police as part of their current restructuring and reconfiguration of resources to ensure that the pathways, resources and support on safeguarding issues were available in a timely way when needed. This involved a review of these processes to ensure that the framework was effective.
- Cllr Connor referred to the section of the report on the Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) and the importance of embedding learning. She requested clarification on the relevance of the following points relating to the 'Victoria' SAR:
  - Ensuring feedback is given when safeguarding concerns are referred.
  - Ensuring concerns raised about a care provider are shared with the relevant commissioning team.

Natalie Cowland said that a common concern in safeguarding was when people raised concerns but then did not hear anything further about the action taken. Jo Baty, Director of Adult Social Services explained that these issues had previously been raised by the CQC and so a meeting with providers had been organised by the Commissioning team to understand how communications with the team could be improved. This also included collaboration such as integrated workforce development, training support and

ensuring understanding of escalation protocols. She added that another issue for adult social care was having more AI to help manage the high levels of demand, including in safeguarding.

- With regard to the 'Eleanor' SAR, Cllr Connor noted the reference to reviewing arrangements for authorising urgent packages of social care and queried why this hadn't been triggered in this case. Natalie Cowland said that she hadn't been in post during this case but would obtain further details for the Panel. **(ACTION)** She added that work to implement the recommendations from the SARs were underway. Cllr Connor also referred to the concerns raised through the "Rosemary and Mearl" SAR and recommended that the next HSAB annual report should include details of how the processes highlighted by SAR reports were being tightened. **(ACTION)**
- Cllr Connor referred to the section on the SAR Implementation Subgroup on page 49 of the report which described "*an improved approach to quality assurance of local care provision, guided by the Quality Assurance and Contract Management Framework*". She contrasted this with information that 68 care homes in Haringey had not been inspected by the CQC for at least five to six years raising serious concerns about oversight, risk and resident safety. Natalie Cowland said that the backlog of inspections had been brought to the attention of the Board and these concerns had been escalated to the CQC. The CQC had brought additional resourcing to support this area and had asked to work with the commissioning team on the prioritisation of inspections. Sara Sutton, Corporate Director of Adults, Housing & Health, added that the Council had its own internal quality assurance processes which it had made improvements to. However, she acknowledged that there was a linked issue within the wider quality assurance landscape. Cllr Connor noted that the CQC were due to attend the next meeting of the Panel in February and so this could be raised with them directly. **(ACTION)**
- Referring to the Engagement & Prevention Subgroup, Cllr O'Donovan requested further details about the prevention of financial abuse and a recent workshop on the issue. Natalie Cowland said that the workshop had taken place before her appointment but that she understood it to have been successful. She explained that issues relating to financial abuse was reported to the Board but no significant rise had been seen in this area. Cllr O'Donovan expressed concern that financial scams could be an under-reported issue and asked if national agencies reported data on this issue. Natalie Cowland said that she was not aware of such reporting but would be happy to consider what more could be done to strengthen prevention and engagement. **(ACTION)** Sara Sutton added that there was a role for Trading Standards on this issue and Cllr O'Donovan noted the role of the banks. Jo Baty commented that the other aspect to be aware of was transitional safeguarding as young people could be vulnerable to financial abuse when moving into independent/semi-independent living. She noted that Disability Action Haringey (DAH) was keen to do more work on this issue.
- Asked by Cllr O'Donovan about work to support people who had issues with hoarding, Natalie Cowland noted that the aim of a recent event on this topic had been to start a conversation, to build on this with the Engagement &

Prevention Subgroup and bring the key agencies together on this. Cllr Brennan reported examples from casework where residents with hoarding issues would not allow access to their properties. She suggested that a gentle, supportive approach was needed to help people in such circumstances. Natalie Cowland said that there were support agencies active in this area and that she could provide details of these. **(ACTION)**

- Cllr das Neves commented that a session for Councillors on safeguarding, including practical information and advice on how to support residents who were experiencing some of the issues that had been discussed was planned for later in the year. Sara Sutton noted that this was relevant to different portfolio areas, including Housing and Fire Safety.
- Referring to the SARs and how risk could be managed, Cllr Iyngkaran noted that all the individuals in the cases referred to were women and typically had complex medical histories. Natalie Cowland noted that the two SARs since she had been appointed had both been related to men but that all cases were examined in detail to understand what system-wide learning was relevant. Sara Sutton added that one of the ambitions of the multi-agency care coordination team (MACCT) was to expand working with people with multiple morbidity issues, complex needs and/or frailty. Cllr Connor noted that it would be useful for the Panel to receive an update about this approach at a future meeting including the funding mechanisms for this. **(ACTION)** Jo Baty added that the arrangements for the Panels that supported residents with more complex needs were being reviewed. There was also a forthcoming workshop with Housing colleagues on collaboration after hospital discharge, particularly in relation to residents who live alone.
- Cllr Connor referred to recent media reports on concerns about 'grooming gangs' and asked about the safeguarding arrangements in place and whether it fit within the transitions work or under Objective 3.2 in the report (Working with other partnerships to address safeguarding issues). Natalie Cowland responded that this sat more within the transitions space because the focus with the grooming gangs issue was typically on young people, but that abuse did not necessarily stop after the age of 18. She had sought assurance on this issue and there was no evidence that there were currently grooming gangs active in Haringey. Safeguarding Adults Boards had all had the opportunity to feed into Baroness Casey's work in this area through the national chairs' network. Cllr Connor commented that the recent media reports had referred to concerns about grooming gangs in the Haringey area and queried whether cases such as this could have been misidentified. Natalie Cowland said that the categorisation of any such incidents would be a question for the Police. Sara Sutton added that there was some significant work ongoing in Haringey in relation to issues of modern day slavery, sex work and sexual exploitation of adults which was linked in with the HSAB, Community Safety Partnership and with the Council's multi-agency work on the prevention of VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls). Further information on this work could be brought to the relevant Scrutiny Panel if required. Cllr Connor proposed a recommendation to approach the Police to respond to further questions on this issue. **(ACTION)**

- Cllr Iyngkaran referred to the reported decrease of police deployments to health-related calls in Haringey on page 62 of the agenda pack. He queried what feedback there had been on this from local health services. Natalie Cowland noted that this pre-dated her appointment, but that the Board had received an update on the Right Care, Right Person (RCRP) initiative and it was on the forward plan for the joint Adults and Children's Safeguarding Boards to seek further assurances on this and the associated pressures. Sara Sutton commented that this was an area of concern due to pressures on the capacity of health services, including the Mental Health Trust. The Mental Health Trust had introduced a community single point of access and there was also now a mental health option on the NHS 111 phone service. She added that some investment from the Integrated Care Board (ICB) on assertive outreach support was forthcoming, but that the details of the plans were being awaited. She also highlighted that the focus on community mental health support would need to be linked into the wider area of multi-agency work on neighbourhoods. Cllr das Neves also expressed her concerns about the gaps in community mental health.
- Cllr Connor referred to the performance data, noting the 78% increase in safeguarding referrals from 2023/24 to 2024/25. Natalie Cowland explained that part of the increase related to the standardised safeguarding referral templates used across agencies which were directed to a dedicated inbox. There had also been more training on the thresholds for safeguarding reporting. She also noted post-pandemic vulnerabilities and the cost of living as contributory factors to issues such as financial abuse and neglect. Jo Baty added that, with financial pressures across all public agencies, this inevitably led to a pushing of safeguarding referrals to adult social care, with significant increases in referrals from the Police and NHS. This was a huge issue for adult social care which would need to be tackled with an improved digital response, more work with SAB in what constituted safeguarding, and the establishment of an early intervention and prevention officer to signpost people to. Cllr Connor referred to a recent issue where a large number of emails to adult social care were found to be unread and queried whether adult social care had the capacity to respond to a large increase in safeguarding referrals. Natalie Cowland acknowledged that this was recognised as an area that required strengthening, including improvement to the front door and triaging. Jo Baty was reporting into the HSAB on the improvement plan in this area.
- Given the increase in safeguarding referrals, Cllr Iyngkaran asked what proportion of these were not appropriate and how feedback on this was provided. Jo Baty explained that there were statutory definitions of what constituted safeguarding issues, but that this had become broader over time. She added that there was sometimes a perception that, by making an issue a safeguarding concern, it would be dealt with more quickly. With an increased level of referrals, it was necessary to look at each referral carefully and ensure that the team was triaging and managing risk appropriately. Sara Sutton added that a high proportion of the additional safeguarding referrals did not meet the definition of a Section 42 inquiry and may sometimes be relevant to other areas such as housing legislation. The Panel requested that the data on the number

of safeguarding referrals that did not meet the necessary thresholds be provided to the Panel and also how they were triaged. **(ACTION)**

- Cllr Peacock raised an item of local casework and it was agreed that she would refer this to the Director of Adult Social Care.
- Referring to the graph on the source of safeguarding referrals on page 65 of the agenda pack, Cllr Opoku asked about the sources in the 'Other' column. Natalie Cowland agreed to look into this and provide a written response. **(ACTION)**
- Referring to the graph on the age bands for referrals on page 69 of the agenda pack, Cllr Opoku asked if a more detailed breakdown was available for the 18-64 age group. Natalie Cowland agreed to look into this and provide a written response. **(ACTION)**
- Referring to the graph on the locations for abuse on page 67 of the agenda pack, Cllr Lyngkaran queried why the numbers had significantly reduced even though the number of safeguarding referrals had increased. Jo Baty said that it was difficult to give a definite reason but that this chart reflected only one dimension of information that was known about incidences of abuse and did not reflect the overall picture.
- Referring to page 69 of the agenda pack, Cllr Connor queried why the proportion of Section 42 safeguarding enquiries with a fully achieved outcome had declined from 82% in 2023/24 to 72% in 2024/25. Natalie Cowland cited the complexity of cases and the challenges in person-centred planning which had impacted on this. This would be monitored and reported on in the next annual report. Jo Baty added that a lot of work had been done on advocacy and that performance in this area had improved since this time. Further scrutiny of advocacy from the service was included in the work plan for next year.

### **43. COMMUNITY EQUIPMENT - LEARNING FROM PROVIDER FAILURE**

Sara Sutton introduced the report for this item by putting on record her thanks to Council officers for their response to a significant provider failure which had required a collaborative cross-Council effort and ensured a safe and effective transition to the new arrangements.

Cllr Connor requested an explanation of what learning there had been from the provider failure. Rebecca Cribb, Head of Adult Social Care Commissioning & Quality Assurance highlighted some key points about the actions taken after NRS Healthcare Ltd ceased trading:

- There had been a direct award of a contract given the circumstances. This was made to Provide Care Solutions Ltd as a three-year contract with the option to break the contract after two years based on performance.
- An eight-Borough partnership, called the North London Equipment Partnership, had been formed to benefit from economies of scales and operate from one warehousing space. The London Borough of Camden was leading on commissioning and contract management with regular meetings between the partners.

- Earlier financial insight into providers was highlighted as a key learning point.
- There was also an aim for longer-term efficiencies to be achieved through partnership arrangements. The current low levels of recycling of equipment was an area that could be improved in the future.

Rebecca Cribb then responded to questions from the Panel:

- Cllr Brennan highlighted a case of a resident who had been waiting for an accessibility adaptation to her home for three years and this was now going ahead which was a positive sign.
- Cllr Iyngkaran commented that there could be unintended consequences of awarding a direct contract and asked how agreement was reached between the Boroughs on this. Rebecca Cribb explained that the decision needed to be made quickly and that the immediate response was supported by ADASS, the LGA and the London Consortium. This was part of the efforts to scout the market and approach the large providers and also smaller providers in the London area. As many as 42 Boroughs across the country had been impacted by this provider failure so this involved a major call to action to bring about the conversations, negotiations and due diligence. Cllr das Neves commented that she had seen the significant impact on the team and the time spent on various conversations to explore different options on providers and working with different Boroughs.
- Taryn Eves, Corporate Director of Finance & Resources, added that the challenge had been getting assurance that due diligence had been carried out and that value for money was being achieved while also protecting a service being provided to some of the Borough's most vulnerable residents. While there hadn't been time to fully test the market, it was also the case that the market was relatively small so there was a sense of realism. She added that resources were shared between Boroughs to carry out the financial due diligence checks so this had been carried out even though it may have been done quicker than usual. Bobbi Virgo, Head of Supply Chain (Health & Care), emphasised the limited provider choice that was available in terms of equipment and warehousing but also the fleet to move the equipment.
- Asked by Cllr Iyngkaran about the procurement process at the end of this two or three-year contract, Bobbi Virgo confirmed that, while the recent process had involved the minimum procurement requirements due to the urgency of the situation, any future procurement would involve the full usual processes.
- Cllr O'Donovan noted that there had been very few resident complaints and requested further details on this. Jo Baty said that there had only been 3 or 4 complaints received early on which was unusual as other Boroughs had been inundated with complaints. There had been some proactive communication to residents and an email helpline had been established but there had been little traffic.
- Noting that there were not many providers in the market, Cllr Connor asked about the work being carried out in procurement to manage risk to the Council in future and embed learning. Taryn Eves explained that, with all open market tenders, financial assessments were undertaken as part of that process and

that financial standing was considered at the outset and also on at least an annual basis. She acknowledged the importance of testing providers, particularly in quite fragile markets and one of the lessons was to consider whether doing this on an annual basis was sufficient. Higher risk and higher value contracts involved monthly monitoring in order to get alerts on red flags as quickly as possible. There was therefore a collective organisational action plan that would be assembled on this.

- Andrew Meek, Head of Resilience, FM & Safety, said that some initial workshopping had been done with some detail of this shared in the agenda papers. The report on this was expected to be finalised in the New Year. He added that the Emergency Planning & Resilience team did a lot of work to support individual services to identify risks, including on supply chain issues. This could be a particular concern for Adult Social Care services and this would be monitored closely going forward. This issue had been particularly difficult because of the scale of the contract which had made it difficult for other providers to step in. A lesson to learn from this was therefore to consider the characteristics of different markets and the mix of suppliers to inform risk assessment and contingency planning.
- Katie Fisher, Emergency Planning & Resilience Manager reported that the Council was currently reviewing business continuity plans and these would identify risks and immediate mitigations.
- Asked by Cllr Iyngkaran about the difference between the recent events with social care equipment and the NHS supply chain, Cllr das Neves said that some of the same providers also supplied the NHS and that these issues reflected the marketplace for this type of equipment. Bobbi Virgo added that there were only three viable providers with sufficient warehousing and logistics.
- Cllr Connor requested that the final action plan be provided to the Panel when it was available and noted that they would be particularly interested to see how this would impact on the Council's policies and practices during 'business as usual' periods. **(ACTION)**

Cllr Connor expressed the Panel's recognition of the hard work of officers during this period and looked forward to seeing further details of progress through the action plan.

#### **44. LOCAL GOVERNMENT & SOCIAL CARE OMBUDSMAN - UPHELD COMPLAINTS**

Cllr Connor explained that this item would be heard in two parts:

PART A – To consider a public report by the Local Government & Social Care Ombudsman (LGSCO) following an investigation into an Adult Social Care complaint.

PART B – To consider an overall overview of Adult Social Care complaints.

Part A

In relation to Part A, Cllr das Neves noted that this item had been reported to Cabinet in November 2025 and summarised the key points as follows:

- The Council recognised the seriousness of the LGSCO's finding in this case, accepted responsibility for the errors and apologised unreservedly for this.
- The issues reflected historic practices in the Council that had changed since the events that were investigated.
- The backlog of emails had been cleared and the Council now seeks to triage all concerns that come into the inbox within 48 hours.
- Additional staff training on the handling of complaints had taken place.
- An Adult Social Care Improvement Plan was in place which responded to separate issues raised by the CQC.
- A recent letter had been provided by the LGSCO following the Council's response to them which confirmed the LGSCO's view that the remedy had been satisfied on time. A redacted version of the letter could be provided to the Panel if required.
- An external review had been commissioned which would verify that the Council's practice had now improved.

Cllr das Neves, Sara Sutton and Jo Baty then responded to questions from the Panel:

- Cllr Connor requested further details about the current triaging of safeguarding emails, the involvement of social workers and timescales for follow up actions. Jo Baty explained that a short-term solution was currently in place until the safeguarding review reported in January. At present, any safeguarding email that came in was triaged, risk assessed and referred to the most relevant team. Where concern related to a specific resident, this may be directed to the locality team where the resident lives. Other concerns may be related to a service provider.
- Asked about capacity in the locality teams to take on the volume of safeguarding referrals, Sara Sutton said that there was an important distinction to make between safeguarding concerns and care and support needs. The latter would be allocated to a locality team and this could, for example, involve a review of the care and support plan for the resident. If a genuine safeguarding concern had been raised, relating to abuse or neglect for example, then immediate protective measures would be put in place. In some cases, further work would be required to establish the facts. Jo Baty commented that adult social care involved the constant assessment of risk. In terms of capacity, she said that this was a real pressure, particularly in relation to additional demand in the east of the Borough. The service had been fortunate to have been allocated additional funding for staffing and there were new posts to manage risk, including a post on forensic mental health. More training had been put in place and new governance arrangements included a weekly safeguarding team meeting. She added that the new internal review may provide further evidence on capacity issues and all of the priorities identified through the Adult Social Care Improvement Plan were relevant to safeguarding.
- Cllr Connor asked further about capacity to deal with changing care and support needs, pointing out that a review could be urgent to prevent harm if a resident's needs had changed. Jo Baty said that extra capacity had recently been built in to support carers, including the Care Act Assessments. She added

that increased future use of AI to support Care Act Assessments was relevant to freeing up capacity.

- Asked by Cllr Connor about the current backlog of Care Act Assessments, Jo Baty responded that there would always be waiting lists in this area and that she could provide data on this to the Panel in writing. **(ACTION)**
- Cllr Connor queried whether any harm had been identified that had resulted for the delays from the unread emails. Jo Baty said that this had pre-dated her appointment to her role but that she was not aware of any cases being escalated as a consequence of the backlog.
- Cllr Brennan expressed concern about the difficulties with triaging complex cases accurately and said that this often required a high level of expertise. Jo Baty said that the Council used a case management system to track cases including complex cases in contact with other services. Sara Sutton added that there was a quality assurance process involving case file audits to further support this process.
- Cllr O'Donovan asked about the pressures that staff were under, given the high levels of demand and the need to meet defined safeguarding timeframes. Jo Baty agreed that this was an important point and that staff needed to feel protected so that difficult situations could be resolved by working together. Her view was that services without this level of support could involve greater risk of a culture of people hiding issues and concerns. The leadership of the service was working to encourage a culture of openness and honesty and to raise concerns with their managers.
- Sara Sutton commented that the issues investigated by the LGSCO had been an opportunity for learning and reflection. There had been extensive conversations about the case files and she also reported that the incident had resulted in some HR processes. There had also been conversations about the future shape of the service which had been informed by some work from an external organisation which had involved multiple engagement sessions with staff. This informed the ongoing work on front door transformation and digital improvements that was expected to be brought forward in Q1 of 2026/27 and was unpinned by the workforce development strategy.
- Cllr Iyngkaran queried what system was now used to ensure that emails were not missed. Jo Baty explained that there were clear email addresses for each team so that emails were not misdirected and delayed. A small working group had also been established to monitor how many emails were being received each week and how they were being managed. Sara Sutton added that a technology solution was being introduced that would enable the emails received to automatically interface with the case management system. Cllr das Neves commented that stronger oversight was important to act as a check and balance against human error while the external review would help improve understanding about what the service could do differently.
- Asked by Cllr Connor if there were any issues of concern on the LGSCO Action Plan Tracker, Sara Sutton reported that the only outstanding issue was the reporting of the external safeguarding policy review which would not be completed until early 2026. However, the LGSCO was satisfied that these arrangements were in place.
- Cllr Opoku queried why the final action on providing evidence to the LGSCO was still marked 'in progress'. Sara Sutton explained that this was because the

report in the agenda pack was the report had been provided to Cabinet in November and pre-dated this action being completed.

- Cllr Connor requested that the Scrutiny Panel be informed at an earlier stage when issues of concern arose. Sara Sutton said that, on reflection, when the outcome of the LGSCO report outcome was known there was an opportunity to provide a briefing to the Panel which should have been taken. She added that the service dealt with many cases of complexity and so there was a judgement call to be made when there were wider issues of risk that would be within the remit of the Panel.

## Part B

Kirsten Webb, Resolutions & Feedback Manager introduced the report on Part B, highlighting the following points:

- The service was on a journey of improvement in managing and learning from complaints. While response times were important, it was equally important to resolve issues and not just to respond.
- The feedback team had a role to play in triaging complaints more effectively and to be part of a holistic approach to handling complaints.
- Historically, the service had worked to a 10-working day response timeframe, but trying to meet this deadline could mean that the complaint was not resolved so it was necessary to reflect on what service provision should look like.
- An increase in approaches to the LGSCO had been seen corporately and not just in relation to Adult Social Care so this had informed the improvement plan.

Kirsten Webb, Jo Baty and Cllr das Neves then responded to questions from the Panel:

- Cllr Brennan agreed with the value of listening and learning from mistakes but noted that this was dependent on having a culture than enabled this. Asked if this was part of the staff training, Jo Baty said that front-line staff under pressure could be defensive and that it was important to acknowledge when the Council had got something wrong and to try and put that right. She added that there would be measures next year to introduce an informal Stage 2 for complaints to try to deescalate more cases as a larger number of residents were now resorting to contacting the LGSCO. Sara Sutton added that a new role of Complaints Manager was being introduced as part of the forthcoming capacity increase. Cllr das Neves emphasised the importance of speaking directly to residents in the complex cases where complaints were more likely to arise.

In accordance with the Committee Procedure Rules, the Panel agreed to suspend standing orders in order to allow the meeting to continue after 10pm.

Questions then continued from the Panel:

- Asked by Cllr Brennan about training, Kirsten Webb said it was understood that, as part of corporate induction and management training, there was a need for people joining the organisation to be clear about expectations in dealing with complaints. Sara Sutton added that this would include bespoke training for managers.
- Based on his experience working in the NHS, Cllr Iyngkaran considered that continuous learning was more valuable than one-off training. He added that

duty of candour could achieve better responses when dealing with complaints. Jo Baty commented that one element of poor practice had included multiple people being copied into emails about complaints, leading to delays as it was not clear who was responsible for the response. Cllr O'Donovan spoke about the value of direct phone or face-to-face contact when responding to residents.

- Referring to page 120 of the agenda pack on Themes from Upheld Decisions, Cllr Connor commented that these included a lot of familiar issues that she had seen from cases over previous years. However, she noted that there was no detail in the report about how these issues were being addressed and requested that a response paper on this should be provided to the Panel. **(ACTION)** Sara Sutton highlighted that many of the issues were covered by actions in the Adult Social Care Improvement Plan.
- Referred to the LGSCO performance benchmarking on page 122 of the agenda pack, Cllr Connor highlighted the poor figures for Haringey with high numbers of decisions issues and a high upheld rate. She suggested that the Panel would need to see the data on the monitoring of improvements in these areas in future reports. Updates on the themes from upheld decisions would also be relevant for future reports. **(ACTION)** Cllr das Neves said that she had previously emphasised to officers the importance of benchmarking against Boroughs which were statistical neighbours with similar demographics and challenges.
- Cllr Connor referred to the external review that had been discussed earlier in the meeting and recommended that this report be provided to the Panel when it became available. **(ACTION)** Sara Sutton said that there would first be an internal process to engage with the outcome of the report, but agreed that discussions could take place with the Scrutiny Panel chair as part of agenda planning to determine the appropriate point to bring this to a meeting of the Panel.
- While Cllr Connor welcomed the improvements to the safeguarding referrals backlog, she recommended that the Panel continue to monitor this area as concerns remained, including on waiting lists. Cllr das Neves said that it was important to distinguish between waiting lists, which were carried in adult social care by every local authority and managing risk well, which was being addressed through the improvement plan and the response to the findings of the LGSCO. Jo Baty added that monitoring reports would be provided to the Improvement Board and to Scrutiny as part of the improvement process, including on waiting times. Cllr Connor requested that the Panel's recommendation on receiving the data on waiting times be added to the Panel's action tracker. **(ACTION)**

#### 45. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

Dominic O'Brien, Scrutiny Officer, reported that items for the next Panel meeting in February 2026 were the Q2 Finance Update and the annual item on Quality Assurance, with space for one further item.

Cllr Connor reported discussions with the chair of the Children & Young People's Scrutiny Panel regarding the concerns reported in recent media articles about the possibility of 'grooming gangs' in the Borough and that this issue had now been raised under the annual safeguarding item for both Panels. She proposed that a short

agenda item should be scheduled on this issue to which the Borough Commander could be invited to present information about the data that the Metropolitan Police held on sexual exploitation in the Borough. Councillors commented that it was important to understand how the type of offences related to 'grooming gangs' were defined and recorded. It was agreed that this proposal for an agenda item on this topic should be raised with the Corporate Director of Adults, Housing & Health and then an approach made to the Borough Commander. **(ACTION)**

**46. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

- 9<sup>th</sup> February 2026 (6.30pm)

CHAIR: Councillor Pippa Connor

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....

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**Report for:** Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel – 9<sup>th</sup> February 2026

**Title:** Finance Update – Q2 2025/26

**Item number:** 9

**Report**

**authorised by:** Ayshe Simsek, Democratic Services & Scrutiny Manager

**Lead Officer:** Dominic O'Brien, Principal Scrutiny Officer

**Ward(s) affected:** All

**Report for Key/** N/A

**Non Key Decision:**

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

- 1.1 The report provided sets out the Council's financial position at Quarter 2 of the 2025/26 financial year.
- 1.2 The report was originally published as part of the agenda papers for the meeting of the Cabinet scheduled for 9<sup>th</sup> December 2025.
- 1.3 The Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel is considering this report as part of its approach to finance and performance monitoring.

**2. Recommendations**

- 2.1 That the Committee give consideration to the contents of the report and, following questions to Cabinet Member for Health, Social Care & Wellbeing and senior Directors from the Department for Adults, Housing & Health, submits any recommendations that arise to the Overview & Scrutiny Committee and the Cabinet.

**3. Background information**

- 3.1 Given the Council's challenging financial situation, the terms of reference for Overview and Scrutiny has been updated to allow more prominent focus on budget monitoring and performance. This includes in-year finance and performance monitoring items on a quarterly basis which are scheduled to take place at the Overview & Scrutiny Committee on:
  - 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2025 – Provisional Financial Outturn report (Q4)
  - 18<sup>th</sup> September 2025 – Q1
  - **11<sup>th</sup> December 2025 – Q2**
  - 12<sup>th</sup> March 2026 – Q3
- 3.2 The four Scrutiny Panels also have the opportunity to scrutinise areas specific to their remits in greater depth at their corresponding meetings.

**4. Statutory Officers comments**

4.1 Refer to the Finance Update Q2 report (Cabinet report – Section 12) provided for statutory officer comments.

**5. Use of appendices**

- 2025/26 Finance Update Quarter 2 (report to Cabinet meeting, 9<sup>th</sup> Dec 2025)
- 'Appendix 2' – Adults, Housing & Health Directorate Level Forecasts

**Report for:** Cabinet – 9 December 2025

**Title:** 2025/26 Finance Update Quarter 2 (Period 6)

**Report Authorised by:** Taryn Eves – Corporate Director of Finance and Resources (Section 151 Officer)

**Lead Officer:** Frances Palopoli – Head of Corporate Financial Strategy & Monitoring

**Ward(s) Affected:** All

**Report for Key/  
Non-Key Decision Key**

**1. Introduction**

1.1 This budget report covers the position at Quarter 2 of the 2025/26 financial year including General Fund (GF) Revenue, Capital, Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budgets. The report focuses on significant budget variances compared to when the budget was set in March 2025.

**General Fund**

1.2 The Council's financial forecast for Quarter 2 is £23.4m an improvement of £10.7m since Quarter 1. This is a significant positive movement, although welcomed, still represents a forecast overspend of £23.4m with an additional £37m of budgeted spend funded from Exceptional Financial Support (EFS). Improvements totalling £3.8m are seen across some directorates notably Children's, Adult Social Care and Housing Benefits. Most other services are broadly in line with the Quarter 1 forecasts. The real improvement in the Quarter 2 forecast is due to revised forecasts in corporate budgets and external income.

1.3 The forecast overspend is based on the latest available information and current assumptions about demand to the end of the year. Many services are impacted by external factors such as inflation and capacity within particular systems which are harder to accurately predict; housing is notably subject to this which is why the continued focus on reducing reliance on costly nightly paid emergency accommodation is critical. Although numbers across all demand led services remain high, there have been improvements since the last quarter where the number of older adults in a placement has stabilised at a similar level as this point last financial year at 2,059. Overall numbers in temporary accommodation (TA) continue to decrease, as a result of strong performances in both prevention and outflow from Temporary Accommodation (TA).

1.4 There remain a number of potential, unquantifiable risks within the £23.4m such as inflationary pressures, unfunded costs within schools due to falling rolls and additional bad debt provision requirements.

1.5 Since the last report, there has been some additional application of contingency largely for one-off projects which are expected to mitigate or avoid costs. At this point, circa £6m remains unallocated which, if not called on in the second half of the year, will be

available to mitigate the final overspend at year end. Any request for contingency is reviewed by the collective Corporate Leadership Team and where appropriate by the Financial Recovery Board. This helps to ensure that decisions on this scarce resource are taken with the widest available background knowledge, there is evidence that funding will mitigate or avoid costs and appropriate prioritisation can take place.

- 1.6 The Council has implemented additional spend control measures since the last report which includes reduced use of purchase cards, Section 151 scrutiny of all contract and decision reports above £25,000 and also a refreshed governance process by establishing the Finance Recovery Board chaired by the Chief Executive. Since the start of the year, the controls on spend have avoided close to £1m across revenue and capital. Each of these actions help to reduce the final Exceptional Finance Support (EFS) required at year end, which reduces future annual repayment commitments which cost circa £62,000 for every £1m borrowed. The work on rationalising the council's assets also continues, and receipts realised from surplus assets, under government dispensation, can also be used to mitigate the need to borrow to fund overspends.
- 1.7 Therefore, despite these controls, the Council is still forecast to spend £322.4m on day to day services, of which 72% of service spend is on supporting the most vulnerable through adult services, children's and education and temporary accommodation. There have been notable reductions in spend forecasts in Children's and Adult social care this quarter; the former due to refinements to assumptions on cost of care for children's placements; the latter due to updated income forecasts following a review of all income streams which has reduced the net cost of care package. In terms of capital investment, it is anticipated that £160.9m on capital investment will continue into schools, roads, the environment and its commercial and operation estate.

### **Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)**

- 1.8 The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) forecast at Quarter 2 stands at £3.1m (£2.97m Qtr1) overspend. The pressure remains in the High Needs Block (HNB) which supports provision of delivery to children with Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND). This position is £1.5m off the target set out in the Safety Valve agreement, where the programme is expected to bring the HNB back into surplus by March 2028. Increased placement costs and greater complexity of need are driving the increased forecast spend against target and the service are currently undertaking analysis to inform steps to address this overspend.

### **Housing Revenue Account (HRA)**

- 1.9 At Quarter 2 the Housing Revenue Account is reporting a projected underspend of £514,000 driven by mitigating actions put in place to address the overspends reported in Quarter 1 which includes delays to recruitment. Key risks remain in the areas of disrepair legal cost, rental income recovery and a delay in the delivery of capital works is resulting in a forecast underspend on borrowing costs. Continued focus on recruitment, procurement, and cost control will be essential to managing the year end position and remaining in surplus.
- 1.10 The underspend is largely from Housing Management (£645,000), mainly from staffing vacancies and reduced emergency hotel accommodation costs. However, future

demand from damp and mould casework under Awaab's Law could increase pressures by year end and will be closely monitored. Rental income is under-recovering which will be partly offset by lower capital financing costs from the capital programme slippage. Minor underspends in Asset Management and the Housing Improvement Programme offer further mitigations. There will be a continued focus on recruitment, procurement, and cost control to manage year-end risks remain in surplus.

## Capital

1.11 In September 2025, the Council agreed a revised Quarter 1 General Fund capital budget of £184.034m. The revised budget as set out in this report is £180.175m which incorporates Quarter 2 budget adjustments of £3.860m, given current status of projects. Using this revised budget of £180.175m, the General Fund capital forecast spend at Quarter 2 is £160.9m which is £19.2m under the revised budget.

1.12 In March 2025, Council agreed HRA capital budget of £333.767m. This was revised to £341.653 following cabinet approval of carry forward budget of £7.886m from 2024/25. Using this revised budget of £341.653m, The HRA capital forecast spend is £281.944m, which is £59.709m under the revised budget.

1.13 The budget adjustments proposed against the general fund capital programme in Quarter 2 amount to £3.9m. The table below provides an overview of these Quarter 2 budget adjustments and further details are set out in Appendix 8.

**Table 1 - General fund capital programme adjustments**

<b>Qtr. 2 General Fund Budget Adjustment</b>	<b>(£'000)</b>
Capital budget slippage	(4,906)
External funding recognition	3,923
S106 Funding recognition	167
Budget duplicate deletion	(3,044)
	<b>(3,860)</b>

(i) **£4.9m reduction in Capital Spend Budget.** Capital budget slippage consists of: £1.4m on Asset Management of Council buildings, £1.3m on Your Seven Sisters project, £1.0m on the Wood Green Regeneration projects, £0.9m on the General Fund element of High Road West and £0.3m on Waste Management (deferred utilisation of a DEFRA grant).

(ii) **£3.9m increase in Capital income budget.** External funding recognition mainly consists of: £1.4m revised 2025/26 TFL Local Implementation Plan budget allocation, £0.9m Football Foundation Play Zones funding, £0.7m 2025/26 UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF); and other minor capital grants and contributions.

(iii) **£3.0m reduction in Capital Spend Budget.** Budget duplicate deletion is in relation to the deletion of budget double counting within the Walking & Cycling Action

programmes (3 schemes), Road danger reduction, School streets and Streetspace plan (Low Traffic Neighbourhood) capital schemes. The programmes are a mixture of funding from SCIL and TfL LIP spread over six schemes. The review identified the double count. However, as the schemes are all externally funded, the resolution of the position does not result in additional resources being available.

### **Finance Response and Recovery Plans**

1.14 As a result of the Council's financial position and the reliance on Exceptional Financial Support, Financial Response and Recovery Plans are in place and aimed at taking the necessary action to reduce the reliance on EFS and restore the Council's financial resilience and sustainability. Additional spend control measures have been implemented since the previous report alongside revised governance arrangements and programme support. Close to £1m spend has been avoided in the first two quarters of the year and progress continues to be made against the actions in the agreed plans. Further details can be found in Section 7 and Appendix 10 of the report.

## **2. Cabinet Member Introduction**

2.1 This report provides an update of our financial position for Quarter 2 of 2025/26. While the report still shows an overspend on the general fund of £23.4m, it is encouraging that this has reduced since the Quarter 1 update brought to Cabinet. Of specific note is that there is an improved position in both Adult social care and Temporary Accommodation: the two services with the greatest pressure.

2.2 Officers are working across the council, to examine and reduce the amount we spend. While the measures in place have reduced spend, the definition of what is essential may need to be revised going forward.

2.3 The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is affected by the rising cost of repairs and associated works including damp and mould and disrepair cases. The increased investment is necessary to bring our homes up to standard, so that all our tenants and leaseholders live in homes that are well maintained and comfortable. A place they are proud to call home.

2.4 Our capital programme is under constant review to reduce the revenue costs of borrowing – and a number of projects have been paused. However, our priority capital investments are continuing – especially where they save us revenue costs in the long-run. We will continue to build new council homes – creating affordable homes that our residents need and reducing the costs that unaffordable housing causes for other public services.

2.5 Despite all the measures we have and are putting in place, the level of need does not match the funding we have. We recognise the uplift in funding that the new government has provided to Haringey – and that they were never of course going to be able to reverse a decade and a half of austerity overnight. But we continue to lobby and to make the case for fair funding for boroughs such as ours.

## **3. Recommendations**

Cabinet is recommended to:

- 3.1. Note the forecast total revenue outturn variance for the General Fund of **£23.4m** comprising **£14.72m** base budget pressures and **£8.7m** non delivery of savings delivery. (Section 6, Table 2 and Appendices 1 to 7).
- 3.2. Note the net DSG forecast of £3.1m overspend. (Section 6 and Appendix 1).
- 3.3. Note the net Housing Revenue Account (HRA) forecast underspend is £514,000 (Section 6 and Appendix 7).
- 3.4. Note the forecast General Fund and HRA Capital expenditure of £441.4m, which equates to 85% of the total 2025/26 quarter two revised budget position. (Section 9).
- 3.5. Approve the revenue budget virements and receipt of grants as set out in Appendix 8.
- 3.6. Approve the proposed budget adjustments and virements to the capital programme as set out in Table 5 and Appendix 8.
- 3.7. Note the debt write-offs approved in Quarter 2 2025/26 which have been approved by the Corporate Director of Finance and Resources under delegated authority, or for those above £50,000, by the Cabinet Member for Finance (Appendix 9) as set out in the Constitution.
- 3.8. Note the Finance Response and Recovery Plans and progress against actions as at Quarter 2 (Appendix 10).
- 3.9. Note the decision not to participate in the 8 Authority Pool during the 2026/27 financial year taken by the Director of Finance and Corporate Resources, following consultation with the Lead Member for Finance and Corporate Services.

#### **4. Reason for Decision**

- 4.1 A strong financial management framework, including oversight by Members and senior management is an essential part of delivering the council's priorities as set out in the Corporate Delivery Plan and to meet its statutory duties. This is made more critically important than ever because of the uncertainties surrounding the Council's challenging financial position, which is being impacted by Government funding, high demand for services, particularly for the most vulnerable and the wider economic outlook. This is creating an ongoing reliance on Exceptional Financial Support.

#### **5. Alternative Options Considered**

- 5.1 The report of the management of the Council's financial resources is a key part of the role of the Corporate Director of Finance and Resources (Section 151 Officer) in helping members to exercise their role and no other options have therefore been considered. The remainder of this report and the accompanying appendices sets out the current forecast budget position in more detail.

#### **6. General Fund Revenue Outturn and Un-forecast Risks & Issues**

## Forecast Revenue Outturn

- 6.1. Table 2 below sets out the end of year financial forecast as at Quarter 2 for services against the revised budget which reflects movements transacted during the year and Corporate overheads. These are presented by directorate and illustrate where variances are a result of pressures on the base budget or from the non-delivery of anticipated savings in the year. The forecast of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is also shown to provide the overall Council position.
- 6.2. The forecast directorate overspend has improved to £26.3m from the £30.1m reported in Quarter one. Although the most significant areas of overspend continue to be seen in the demand led services (Adult Social Care, Children's and Housing Demand), each of these have shown downward movements since the last report, in total a reduction of £3.2m.
- 6.3. This improvement has been offset by the need to recognise an unbudgeted need for additional bad debt provision. An estimated figure of £3.9m has been included in the forecast this quarter but further due diligence is being undertaken and there is a risk that this figure may need to be increased by Quarter 3.
- 6.4. The Quarter one overspend in property related services of £4.3m has increased to £4.6m. Work continues with the longer term plans as well as short term options to mitigate the spend pressures and income collection shortfalls. A bid for one-off contingency resource has been agreed to build capacity to recover outstanding commercial property related debt and collect additional income expected following lease and rent reviews.
- 6.5. Following rigorous work undertaken by the Benefits team to improve quality within the administration of housing benefits it is expected that full subsidy will be claimed for official error overpayments created in 2025/26. This has improved the position by £775k. This is a direct result of a reduction in the number of official error overpayments being created, alongside revised guidance from the Department for Work and Pension (DWP) about the reclassification of historical overpayments. Following engagement by officers in the Benefits team with the DWP in respect of historic overpayments and subsidy loss calculations alongside the subsequent reclassification, the council is also now able to claim for a further £1.56m for overpayments created in 2024/25 but it is not clear yet on when this additional funding will be received.
- 6.6. The Benefits budget does however remain under pressure from partially subsidised statutory supported accommodation payments, which are estimated to be £1.14m, and the reduction of overpayment income from both repayments and government subsidy continues to reduce due to the migration to Universal Credit.
- 6.7. Finally, the Benefits team remains under significant workload pressures due to a high volume of work needing to be processed. A one off use of contingency has been agreed to target the backlog and ensure that changes to claimants' circumstances are processed as quickly as possible.
- 6.8. Detailed forecasts have been undertaken since Quarter 1 on both Treasury and Capital financing budgets. A commissioned review by external advisors last year made

recommendations to amend the approach to historic minimum revenue provisions (MRP). These recommendations were not included in the revised capital strategy and programme agreed by Full Council in March and therefore has resulted in a £2m underspend against budget to be forecast.

- 6.9. The existing Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) also agreed in March included assumptions about in year bank interest rates and capital expenditure. Now halfway through the year, these assumptions have been tested against actual spend to date and forecasts to the end of the year. As capital expenditure is now expected to be lower than budgeted, £3.4m underspend is forecast; £1.7m in relation to interest repayments and £1.7m in interest income as cash balances for investment are higher than forecast.
- 6.10. The Corporate Director of Finance and Corporate Resources has undertaken a detailed review of the current reserve balances over the last few months. This work is largely completed and should enable some funds to be released before year end to offset the current overspend. The final figure will be included in the Quarter 3 report.
- 6.11. A mid year review of arrears across all key income streams has also taken place. Most service areas have determined either that existing provisions are adequate or have already included an estimate of increased value in the Quarter 2 forecasts. However, largely because of the on-going cost of living pressure on residents and businesses, a holding figure has been added to the corporate budgets to cover any as yet un-forecast provision needed across the second half of the year.
- 6.12. Finally, £5.2m of prior year unbudgeted collection fund surplus' has now been built into the year end forecast.
- 6.13. In total, £6.9m of the improved forecast relates to corporate budgets. To date circa £3.5m of the corporate general contingency has been allocated in Quarter 2 leaving a remaining balance of around £6m which at year end, which if not utilised would offset the final outturn position.

**Table 2 – Revenue Budget Monitoring Forecast for Quarter 2 2025/26**

Management Area	Revised 2025/26 Budget	Total Full Year Forecast	Base Budget (over/under-spend)	Non Delivery of Savings	Q2 Total Variance	Q1 Total Variance	Movement Q1 to Q2
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children's Services	78,673	81,659	466	2,521	2,987	4,094	(1,107)
AHH Director of Adult & Social Services	105,247	110,956	4,702	1,008	5,710	7,561	(1,851)
AHH Housing Demand	28,385	39,620	11,235		11,235	11,430	(195)
AHH Director of Public Health							
Environment & Resident Experience	17,341	18,367	1,276	(249)	1,027	1,085	(58)
Environment & Resident Experience HB	1,829	2,131	302		302	1,077	(775)
Culture, Strategy & Communities	12,598	13,017	183	236	419	494	(75)
Finance and Resources	2,133	6,747	4,613		4,613	4,310	303
<b>Directorate Service- Total</b>	<b>246,205</b>	<b>272,497</b>	<b>22,776</b>	<b>3,516</b>	<b>26,292</b>	<b>30,051</b>	<b>(3,759)</b>
Capital Financing Charges	22,293	20,259	(2,034)		(2,034)		(2,034)
Contingency	9,285	14,473	(1)	5,189	5,188	5,189	(1)
Treasury Management Charges	17,350	13,900	(3,450)		(3,450)		(3,450)
Other Corporate Budgets	35,595	34,345	(1,251)		(1,251)	(1,155)	(96)
Bad Debt Provision		3,900	3,900		3,900		3,900
Exceptional Finance Support	(37,020)	(37,020)					
<b>Corporate Budgets - Non Service Total</b>	<b>47,503</b>	<b>49,857</b>	<b>(2,835)</b>	<b>5,189</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>4,034</b>	<b>(1,680)</b>
<b>General Fund-Directorate Service &amp; Non-Service</b>	<b>293,708</b>	<b>322,354</b>	<b>19,941</b>	<b>8,705</b>	<b>28,646</b>	<b>34,085</b>	<b>(5,439)</b>
External Finance	(293,707)	(298,930)	(5,223)		(5,223)		(5,223)
<b>GENERAL FUND TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23,424</b>	<b>14,718</b>	<b>8,705</b>	<b>23,423</b>	<b>34,085</b>	<b>(10,662)</b>
DSG	()	3,067	3,067		3,067	2,974	93
HRA	(1)	(515)	(514)		(514)	574	(1,088)
<b>HARINGEY TOTAL</b>	<b>()</b>	<b>25,976</b>	<b>17,271</b>	<b>8,705</b>	<b>25,976</b>	<b>37,633</b>	<b>(11,657)</b>

### Progress against 2025/26 Savings

- 6.14. The 2025/26 budget agreed by Council on 3 March included planned savings of £29.3m. It is forecast that £23.0m (78%) of savings are expected to be delivered and £14.9m (45%) savings remain ragged Amber or Red.
- 6.15. Through the Financial Recovery Plan, stronger controls for monitoring and reporting on the delivery of all savings have been implemented. This includes additional reporting and challenge around delivering the agreed changes, regular review by the Financial Recovery Board and more focused support as larger cross cutting savings are now being governed and delivered as Category A projects. The Council needs to be in a position that all savings agreed each year are delivered in full and progress continues to be reported to Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) monthly.

6.16. A summary of progress by Directorate/Service is shown in Table 3 below which is based on a weighted analysis of the projected savings to date. A more detailed analysis of delivery against the £29.3m can be found in the Directorate Appendices 1-7.

**Table 3 - Total Savings and Management Actions Delivery**

Direcotorate	2025/26 FY Savings £'000s	2025/26 YTD Savings Delivery £'000	2025/26 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2025/26 Shortfall £'000s	Green	Amber	Red
Adults, Housing & Health ASC	-3,963	-20	-2,955	-1,008	-2,230	-1,333	-400
Adults, Housing & Health HD	-3,438	-101	-3,438	0	-3,438	0	0
Adults, Housing & Health PH	-295	0	-295	0	-295	0	0
Children's Services	-3,065	0	-544	-2,521	-150	-100	-2,815
Environment and Resident Experience	-5,417	-758	-5,666	249	-2,365	-125	-2,927
Environment and Resident Experience (CTRS)	-2,000	-4,400	-4,400	2,400	-2,000	0	0
Finance & Resources	-3,329	0	-3,329	0	-3,329	0	0
Culture, Strategy and Communities	-1,791	0	-1,555	-236	-1,465	-90	-236
CEO	-250	0	-250	0	-250	0	0
Cross Council _ to be allocated	-5,749	0	-560	-5,189	-460	0	-5,289
<b>Total</b>	<b>-29,297</b>	<b>-5,279</b>	<b>-22,992</b>	<b>-6,305</b>	<b>-15,982</b>	<b>-1,648</b>	<b>-11,667</b>

### Cross Council Saving Initiatives

6.17. The savings programme includes a number of council-wide initiatives. These include 5% workforce spend reductions factored into directorate savings budgets and £5.7m currently held corporately as work is still ongoing to identify the service budgets where these savings will be realised. These mainly include:

- £3.2m Commissioning Procurement and Contract Management
- £1.0m Enabling Services
- £1.29m Commercial Income.
- £360,000 Service Modernisation

More detail on these savings is set out below.

### 5% Workforce Savings

6.18. The 2025/26 budget for staffing costs is £186m which reflects the agreed 5% reduction equating to £8.5m. Most services are on track to deliver by the year end with the exception of children's services and Environment and Resident Experience where alternative mitigations will need to be identified. There are however, risks on delivery in other areas and these are highlighted within the individual service appendices. There is no single approach and services are using a range of tools, including:

- Restructures to reduce the number of posts, including senior management.
- Reduce spend on agency staff.
- Holding vacancies for non-essential roles.

In addition, there are tighter controls on recruitment of non-essential roles through the Recruitment Panel. The latest People Report indicates that these measures are having an impact on staffing numbers, particularly agency staff, which fell by 170 between September 2024 and June 2025, reducing the annual sum spent on agency staff by more than £10m to £22.7m annualised cost. Appointments of permanent staff also slowed down with the result that the total size of the workforce across permanent and temporary staff fell slightly by 1.6%. It is important that the focus to date is maintained to ensure full delivery of the committed staffing savings and to help mitigate the forecast overspend. Further updates will be provided in the Quarter 3 report.

### **Enabling Services**

6.19. A review of all enabling services is underway to reduce spend on staffing across all services. This will develop new delivery models that will reduce duplication across services and ensure efficient support to all frontline services across the organisation. The first service to be reviewed is 'project management' resource and there is now a pipeline of similar reviews planned over the next two years, including, finance, HR, business support, procurement, digital and communication and engagement. Savings of £2.5m are planned over the next three years of which £1m was expected in 2025/26. As highlighted in the previous report, delays in the commencement of this work means that it is now unlikely to be achieved this year. Mitigations continue to be explored but prudently at Quarter 2 the saving continues to be forecast as red.

### **Service Modernisation**

6.20. Over the next three years, the Council is working to deliver £6.8m of reductions from investment into digital tools and services. Delivery is being enabled through the Service Modernisation Programme Service which includes 16 live projects and a pipeline of over 60 additional projects, with a focus on reducing the cost of delivering services and/or improving the resident experience and more efficient ways of working for staff using digital technology. Currently, £1m savings have been identified for 2026/27 with a further £1.7m in the pipeline.

6.21. The priority to date has been on Adult Services, Children's Services and Housing given the high spend in these areas. The implementation of Netcall as a key technology platform to enable user-friendly services with automation and self-service is nearing completion. All services will be subject to review over the next two years, and this explains why some Directorate are reporting their proportion of the savings as RED in year. It is recognised that moving through the process of identifying a saving, prioritising resources, discovery, design and implementation requires time to provide assurance of successful delivery. Consequently, the £2m saving target for 2026/27 has been re-profiled to 2028/29 and the 2026/27 budget report presented to Cabinet on 11 November reflects this re-profiling.

### **Income Generation**

6.22. Income generation is a vital part of the Council's financial sustainability and protecting services so all opportunities need to be identified. Previously approved income

opportunities and £500,000 of new opportunities have been combined for 2025/26. This was planned to be delivered via a new cross Council Income Generation programme however, early indications have highlighted that this approach was not delivering as expected and is now being picked up through the Finance Recovery programme.

### **Asset Management**

6.23. A review of the Council's operational and commercial estate is underway and continues to maximise income from the commercial portfolio, efficient use of the operational estate and capital receipts from properties surplus to requirement. Savings are achieved through increased income and reduced borrowing costs on the capital programme. In 2025/26, £868,000 of savings / income are assumed. The Council has reviewed and achieved a significant proportion to date and further in the pipeline, which subject to contract will enable the £868,000 target to be achieved, in conjunction with capital receipts via the disposal programme.

### **Capital Financing and Treasury Management**

6.24. Capital Financing and Treasury Management costs are primarily the costs associated with the borrowing undertaken to finance the Council's Capital Programme. The Council will invest sums it receives in advance of utilisation to generate an income in the form of interest received. The income and expenditure detailed in the paragraph below are driven by projected activity levels of the Capital Programme and fluctuations in interest rates.

- 6.25. Detailed forecasts have been undertaken since Quarter One.
- 6.26. A commissioned review by external advisors last year made recommendations to amend the approach to historic minimum revenue provision (MRP). These recommendations were included in the revised capital strategy agreed by Full Council in March 2025 but not reflected within the budget and therefore a £2m underspend against budget is forecast.
- 6.27. The existing Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) also agreed in March 2025 included assumptions about in year bank interest rates and capital expenditure. Now halfway through the year, these assumptions have been tested against actual spend to date and forecasts to the end of the year. As capital expenditure is now expected to be lower than budgeted, £3.4m underspend is forecast; £1.7m in relation to interest repayments and £1.7m in interest income as cash balances are higher than forecast.
- 6.28. A component of the forecast cost is the financing cost of the Exceptional Financial Support (EFS) provided by Central Government. If the assumed £37m EFS for 2025/26 is fully utilised as well as the £10m covering the 2024/25 overspend. This means that in 2025/26, it is expected that the Council will bear an additional £2.91m (£47m x 6.2%) of capital financing costs it could otherwise utilise elsewhere in the provision of service. Any eventual overspend at year end will need to be funded either from capital receipt income or from additional borrowing. If additional borrowing is required, this will change the current forecast.

### **Collection Fund Forecast**

- 6.29. Collection rates for both in year bills and arrears against both Council Tax and Business Rates are monitored and reviewed monthly. Progress is assessed against the agreed collection targets which for Council Tax is 95.75% and 94% for Business Rates.
- 6.30. Nationally published statistics on Council Tax collection rates since 2020/21 show that collection picked up post a COVID pandemic drop but since 2023/24 rates have started to fall again. The Outer London average collection for last financial year (2024/25) was 95.3% and for Inner London was 93.8%. In 2024/25 Haringey achieved 94.03%, higher than many nearest neighbours.
- 6.31. Unfortunately, the downward trend is continuing in year and at Quarter 2, the collection rate was 2.93% down against a target of 95.75%. A small use of corporate contingency has been agreed to bring in external resources to tackle the backlog in. It is expected that this will increase income received and an update on progress will be provided for Quarter 3.
- 6.32. Collection of Business Rates is also below the 94% target, by 2.10% however, some of this is due to delays in receiving due funds from the DfE in relation to schools.
- 6.33. Recovery of money owed from previous years, 'arrears', is tracking ahead of the targets. Some of this recovery activity is funded by grant from the GLA.

### **Risks, Reserves and Contingency**

#### **Risks and Issues**

- 6.34. External factors can negatively impact the Council's budgetary position. At Quarter 2 inflation remained above the Government target of 2%. The latest reported CPI for September 2025 was 3.8% an increase of 0.2% compared to June and significantly higher than the 1.7% in September 2024. Inflation impacts all residents and businesses to some extent which may be linked to the falling Council Tax and Business Rates collection rates. Council service providers will seek to recoup inflationary increases via higher charges which are being seen in the care services.
- 6.35. The Bank of England (BoE) base rate remains at 4%, the same as the previous quarter. The Autumn Budget may lead to a change in this rate as markets respond to the Chancellor's statement. Any increase will impact on borrowing but could also mean additional investment income.
- 6.36. Officers continue to monitor these national indicators and work closely with external treasury advisors to keep abreast of future forecasts notably on bank rates. This is vital given the expected increase in use of Exceptional Financial Support via borrowing due to the overspend forecast.
- 6.37. With inflation remaining above the 2% target, collection of money owed to the Council is likely to remain challenging and therefore additional provision may be required to be made this financial year to cover bad debts. A mid year review of the main income areas. Any known additional requirement has been built into forecasts already or current provisions deemed as sufficient. Despite this work, 6 months of the year remain, and it

must be recognised that increased provisions may be required as part of the year end accounting.

- 6.38. Overall, the current overall general fund forecast at Quarter 2 is in line with the outturn last year. However, this is significantly above the 2025/26 budgeted figure and there also remains an unquantifiable risk that the forecasts themselves may not be as accurate because of incorrect assumptions, unreliable data or unforeseen pressures. This is always a risk and made more significant this year due to the Council's weak financial position. The Finance Response and Recovery plans which together set out actions to reduce the need to draw down on EFS in the current year and beyond and improve financial resilience and sustainability will be critical in helping to mitigate this. Details of these plans and progress is in Appendix 10 of the report.
- 6.39. The Dedicated Schools Grant historic deficit opening balance for 2025/26 was £9.5m, and with an in-year forecast deficit of £3.1m at Quarter 2, the total forecast closing deficit for 2025/26 is £12.5m. This deficit is held separately to the General Fund account. Funding is still passported to schools and the deficit position results in cash out from the Council exceeding available DSG budgets. This will have an impact on the Council's Treasury Budget because the council will have reduced cash balances, therefore less opportunity to receive investment income. The loss of investment income due to forecast DSG deficit balances is estimated to be circa £500,000 in 2025/26 assuming an average return of 4.00%.
- 6.40. In 2025/26, schools across Haringey continue to face financial difficulties in operating within their allocated budgets. Like most London Boroughs, Haringey is seeing a significant decline in primary school rolls and is now seeing the same impact in secondary schools, as a result of population trends of declining numbers of school age children. Appendix 1 includes a detailed update on the number of schools in deficit as well as the trend of reducing primary school rolls. Both are risks to the Council's General Fund. The Council is working closely with schools on their budget deficits however where it is known that a school has had to close because of falling rolls, the deficit becomes a pressure for the council either via redundancy costs or closure with deficit bank balances. In total, schools have moved from a surplus outturn of £11.2m in 2020/21 to a deficit outturn of £2.6m in 2024/25 and is now forecasting a year end deficit of £10.7m at Quarter 2 for 2025/26. Since 2020/21, this is a worsening position of nearly £22m over 5 years.
- 6.41. In summary, there remains a real risk that the current **£23.4m** forecast overspend could worsen by the year end. This would require additional exceptional financial support from government over and above the £37m already assumed when the budget was set. It is prudent to assume that this would need to be funded from borrowing which for every £1m adds an additional, £62,000 in revenue costs per annum for 20 years assuming principal is repaid on maturity.
- 6.42. The Corporate Director of Finance and Corporate Resources has undertaken a detailed review of the current reserve balances over the last few months. This work is largely completed and should enable some funds to be released before year end to offset the current overspend. The final figure will be included in the Quarter 3 report but is expected to result in only a small improvement to the position. It should be noted that use of reserves is a one off mitigation.

6.43. Appendices 1-7 and Table 2 set out the full details of service spend and end of year forecasts, together with details of any mitigating action.

### **General Contingency**

6.44. In total, the 2025/26 budget was set with a £10.1m general contingency to meet any unplanned expenditure and mitigate against any non-delivery of savings or planned income. As at Quarter 2, £3.5m of this has been allocated,

6.45. Given the forecast outturn position at Quarter 2, full utilisation of the remaining contingency by year end has been assumed in the projections as the Council must mitigate down as far as possible the use of borrowing through EFS.

6.46. The 2025/26 budget also included £10.2m to cover the estimated cost of the pay award, redundancy costs not able to be met by the service and contractual inflation. The pay award has now been agreed and relevant budgets allocated to the service lines as has the majority of planned contract inflation. Any remaining budgets not yet allocated continue to be assumed to be fully allocated to services during the year and anything residual will be used to offset the overall council overspend.

### **Reserves**

6.47. The Council's corporate reserves balance is currently forecast to be £42.8m in March 2026, of which £27.7m is assumed to be committed as presented in the table below. Effectively the only available cash balance at year end is the General Fund Reserve at just over £15.1m.

6.48. A forecast of reserve balances to 31 March 2028 is shown in Table 4. This will be updated quarterly on any in year movements and a more detailed forecast in the Budget report to Cabinet in February 2026.

**Table 4: Reserves Forecasts to March 2028**

Reserves	Actual		Forecast	
	31 March 2025	March 2026	March 2027	March 2028
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
General Fund Reserve	15,140	15,140	15,140	15,140
<b>Risks and Uncertainties</b>				
Transformation Reserve	0	0	0	0
Labour market resilience reserve	186	0	0	0
Budget Planning reserve	1,141	0	0	3,000
Collection Fund	1,231	0	0	0
<b>Total Risk and Uncertainties</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>Contracts and Commitments</b>				
Services Reserve	9,358	9,358	9,358	9,358

Unspent grants reserve	10,391	10,391	10,391	10,391
PFI lifecycle reserve	3,959	0	0	0
Debt Repayment Reserve	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072
Insurance Reserve	5,510	5,510	5,510	5,510
Schools Reserve	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344
<b>Total Contracts and Commitments</b>	<b>31,634</b>	<b>27,675</b>	<b>27,675</b>	<b>27,675</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>49,332</b>	<b>42,815</b>	<b>42,815</b>	<b>46,815</b>

## 7 Financial Response and Recovery Plans

7.1 In light of the Council's financial position and the reliance on Exceptional Financial Support from Government in 2024/25 and 2025/26, emergency financial controls have been put in place across the organisation to reduce non-essential spend.

7.2 The Council has implemented additional spend control measures since the last report which include reduced use of purchase cards, Section 151 scrutiny of all contract and decision reports above £25,000 and a refreshed governance process. This new process maintains the 6-weekly Financial Recovery Cabinet Group, chaired by the Leader to ensure clear political oversight of the emergency procedures but the previous Financial Recovery Gold and Silver groups have been replaced by a new Financial Recovery Board. This has oversight of the financial recovery and sets the strategy and direction to the organisation in respect of the Financial Recovery Plan. The group will also provide accountability and assurance in respect of progress against the delivery of the plan and the savings. It is now supported by dedicated staff seconded from across the Council specifically to ensure pace and delivery can be delivered and maintained.

7.3 Since the start of the year, the controls on spend have avoided close to £1m across revenue and capital. Each of these actions help to reduce the final Exceptional Finance Support (EFS) required at year end, which reduces future annual repayment commitments which cost circa £62,000 for every £1m borrowed. The work on rationalising the council's assets also continues, and receipts realised from surplus assets which under government dispensation can also be used to mitigate the need to borrow to fund overspends.

7.4 The implementation of the Financial Response and Recovery Plans is aimed at taking the necessary action to reduce the reliance on EFS (Finance Response Plan) and restore the Council's financial resilience and sustainability (Finance Recovery Plan). There are clear links between the two plans and delivery on the response plan should be considered alongside the recovery plan. It is recognised that the recovery plan will take longer to deliver and outcomes achieved.

7.5 The Council has made progress against the actions in these plans with the detail set out in Appendix 10.

## 8 Council Debt and Write Offs for Quarter 2

8.1 Appendix 9 provides a summary of the council debts which have been written off in Quarter 2, totalling **£4.844m**, of which 81% are Parking debts. Of the parking related debt, circa £1.5m related to cases that had been through the recovery process and the associated warrants were no longer valid (expiring after 12 months) and could not be pursued. Following review of the individual cases, these are deemed extremely unlikely to be recovered and have been approved for write off by the Corporate Director of Finance and Resources (S151 Officer) under delegated authority and as set out in the Financial Regulations.

8.2 Under Haringey's constitution debts of £50,000 or more proposed for write off require the approval of the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources or Cabinet. This quarter there are two such debts totalling **£315,222** which have been approved by the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources. Details of these are set out in Appendix 9.

8.3 Corporate debt levels continue to rise. Key actions underway include:

- **Strategic Write-Offs:** Implementing a structured write-off process to eliminate debt deemed irrecoverable.
- **Data-Driven Recovery:** Using propensity-to-pay analytics to prioritise recovery efforts.
- **Debt Recovery Strategy:** Strengthening internal recovery mechanisms to maximise returns.
- **External Partnerships:** Exploring external service providers to support early-stage intervention and post-internal recovery efforts.

8.4 These measures aim to improve transparency, enhance recovery rates, and ensure resources are focused where they will have the greatest impact.

## 9 Capital Expenditure Forecast at Quarter Two

9.1 As shown in Table 5 the revised budget for the Capital Programme in 2025/26 is £525.7m, which includes the July Cabinet agreed carried forwards and September Cabinet agreed Quarter 1 budget adjustments. In Quarter 2 further budgets adjustments are being proposed with overall net reduction of £3.9m, taking the Quarter 2 revised Capital Programme budget to £521.8m. Of these budget adjustments, £3.9m can be attributed to General Fund capital schemes.

9.2 The Quarter 2 revised 2025/26 capital programme is £180.2m for General Fund and £341.7m for the HRA.

9.3 A detailed breakdown and explanation of the £3.9m Qtr. 2 capital budget adjustments for the General fund capital programmes are set out in Appendix 8.

9.4 After these adjustments, the General fund capital programme is forecast to spend £160.9m (89%) and £281.9m (83%) for the HRA.

**Table 5 – 2025/26 Capital Expenditure Summary as at Quarter 2**

Directorate	2025/26 Revised Budget (£'000)	2025/26 QTR. 2 Adjustments (£'000)	2025/26 Revised Budget (£'000)	2025/26 QTR. 2 Forecast (£'000)	2025/26 Budget Variance (£'000)	2025/26 Movt. Btw. QTR. 2 & QTR. 1 (£'000)
Children's Services	15,064	0	15,064	12,449	(2,615)	(2,559)
Adults, Housing & Health	9,653	10	9,663	9,326	(337)	13
Environment & Resident Experience	26,611	42	26,653	21,797	(4,856)	(4,539)
Culture, Strategy & Communities	56,426	(2,539)	53,886	50,624	(3,263)	(10,870)
Finance & Resources	29,025	(1,373)	27,652	19,475	(8,178)	320
Corporate Items	47,256	0	47,256	47,256	(0)	0
<b>General Fund Total</b>	<b>184,034</b>	<b>(3,860)</b>	<b>180,175</b>	<b>160,926</b>	<b>(19,249)</b>	<b>(17,636)</b>
HRA - Housing Revenue Account	341,653	0	341,653	281,945	(59,708)	(24,276)
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>525,687</b>	<b>(3,860)</b>	<b>521,828</b>	<b>442,871</b>	<b>(78,957)</b>	<b>(41,912)</b>

9.5 The remainder of this section provides a high-level summary of the main areas of spend in the General Fund Capital Programme. Full details and reasons for the variations against budget are set out in the Directorate Appendices (1- 7).

9.6 The Civic centre works is showing a forecast spend to budget. Cabinet approved the award of contract and final business case on the 12th of November 2024, with an allocated budget for of £66m. The council are still working within this budget of £66m. As with any project, especially one with a Grade II listed element, there are risks but these are being managed within the total £66m budget via the project's contingency allocation.

The project is progressing at pace with the exciting stage of topping out planned for early in the new year. There is still a way to go with the project and risks to be managed; but these are monitored on a weekly basis by the Director of Capital Projects and Property alongside finance business partners; and reported to the programme board, which is facilitated by the Civic Centre Programme Director.

9.7 Alexandra Palace - Invest to Earn programme (scheme 634) is reporting no forecast spend against budget of £1.6m. This scheme has been paused, as higher priority schemes have been identified for inclusion in the 2026/27 capital programme, such as the panorama room.

9.8 Asset Management of Council Buildings (capital scheme 316) is reporting a spend forecast of £5.7m against £7.8m revised budget. This anticipated forecast underspend can largely be attributed to the time lag between contract tendering and work commencement, thereby causing delays in project delivery/completion.

9.9 Similarly, Commercial property remediation (capital scheme 4011) and Energy Performance Certificate improvements (capital scheme 4012) are both showing a spend forecast of £1.5m, an underspend of £3.5m against a budget of £5.0m. The two planned schemes have been delayed due to a number of complex legal matters that need to be resolved before work can commence.

9.10 Corporate Laptop Refresh (capital scheme 657) is reporting a spend forecast of £0.8m against £1.7m revised budget. The ongoing Windows 11 upgrade is nearing conclusion. The forecast underspend of £0.9m will be revisited with the view of possible budget reprofiling to align with the corporate workforce plan.

9.11 Capital Support for Digital Outcomes (capital scheme 660) is reporting a forecast spend of circa £1.0m against revised budget of circa £2m and is linked to the Service Modernisation Programme that will deliver digital improvements over the next three years.

### **Capital Receipts - Forecasts**

9.12 As at 31 March 2025, the Council had usable General Fund capital receipts of £31.04m. This is inclusive of £15.25m ringfenced High Road West (HRW) capital receipt and therefore available capital receipts is £15.79m. As part of the Council's budget setting the proposed application of these receipts was as follows:

**Table 6 - Capital Receipts**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>2025/26 (£'000)</b>	<b>Total (£'000)</b>
Corporate Support to all improvement programmes	To support a broad range of transformation projects across the Council	671	671
Counter fraud work	Details to be included	75	75
Strategic Asset Management	Support to improve the asset management function of the Council	1,500	1,500
Demand Management in Adult social Care	This covers a range of transformation and change initiatives in Adults social care to invest in prevention and reduce demand for high-cost services	500	500
New Change Framework	To develop and implement a new Change Framework to deliver transformation across the Council.	1,790	1,790
Temporary Accommodation Reduction Project	To invest in prevention and service re-design to reduce the overall level of demand for temporary accommodation	200	200
Invest to save	To provide funding for a range of initiatives in services to either reduce costs, increase income, or both	3,000	3,000
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>7,736</b>	<b>7,736</b>

9.13 In June 2025, Cabinet agreed the Disposals Policy and disposals for 2025/26 which totalled an estimated £20m, of which £11.3m is in progress.

9.14 Five property sales have been approved by the Disposals Board, subject to Stage 2 final approval. Auction Sales are likely to be the timeliest methods of sale, provided Reserve Prices are met at auction.

9.15 To maximise the capital receipt, any outstanding lease events should be concluded to give greater certainty to purchasers via private treaty. This will delay sale completion dates.

9.16 Forecasting capital receipts for 2025/26 is a challenge, given a range of issues, market conditions, starting the programme and gearing up, but a total of £5m to £8m is likely to be more realistic for 2025/26 with the remaining expected in 2026/27.

**10 Contribution to the Corporate Delivery Plan 2024-2026 High level Strategic outcomes.**

10.1 The Council's budget aligns to and provides the financial means to support the delivery of the Corporate Delivery Plan outcomes.

**11 Carbon and Climate Change**

11.1 The proposed recommendations have no direct impact on carbon emissions, energy usage or climate change adaptation.

**12 Statutory Officers Comments**

**Finance**

12.1 This is a report of the Corporate Director of Finance and Resources and therefore financial implications have been highlighted throughout the report. The factors with which the authority is facing and impacting on its financial position are challenging, caused by increasing demand, inflation and wider economic pressures. The Council is working to identify and put into effect additional mitigating actions in 2025/26 to reduce spending by the year and such mitigations and controls on non-essential spending.

12.2 This report includes the impact of budget pressures identified to date and it is very important that the focus to mitigate these pressures continues. This includes increasing control of major costs areas, including staff costs, contract costs and capital spend.

12.3 A further review of reserves and the Council's balance sheet is underway to determine any one-off contributions that can be utilised in year to fund the overspend position and limit the use of Exceptional Financial Support from Government.

12.4 The Council's reserves position is lower than average for a council of this size and a medium to long term objective must be to increase balances to manage the many risks and uncertainties and strengthen the Council's financial resilience.

**Strategic Procurement**

12.5 Strategic Procurement notes the contents of this report and will continue to work with services to support income generation, cost reduction and contract efficiencies where possible

**Legal**

12.6 The Director of Legal & Governance has been consulted on this report and makes the following comments.

12.7 The council is required by s151 of the Local Government Act 1972 to make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs. Section 7 of this report sets out the financial response and recovery plans to support the proper administration of the council's financial affairs.

12.8 The Council is under a duty to maintain a balanced budget and to take any remedial action as required. In exercising that duty, the Council must also take into account its fiduciary duties to the council tax payers of Haringey. Pursuant to section 28 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Council is under a statutory duty to periodically conduct a budget monitoring exercise of its expenditure and income against the budget calculations during the financial year. If the monitoring establishes that the budgetary situation has deteriorated, the Council must take such remedial action as it considers necessary to deal with any projected overspends. This could include action to reduce spending, income generation or other measures to bring budget pressures under control for the rest of the year. The Council must act reasonably and in accordance with its statutory duties when taking necessary action to reduce any expected overspend.

12.9 Pursuant to the Executive 'Financial management and resources' function set out at Part Three, Section C of the Constitution, the Cabinet is responsible for approving both payments and debt write offs in excess of certain limits as set out in the Financial Regulations at Part Four, Section I, Regulations 5.31, 5.32 & 8.15(c) respectively.

12.10 In February 2025, government confirmed that in the financial year 2025/2026 it will provide a number of councils with support to manage financial pressures via the Exceptional Financial Support process. Haringey has an in principle agreement of £37m. Support via the framework is usually provided in the form of a capitalisation direction which permits a local authority to meet revenue costs through capital resources. There is a clear expectation that authorities continue to manage and mitigate their financial pressures. Support is provided on condition that each local authority is subject to an external assurance review.

12.11 In light of the above, there is no legal reason why Cabinet cannot adopt the Recommendations contained in the report.

### **Equalities**

12.12 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

12.13 The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.

- 12.14 Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.
- 12.15 This budget report covers the position at Quarter 2 (Period 6) of the 2025/26 financial year including General Fund (GF) Revenue, Capital, Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budgets. The report focuses on significant budget variances including those arising as a result of the forecast non-achievement of approved MTFS savings.
- 12.16 It also includes proposed budget virements or adjustments. The recommendations in the report are not anticipated to have a negative impact on any groups with protected characteristics. In addition to this, the Council's saving programme is subject to a cumulative equality impact assessment, which acts to mitigate against any potential impacts for those living and working in the Borough.

## **13 Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – Children's Directorate Level Forecast including Savings and Capital forecasts
- Appendix 2 – Adults, Housing and Health Directorate Level Forecast including Savings and Capital forecasts
- Appendix 3 – Culture, Strategy and Communication Directorate Level Forecast including Savings and Capital forecasts
- Appendix 4 – Finance & Resources Directorate Level Forecast including Savings and Capital forecasts
- Appendix 5 – Corporate Directorate Level Forecast including Savings and Capital forecasts
- Appendix 6 – Environment and Residence Experience Directorate Level Forecast including Savings and Capital forecasts
- Appendix 7 – Housing Revenue Account Directorate Level Forecast including Savings and Capital forecasts
- Appendix 8 – Proposed Virements (Revenue and Capital)
- Appendix 9 – Debt Write Off (includes less than £50,000 and greater than £50,000)
- Appendix 10 - Finance Response and Recovery Plan

## **14 Background Papers (Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985)**

- 14.1 None

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## Appendix 2 – Adults Directorate Level Forecasts.

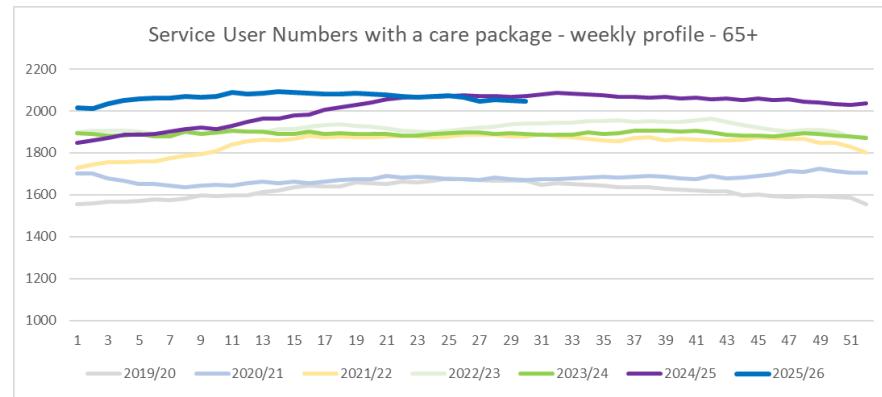
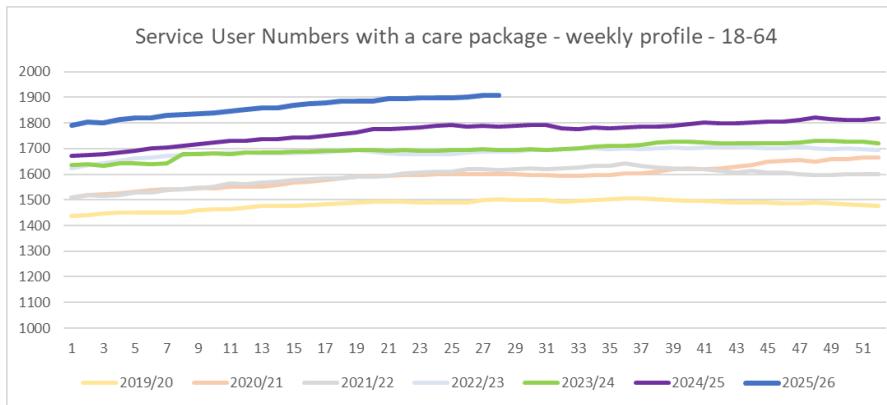
1.1. The table below provides the full year forecast across the Adults, Housing and Health Directorate, followed by more detailed explanations for any under or overspends that are forecast for the year.

Management Area	Revised 2025/26 Budget	Total Full Year Forecast	Base Budget (over/under-spend)	Non Delivery of Savings	Q2 Total Variance	Q1 Total Variance	Movement Q1 to Q2
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Adult, Housing and Health</b>	<b>133,632</b>	<b>150,576</b>	<b>16,026</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>16,944</b>	<b>18,991</b>	<b>(2,047)</b>
Director of Adult & Social Services	105,247	110,956	4,702	1,108	5,710	7,561	(1,851)
Housing Demand	28,385	39,620	11,235	0	11,235	11,430	(196)
Director of Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

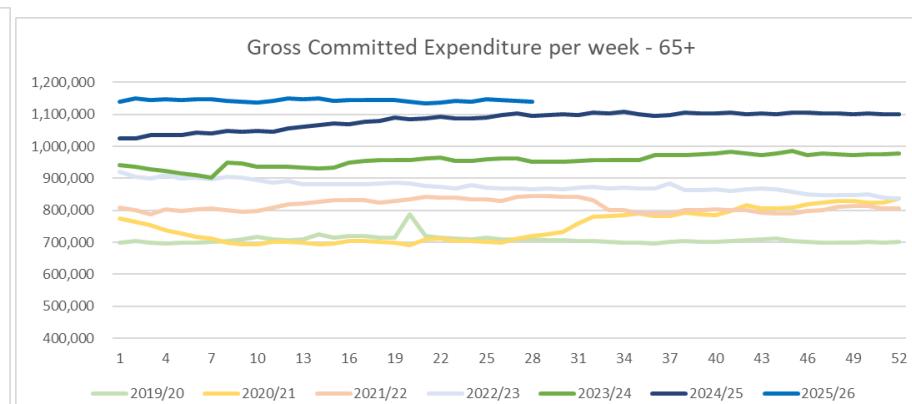
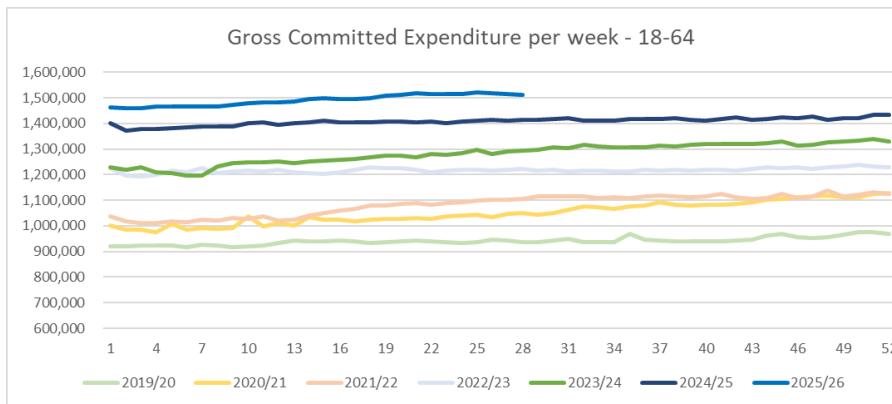
### ADULT & SOCIAL SERVICES

1.2. The improvement between Q1 and Q2 reflects updates to correctly reflect recurring grant income in the budget and match the increase in placement budgets. The effect on the net budget is nil but has reduced the pressure on placements approximately £1.8m. Net forecast expenditure at Q2 remains broadly the same as forecast at Q1.

1.3. The number of Older Adults (65+) with a care package at Q2 has stabilised at 2059, a broadly similar level at the same point last year but this remains an area that is subject to demand-led fluctuations. In contrast, the number of younger adults (18-64) with a care package has continued to increase from 1791 at the beginning of the financial year to 1907 at the most recent week. The increase in numbers is those with a primary support reason of Physical Disabilities and Mental Health. The numbers are expected to continue to increase across the remainder of the financial year and this is built into the current forecast. Recent work has been completed in reviewing the numbers of young people transitioning to adulthood, the numbers expected to transition in the current year will be well within the budget provision in the current year. Young people with a learning disability account for the largest volume within the transition's cohorts.



1.4. Inflationary uplifts continue to be negotiated, and it is expected that the costs will be in the current year will be contained within the current available budget. Weekly committed expenditure for Older Adults is currently £1.4m, with the trend relatively flat and for Younger Adults £1.5m, with a small upward trend reflecting the increase in number. The weekly committed expenditure for Younger Adults is likely to increase from the current base as there are a number of outstanding inflationary uplifts remain to be agreed.



1.5. A robust approach continues to be taken to ensure that independence is maximised for new placements and that a fair price is being paid for care, with a proactive approach taken on market management. Opportunities to maximise joint funding

with Health continue, to ensure that contributions towards care are agreed as early as possible. The Council is also further enhancing the offer to better signpost residents to non-statutory and community services that best meet their needs.

### **2025/26 Savings**

- 1.6. Against a full year savings target of £3.96m, subject to the risks set out below Adult Social Care are forecasting delivery of £2.9m. The table below sets out the full details of the savings and delivery forecast.
- 1.7. The table below sets out the full details of the savings and delivery forecast.

#### **Adults Social Care**

Cabinet Decision Date	Saving proposal	2025/26 £'000s	2025/26 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2025/26 Savings (surplus)/shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2025/26 Saving)	Comment on Delivery RAG Status
Feb-24	Transitions	-1,152	-634	-518	Green	The review of expected transitions has been completed that reprofiles the expected cost of young people from children's to adults and the level of savings/cost avoidance expected over the current financial year and the next three years. The expected cost of transitions in the current year is expected to be lower than forecast in 2023, £2.9m compared to £4.2m and as a result the level of savings as a product of those costs is expected to be lower at £0.634m compared to £1.152m. Therefore, the savings will be reprofiled accordingly and should be considered as on-track in terms of in-year delivery.
Feb-24	Resettlement (not ASC)	-150	-150	0	Green	On track to be delivered in full.
Feb-25	Staffing Savings for Adult Social Services	-1,200	-1,200	0	Green	On track to be delivered in full.
Feb-25	Integrating Connected Communities - Further development of the Adult Social Care locality model and	-700	-700	0	Green	On track to be delivered in full, staff consultation complete

Cabinet Decision Date	Saving proposal	2025/26 £'000s	2025/26 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2025/26 Savings (surplus)/ shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2025/26 Saving)	Comment on Delivery RAG Status
	prevention approach: there is an opportunity to integrate the Connected Communities model and rationalise resources across the directorate.				Green	
Feb-25	Developing Community Support model - Building on Locality model and in collaboration with NHS, Housing, Public Health, voluntary and community sector, review and refresh our focus on prevention and early intervention, supporting residents to access community services which can best meet their needs and reduce demand on statutory services. This will also include a review the Adult Social Care's 'front door' to include information advice as to eligibility, how residents access the Service, progress from contact to assessment and then to	-181	0	-90	Amber	<p>We are enhancing our offer to better signpost residents to non-statutory and community services that best meet their needs and rightsizing care packages where appropriate to ensure they maximise independence and choice. This work also includes a review of the ASC Front Door which is currently underway and due for completion by end November 2025, alongside the implementation of the Independence &amp; Early Intervention team.</p> <p>This is rated amber due a delay from the initial timeline, which was restricted by social work capacity levels. Resource plans are now in place and we are still aiming to deliver the savings in full by the end of the financial year.</p>

Cabinet Decision Date	Saving proposal	2025/26 £'000s	2025/26 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2025/26 Savings (surplus)/shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2025/26 Saving)	Comment on Delivery RAG Status
	receiving and reviewing support – at each stage of the residents' journey, reviewing how a digital response can inform improved demand management, more timely responses, reduce administrative burdens on staff and inform cost reductions.				Yellow	
Feb-25	Review of the Council's Reablement model to ensure that it is consistently focused on maintaining independence and supports safe and well-planned hospital discharge for a wide range of our residents.	-100	-100	0	Green	On track to be delivered by service efficiencies. A wider review of reablement is also underway.
Feb-25	Supported Living Contract - Releasing efficiencies through a new contract model for Supported Living that moves away from spot purchasing through a 'Dynamic Purchasing System' and onto a	-400	0	-400	Red	<p>The limited capacity in the ASC Commissioning Team, due to the community equipment provider failure, has significantly impacted this project, alongside delays in recruitment. This is being addressed as a matter of urgency and we have identified external capacity options to support.</p> <p>We are developing plans to mitigate against this shortfall.</p>

Cabinet Decision Date	Saving proposal	2025/26 £'000s	2025/26 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2025/26 Savings (surplus)/ shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2025/26 Saving)	Comment on Delivery RAG Status
	framework with agreed pricing and uplifts.				Red	
Feb-25	5% Staff saving	-80	-80	0	Green	On track to be delivered in full.
<b>Total Directorate</b>	<b>-3,963</b>	<b>-3,045</b>	<b>-1,008</b>		<b>Amber</b>	

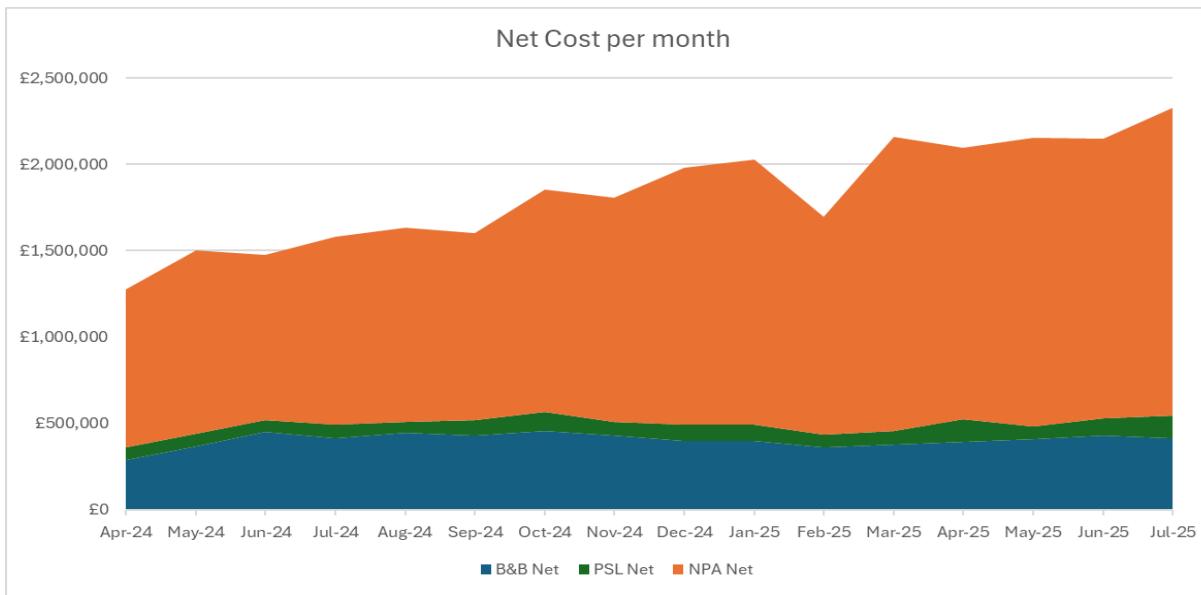
## ADULT'S HOUSING DEMAND

1.8. As at Quarter 2, Housing Demand is forecasting an £11.2m overspend.

1.9. Overall numbers in temporary accommodation (TA) continue to decrease, as a result of strong performances in both prevention and outflow from TA. The cost pressure remains as a result of the increasing cost of NPAs (Nightly Purchased Annex accommodation), which is increasing at a rate of 18% per annum (compared to 10% increase assumed when the budget was set), and the loss of more cost-effective forms of TA such as PSLs and Council stock. Work remains ongoing to reduce the number of people in TA and to procure on a value for money basis to drive down costs. The Council are on track to deliver mitigations including:

- The decant of a high cost NPA cohort
- A hotel consolidation programme including a full decant and cease of use of a commercial hotel
- The implementation of the rent convergence programme

The chart below shows that at April 2024, the net position was £1.275m per month but by July 2025 has risen to £2.327m (+83%)



1.10. Over the period April 2024 to July 2025 the number of units available has increased from 1,850 to 2,148 B&B, whilst comprising currently 18% of net cost has fluctuated between £66 per night to £83 and is currently £76 per night. Significantly, NPA has increased from £21 per night to £35 per night in July 2025.

### **2025/26 Savings**

1.11. Against a full year savings target of £3.4m, Housing Demand are forecasting 100% delivery of their savings. The table below sets out the full details of the savings and delivery forecast.

## Adults Housing Demand

Cabinet Decision Date	Saving proposal	2025/26 £'000s	2025/26 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2025/26 Savings (surplus) / shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2025/26 Saving)	Comment on Delivery RAG Status
Feb-25	Holding Vacancies across HD 5% Housing Related Support	-25	-25	0	Green	On track to deliver in full
Feb-25	Holding Vacancies across HD-5% TA and Homelessness	-400	-400	0	Green	On track to deliver in full
Feb-25	Housing Related Support (HRS) Contract Saving	-412	-412	0	Green	On track to be delivered in full - the service has already negotiated with providers to reduce contract values
Feb-25	More Cost-Effective Sources of Temporary Accommodation - The delivery of this saving is through the combination of a number of initiatives to reduce the overall cost of homes secured for temporary accommodation and to increase the amount of Local Housing Allowance recouped by the Council.	-2,600	-2600	0	Green	<p>"A clear approach to tracking savings and performance is being established and Power BI dashboard being built to make reporting simple in addition to the £101,471.72 , Pipeline monies reported at the end of August are £1,707,998.56 (Sept figures not yet available) and therefore the anticipated savings reflect this which is over the savings target</p> <p>A total of has also been income generated of £845,177 which is against the invest to save workstream: Income Collection Implementation as of the end of September.</p> <p>We are tracking this but it is not included in the £2.6m but additional income generated through the programme. Achieving full year effect on the MTFS savings at this stage is viewed as unlikely (predominantly due to the delay in the Rent Convergence Workstream), however we are exploring how cost avoidance in workstreams can be demonstrated.</p>

Cabinet Decision Date	Saving proposal	2025/26 £'000s	2025/26 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2025/26 Savings (surplus) / shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2025/26 Saving)	Comment on Delivery RAG Status
						The Programme team is supporting the service to identify additional savings that have been either realised already or will be in year and will be reporting these through the programme board as data becomes available."
<b>Total</b>		<b>-3,438</b>	<b>-3,438</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Green</b>	

## PUBLIC HEALTH

1.12. As at Quarter 2, Public Health is projecting a breakeven position. Any underspend at the year-end will be transferred to the Public Health Reserve or any overspend will require a drawdown from reserve.

### 2025/26 Savings

1.13. Against a full year savings target of £295,000, Public Health are forecasting 100% delivery of their savings. The table below sets out the full details of the savings and delivery forecast.

#### Adults Public Health

Cabinet Decision Date	Saving proposal	2025/26 £'000s	2025/26 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2025/26 Savings (surplus)/ shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2025/26 Saving)	Comment on Delivery RAG Status
Feb-24	0-19 years Public Health Nursing Services efficiencies	-150	-150	0	Green	
Feb-25	Deletion of Public Health Business Support Post	-37	-37	0	Green	
Feb-25	Vacancy Factor savings for Public Health	-108	-108	0	Green	
<b>Total</b>		<b>-295</b>	<b>-295</b>	<b>0</b>	Green	

### Capital Forecasts

SCHEME REF	SCHEME NAME	2025/26 Revised Budget @ QTR. 1 (£'000)	2025/26 QTR. 2 Adjustments (£'000)	2025/26 QTR. 2 Revised Budget (£'000)	2025/26 QTR.2 Full year Forecast Outturn (£'000)	Budget Variance (£'000)	RAG Status on: Budget	RAG Status on: Time	RAG Status on: Scope	Variance Btw. Qtr. 2 & Qtr. 1 Forecast (£'000)	Scheme Progress Comments
201	Aids, Adaptations & Assistive Tech - Home Owners (DFG)	3,606	10	3,616	3,616	0	Green	Amber	Green	11	It is anticipated that the full budget will be spent by the end of the financial year. The amber rating refers to the fact that spend to date is behind planned expenditure. Procurement of contractors is being reviewed.
211	Community Alarm Service	177	0	177	177	0	Green	Green	Green	0	Assistive technology expenditure is planned and in progress
213	Canning Crescent Assisted Living	682	0	682	682	0	Green	Green	Green	(0)	The project completed in August 2025 and further spend is not anticipated.
225	Locality Hub	338	0	338	0	(338)				2	Scheme is on hold pending review of business case.

SCHEME REF	SCHEME NAME	2025/26 Revised Budget @ QTR. 1 (£'000)	2025/26 QTR. 2 Adjustments (£'000)	2025/26 QTR. 2 Revised Budget (£'000)	2025/26 QTR.2 Full year Forecast Outturn (£'000)	Budget Variance (£'000)	RAG Status on: Budget	RAG Status on: Time	RAG Status on: Scope	Variance Btw. Qtr. 2 & Qtr. 1 Forecast (£'000)	Scheme Progress Comments
226	Initiatives under Housing Demand Programme	4,850	0	4,850	4,850	0	Green	Green	Green	0	Projections are based on delivery requirements of the GLA CHAP programme.
<b>Adults, Housing &amp; Health</b>		<b>9,653</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9,663</b>	<b>9,326</b>	<b>(337)</b>				<b>13</b>	

## REVISED 2025/26 - 29/30 (GF) CAPITAL MTFS AS AT QUARTER 2

SCHEME REF	SCHEME NAME	2025/26 Revised Budget (after Virement) (£'000)	2026/27 Budget (£'000)	2027/28 Budget (£'000)	2028/29 Budget (£'000)	2029/30 Budget (£'000)	2025/26 - 29/30 Total (£'000)
201	Aids, Adap's & Assistive Tech -Home Owners (DFG)	3,616	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	<b>12,416</b>
211	Community Alarm Service	177	177	177	0	0	<b>531</b>
213	Canning Crescent Assisted Living	682	0	0	0	0	<b>682</b>
225	Locality Hub	338	501	0	0	0	<b>839</b>
226	Initiatives under Housing Demand Programme	4,850	5,150	0	0	0	<b>10,000</b>
<b>Adults, Housing &amp; Health</b>		<b>9,663</b>	<b>8,028</b>	<b>2,377</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>24,468</b>

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