

Adult Social Care Committee

Item No

Report title:	Adult Social Care Finance Outturn Report Year End 2015-16
Date of meeting:	16 May 2016
Responsible Chief Officer:	Harold Bodmer, Executive Director of Adult Social Services

Strategic impact

This report provides the Committee with financial monitoring information, based on information to the end of March 2016. It provides an analysis of variations from the revised budget, recovery actions taken in year to reduce the overspend and the use of Adult Social Care reserves.

Executive summary

At the end of financial year 2015-16, Adult Social Service's financial outturn position at March 2016 showed an overspend of £3.168m after use of reserves and recovery actions and equates to 1.3% above budget. The Period 13 position, which reflects the end of year position including final adjustments completed in April, represents a variance of £0.390m from the reported position at the end of January 2016 (Period 10).

Expenditure Area	Budget 2015/16 £m	Outturn £m	Variance £m
Total Net Expenditure	239.314	242.482	3.168

Adult Social Services' net revenue budget for 2015/16 was £6.3m less than for 2014/15. Care Act funding of £8.2 for 2015/16 is included in the budget and was fully committed. For 2016/17, the Care Act monies have been rolled into core funding and are now included within the Settlement Funding Assessment. To enable a like for like comparison with future year's budgets, funding is shown as part of the net expenditure for the service.

Outturn expenditure for 2015/16 is £3.168m over budget at year end but some £13m less compared to the actual outturn for last year, which is due to a combination of reduced spend as well as some budget movements between services and one-off items. Due to the significant and variable drivers that affect the service, including cost avoidance through changed practices, it can be difficult to accurately determine the full impact of the savings programme. The verifiable savings delivered in 2015/16 are £9.367m which is a reduction of £6.929m on the department's savings target for 2015/16 of £16.296m. However, the reduction in net expenditure suggests that the savings programme has had a more substantial impact on the financial position for the service.

The outturn position includes use of £1.539m of the £1.753m allocated to the department from the 2014/15 Council underspend, including £1.488m which has been included in the outturn as a contribution towards the cost to the Council from the Cost of Care exercise for residential and nursing care.

Adult Social Services reserves at 1 April 2015 stood at £10.336m. The service made a net use of reserves in 2015-16 of £4.361m and the service has reserves of £5.975m at 31 March 2016. Included in the use of reserves is £3.156m approved by Full Council in setting the revenue budget for 2015/16.

Recommendations:

Members are invited to discuss the contents of this report and in particular to note:

- a) The outturn position for 2015-16 Revenue Budget of an overspend of £3.168m
- b) The progress against the action plan and continuation of actions into 2016/17
- c) The use of reserves
- d) The outturn position for the 2015-16 Capital Programme

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Adult Social Care Committee has a key role in overseeing the financial position of the department including reviewing the revenue budget, reserves and capital programme.
- 1.2 This is the final monitoring report for 2015-16 and reflects the outturn position at the end of March 2016, Period 13. As previously reported it includes the use of the full £8.2m of the funding provided for the implementation of the Care Act.

2. Detailed Information

- 2.1 The table below summarises the outturn position at the end of March 2016 (Period 13).

Actual 2014/15	Expenditure Area	Revised budget	Outturn	Variance to budget		Previously Reported Variance at P10
£m		£m	£m	£m	%	£m
8.125	Business Development	8.637	8.325	(0.312)	(3.6)	(0.299)
71.428	Commissioned Services	69.861	70.665	0.804	1.2	0.562
9.522	Early Help & Prevention	5.300	5.442	0.142	2.7	0.181
174.780	Services to Users (net)	155.107	164.760	9.653	6.2	9.432
(1.605)	Management, Finance & HR	0.409	0.490	0.081	19.8	0.109
0.000	Application of Care Act funding	0.000	(7.200)	(7.200)		(7.200)
262.250	Total Net Expenditure	239.314	242.482	3.168	1.3%	2.785
(6.572)	Use of reserves & one-off funding to support revenue spend and other management actions	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.000
255.678	Revised Net Expenditure	239.314	242.482	3.168		2.785

- 2.2 As at the end of Period 13 (March 2016) the revenue outturn position for 2015-16, after allocation of funding for implementing the Care Act, is a £3.168m overspend.
- 2.3 The detailed position for each service area is shown at **Appendix A**, with further explanation of over and underspends at **Appendix B**.
- 2.4 The overspend is primarily due to the cost of Services to Users (purchase of care and hired transport), where there is net overspend of £9.653m. However, the year on year position highlights a reduction in net expenditure of £10m. In overall terms for the department, the year on year net expenditure, after taking into account the use of care act funding, is reduced by £13.195m.
- 2.5 **Services to Users (Purchase of Care and Service User income)**
- 2.5.1 The Purchase of Care budget outturn is set out in more detail at Appendix A. This highlights that the key variances relate to Older People and People with Learning Disabilities. The Older People overspend of £3.579m is largely offset by an additional income above budget of (£2.813m). The Learning Disability overspend is £9.863m and this is partly offset by additional income above budget of (£2.538m), a net overspend of £7.324m.
- 2.5.2 The number of permanent residential placements of older people has reduced during 2015/16 with a reduction of 43 since April 2015. It is taking longer than planned to deliver changes to reduce the number of working age adults in residential placements and the number of people with learning disabilities requiring packages of care has increased.
- 2.6 **Savings Forecast**
- 2.6.1 The department's budget for 2015/16 included savings of £16.296m. The risks associated with delivery of the savings have been reported regularly to the Adult Social Care Committee. At Period 8 the level of forecast savings was reduced further to account for the risk in the delivery of savings to services for people with learning disabilities and physical disabilities and savings associated with the reduction in funding of wellbeing activities. Whilst it has been difficult to attribute savings to specific lines, the service has a year on year reduction in outturn of some £13m, despite budgeting for £6m growth, which is not wholly attributable to budget movements between services or one-off items. Although the Care Act funding has supported this, the outturn position suggests that the service is realising savings through reduced spending from the new approaches that are being implemented.

Savings	Saving 2015/16 £m	Outturn £m	Variance £m	Previously Reported £m
Savings not achieved to target	9.835	2.887	6.948	7.161
Savings achieved to target	6.461	6.480	(0.019)	(0.019)
Total Savings	16.296	9.367	6.929	7.142

For those savings that did not deliver to target a brief explanation is set out below.

2.7.2 Review Care Arranging Service (target £0.140m, achieved £0, variance £0.140m, no change from Period 10)

This proposal predated the introduction of the Care Act which gives the council increased responsibilities for arranging care for people who fund their own care. There will in fact be additional workload responsibilities for this team and this saving has been absorbed within 2015-16. The saving has been removed from the 2016/17 budget.

2.7.3 Change the type of social care support that people receive to help them live at home (target £0.200m, achieved £0.0m, variance £0.200m, no change from Period 10)

The tenders for the re-procurement of home care services in West Norfolk and in the East were awarded and while the sourcing strategy secured the cost of services, the implementation of the National Minimum Wage and continued fragility of the homecare market means that the market was not able to deliver savings within these contracts. The Great Yarmouth and Waveney tender was run jointly with Suffolk County Council to deliver a more integrated service. However this resulted in a delay in the original procurement timetable. Whilst providing benefits in the way that contracts are managed, and ensuring the integration of health funded services, the full benefits of this exercise will not be seen across the system until full implementation and embedding of the new service.

The saving was absorbed in 2015-16 and is removed from 2016-17 budget.

2.7.4 Renegotiate contracts with residential providers, to include a day service as part of the contract, or at least transport to another day service (target £0.100m, achieved £0, variance £0.100m, no change from Period 10)

Following further examination it was concluded that these savings would not be achieved. Residential providers will increase their prices if they have to provide day services. The saving was absorbed in 2015-16 and compensating savings were being sought, in particular through a new model of care to meet the needs of people with Learning Disability.

2.7.5 Changing how we provide care for people with learning disabilities or physical disabilities (target £2.000m, achieved £0.749m, variance £1.251m, an increase of £0.449m from Period 10)

The saving involves three element: (i) reviewing contractual arrangements to achieve procurement savings; (ii) finding more cost effective ways for providers to support existing packages; and (iii) planning for the future to have more cost effective options in place. To achieve these savings the service is re-assessing the needs of existing service users with a view, where appropriate, to providing alternative and more cost effective accommodation, or means of supporting them in their current accommodation. While the total saving will be achieved over time, this project does have a longer lead in time. £0.127m of the £0.749m identified savings includes the full year effect of some savings identified late in 2014-15. During the year £0.700m was used to mitigate the risks of achieving this saving in 2015-16 and this was reflected in the previous forecast. Some of the 2015-16 savings are part year and will be achieved in full in 2016-17.

2.7.6 Reduce funding for wellbeing activities for people receiving support from Adult Social Care through a personal budget (target £6.000m, achieved £2.138m, variance £3.862m, an increase of £0.264m from Period 10)

The time lag in implementing the change for existing service users, which was agreed following the consultation exercise, along with pressure on the reviewing capacity in the teams means the full £6.000m saving could not be achieved in 2015-16. Additional reviewing capacity was brought in to speed up this process, and the service is seeing the impact of the savings that will have been part year in 2015-16 and will be delivered in full in

2016-17. Positively, the service has managed increased activity whilst seeing a reduction in the overspend on purchase of care. The changed practices and significant locality management focus on this issue are therefore improving the department's ability to deliver service within budget, but this continues to be a significant risk for 2016-17.

2.7.7 Redesign Adult Social Care pathway (target £0.395m, achieved £0, variance £0.395m, no change from Period 10)

This saving was about using data and information better to manage voids in Supported Living.

Initially this was linked to the sprint and development of the i-Hub but the work done manually to improve data quality and processes alongside the sprint has delivered significant benefits, and this was incorporated into the wider work on Changing Models of Care. The original saving could not be delivered and this was reflected in the budget planning for 2016/17.

2.7.8 NorseCare agreement (target £1.000m, achieved £0m, variance £1.000m, a £0.500m change from Period 10)

Based on the contractual requirements and the company's current strategic plan, budgeted savings were not able to be achieved in 2015-16. The Bowthorpe development will achieve savings to the Council as the transition of people from all the affected residential care homes takes place. The company has delivered a rebate to the Council of £0.570m in 2015-16, which was included in original budget plans.

2.8 Overspend Action Plan

2.8.1 The department set out a plan to manage recovery action early in the financial year to reduce in year spending as far as possible and mitigate the impact of the 2014/15 overspend of £3.316m and the forecast overspend in 2015/16 (totalling £5.6m at the end of Period 4). The actions and progress were reported regularly to Adult Social Care Committee and have helped to reduce the level of overspend in year. The action plan is shown at Appendix C.

2.9 Reserves

2.9.1 The department's reserves at 1st April 2015 were £10.336m. The service has made net use of reserves in 2015-16 of £4.361m to meet commitments, including the planned use of reserves of £3.156m approved by Full Council in setting the revenue budget for 2015/16. Use of reserves has not been used to offset overspend. The 2015-16 outturn position for reserves and provisions is £5.975m. The use of reserves and provisions is shown at **Appendix D**.

2.10 Capital Programme

2.10.1 The department's three year capital programme of £20.869m has been re-profiled with £0.233m of funding previously earmarked to be used in 2015/16 moved to 2016/17 to fund projects. The programme includes £10.121m of Department of Health capital grant funding for Better Care Fund Disabled Facilities (DFG). This funding is passported to district councils. For 2016/17 this funding also includes Social Care Capital Grant, which was previously used to support the overall capital programme for the service. Excluding DFG the capital programme outturn for 2015/16 is 0.660m. The priority for use of capital is Housing with Care and the development of alternative housing models for young adults, however given changes in funding there is a need to develop some plans in partnership through the Better Care Fund. Projects are in development which are expected to utilise

some of the uncommitted funding and the schemes will have benefits for revenue spend. Details of the capital programme are shown in **Appendix E**.

3. Financial Implications

- 3.1 There are no decisions arising from this report. The forecast outturn for Adult Social Services is set out within the paper and appendices.

4. Issues, risks and innovation

- 4.1 This report provides financial performance information on a wide range of services monitored by the Adult Social Care Committee. Many of these services have a potential impact on residents or staff from one or more protected groups. The Council pays due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations.
- 4.2 During 2015/16 a number of risks of have been set out within the monitoring reports that impact on the ability of Adult Social Services to deliver services within the budget available. The risks are reflected in the outturn position and provision has been made for continuing risks relating to 2015/16 and decisions made after the year-end including provision for bad debts and for the cost attributable to 2015/16 in relation to the Cost of Care exercise.

5. Background

- 5.1 There are no background papers relevant to the preparation of this report.

Officer Contact

If you have any questions about matters contained in this paper or want to see copies of any assessments, e.g. equality impact assessment, please get in touch with:

Officer Name:	Tel No:	Email address:
Susanne Baldwin	01603 228843	susanne.baldwin@norfolk.gov.uk



If you need this report in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please contact 0344 800 8020 or 0344 800 8011 (textphone) and we will do our best to help.

Adult Social Care 2015-16: Budget Outturn Period 13 (March)

Please see table 2.1 in the main report for the departmental summary.

Summary	Revised Budget	Actuals	Variance to Budget		Previously Reported
	£m	£m	£m	%	£m
Services to users					
Purchase of Care					
Older People	107.838	111.417	3.579	3.3%	2.093
People with Physical Disabilities	24.339	24.750	0.412	1.7%	(0.305)
People with Learning Difficulties	80.355	90.218	9.863	12.3%	6.611
Mental Health, Drugs & Alcohol	11.680	13.519	1.839	15.7%	1.756
Total Purchase of Care	224.212	239.904	15.693	7.0%	10.155
Hired Transport	4.581	6.909	2.328	50.8%	2.550
Staffing and support costs	15.586	14.436	(1.150)	-7.4%	(1.159)
Total Cost of Services to Users	244.379	261.249	16.871	6.9%	11.546
Service User Income	(89.272)	(96.490)	(7.218)	-8.1%	(2.113)
Net Expenditure	155.107	164.760	9.653	6.2%	9.433
Commissioned Services					
Commissioning	1.401	1.219	(0.182)	-13.0%	(0.139)
Service Level Agreements	11.144	10.925	(0.219)	-1.9%	(0.469)
ICES	2.599	2.620	0.021	0.8%	0.070
NorseCare	30.851	32.496	1.645	5.3%	1.252
Supporting People	9.282	9.141	(0.141)	-1.5%	(0.083)
Independence Matters	13.195	12.930	(0.265)	-2.0%	0.001
Other	1.389	1.334	(0.055)	-3.9%	(0.069)
Commissioning Total	69.861	70.665	0.804	1.2%	0.563
Early Help & Prevention					
Housing With Care Tenant Meals	0.692	0.815	0.123	17.8%	(0.004)
Norfolk Reablement First Support	2.822	2.558	(0.265)	-9.4%	(0.190)
Service Development (incl. N-Able)	0.417	1.213	0.796	190.9%	0.856
Other	1.369	0.856	(0.513)	-37.5%	(0.481)
Prevention Total	5.300	5.442	0.142	2.7%	0.181

Adult Social Care

2015-16 Budget Outturn Period 13

Explanation of variances

1. Business Development, underspend (£0.312m)

Business Support vacancies, especially in the Central and West teams.

2. Commissioned Services overspend £0.804m

The main variances are:

NorseCare, overspend of £1.645m. The variance is due to shortfall on the budgeted reduction in contract value compared to the 2014/15 outturn and due to both contractual requirements and planning reasons, budgeted savings for 2015-16 could not be achieved. Some savings previously accounted for, have now been delivered on an ongoing basis, resulting in an ongoing reduction of £1m in the contract value.

Service Level Agreements, underspend of (£0.219m); **Supporting People**, underspend of (£0.141m). The underspends are primarily due to changes in contracts, a reduction in demand and higher than planned income.

Independence Matters, underspend of (£0.265m). The underspend is due to variation in inflation and pension costs within the contract.

3. Services to Users, overspend £9.653m

The main variances are:

Purchase of Care (PoC), overspend £15.693m.

Challenging savings targets were set for this service. Progress has been made against delivering both reduction in personal care budgets and repackaging of care, with combined verifiable savings of £2.887m delivered. As previously reported there is a time lag in the realisation of savings, and the delivery of these savings will continue in 2016-17. Specific reasons for variances are shown below, but overall for purchase of care there has been an increase in use of home care and a reduction in residential placements. For 2015-16 provision has been made for the number of people who are waiting for agreements to be completed on Carefirst or to receive an assessment where there are already costs being incurred, which will reduce any burden for prior year transactions in 2016-17. This does not reflect a decline in information being provided to Carefirst, which has seen good performance throughout 2015-16, with approximately 75% of agreements entered within five working days.

Older People, overspend of £3.579m. The work to reduce the level of permanent residential placements has continued throughout 2015/16. The number of residential care placements has reduced by 71 during the year, although there has been an increase in the number of nursing placements. Home care is within budget and has seen a small reduction in number of people receiving packages of care. There has been a shift from use of block to spot contracts during the year. The increase at Period 13 is due to an increase in the number of commitments for residential care; increased provision for cost of care, which is offset by income; however this is offset by less people having home care packages backdated to 2014-15 than previously forecast.

Learning Difficulties, overspend £9.863m. During the year, the service has seen an increase of 89 individuals receiving care, including additional service users transitioning from Children's Services with highly complex needs. The key areas of overspend are day care and supported living, which had the highest level of savings attributed and will have been most affected by delay in achieving purchase of care savings. The service has also incurred additional costs through an increase in provision for bad debts. Despite the increase in service users, the numbers of permanent residential placements for adults with learning disabilities at the end of March 2016 is at a similar level to the beginning of the year, but there has been an increase in the use of respite placements.

Mental Health, overspend £1.839m. As with Learning Disabilities, the service has seen a significant increase in demand in 2015-16, with an increase of 108 service users. Residential care is the main reason for overspend, despite a small fall in placements suggesting a higher proportion of complex care packages. The increase in service users has mainly be met through home care and supported living.

Hired Transport, overspend £2.328m.

The implementation of savings plans has been hindered by the lack of detailed accurate information about transport use across the county and where there may be opportunities to reduce or re-plan the transport available. These plans include reviewing the location of provision with a view to reducing the need for service users to travel as far.

Service User Income, underspend (£7.218m)

The underspend has increased since the last report by (£5.105m). This is partly reflected by corresponding expenditure within the purchase of care budget including for use of reserves for cost associated within the cost of care exercise, and additional income from invoices raised. Continuing Health Care income of (£1.7m) has been received above that previously forecast.

4. Early Help and Prevention, overspend £0.141m

The main variances are:

Norfolk Reablement First Support, underspend (£0.265m). The underspend is due to the allocation of a Department of Health grant to assist with helping with hospital discharge and staffing related underspends. Plans are under-way to expand the service to provide reablement to more service users with the potential to benefit from this service to support them to live more independent lives.

Service Development, overspend £0.796m. The savings target for N-able (the assistive technology service run by Norse) was not achieved. A review of the arrangements has been undertaken and contract changes put in place to ensure that assistive technology can support the Promoting Independence strategy, with appropriate funding.

Other, underspend (£0.513m). There is an overspend for the Emergency Duty Team, due to relief and overtime spend. This is offset by an underspend on the Transformation budget, (£0.510m), due to the agreed and planned use of reserves.

5. Management, Finance and HR, overspend £0.081m

The main variances are:

There was a reduction in Better Care Fund income of £325k, due to not achieving planned savings as part of a risk share agreement with Great Yarmouth and Waveney CCG. This was offset by a reduction in budgeted spend within Human Resources due to revised spending plans for learning and development.

Action Plan Progress

	Action	Progress	Update	Timescale
1	No new under 65 placements in residential care, as default position.	Progress is monitored on a weekly basis with numbers no longer increasing	Very few new placements have been made for working age adults and despite increase in service users there are seven fewer people in permanent residential care than on 1 st April.	On-going
2	Targets for locality teams to reduce the numbers of older people in residential care by 25%	Targets in place and monitored on a weekly basis, linked with 2 for 1 flow	Quarter 4 has seen demands across the health and social care system rise, which has seen an increase in the number of permanent residential placements compared to the end of Quarter 3. The year-end position is a reduction of 43 permanent placements compared to 1 April 2015.	On-going as part of Promoting Independence Strategy
3	Optimise the use of the NorseCare block contract	Target to achieve a 95% occupancy on average for the remainder of the year	Current occupancy continued to be above 94% for Quarter 4 and most weeks was at or above 95%.	On-going
4	To manage our funding flows we will only fund a residential or nursing home placement in each locality when two placements have been released	Targets in place	Permanent placements has seen an increase in Quarter 4, with an overall increase of 11 permanent nursing home placements, but an overall reduction in the year of 43 for permanent residential placements.	Continue until 31/3/16
5	Temporary residential placements should only be used where a clear plan exists for the service user to return home and the	Will contribute to overall reduction in cost of older people placements	Improvement in the recording of temporary and permanent	On-going

Appendix C

	Action	Progress	Update	Timescale
	placement only authorised for the period in the plan.		placements with weekly reporting in place	
6	Reinforce our practice on Personal Budgets. These should only be used to meet any unmet eligible social care need. Working on the basis of least spend to deliver the best outcomes	Will contribute to overall reduction in cost of packages of care.	Strength based assessments rolled out.	On-going
7	Reviewing all care packages which involve two carers, to ensure that use of additional equipment or assistive technology has been considered.	Business case completed.	Work now progressing to review and implement changes	On-going
8	Reviewing packages of care of up to 10 hours per week, to ensure that there are no informal alternatives that could be used.			Completed
9	Reviews of last 100 placements in residential care to make sure that decision making about access to residential care is robust.			Completed
10	Scrutiny of all personal budgets reviews where the service remains unchanged	Learning from the reviews is being fed into refocused PB reviews	Strength based assessments rolled out.	On-going
11	Weekly Panels to scrutinise proposed overrides of the RAS (Resource Allocation System) funding for indicative Personal Budgets for younger adults	Panels commenced w/c 17 th August.	In October the structure of panel meetings was changed with the introduction of fortnightly locality based LD panels in addition to an overarching County Panel. Criteria for the allocation of cases was established and guidance issued to staff. County Panel continues to run on a weekly basis with approximately six cases reviewed at each panel.	On-going

	Action	Progress	Update	Timescale
12	Urgent review of the Resource Allocation System (RAS), which sets the size of personal care budgets.	Part of an ongoing review to reconsider the Personal Budget process and the RAS, particularly in light of Promoting Independence. No saving has been quantified at this stage. All other local authorities in England have been asked to share their Resource Allocation System	Project underway	31/7/16
13	A freeze on Learning and Development spending, except for statutory training and training on the Care Act.	Review has been undertaken and savings of £200k have been incorporated into the current forecast	Saving achieved	Complete
14	Appoint an Interim Head of Learning Disability, who will be drive forward improvements in the Learning Disabilities services to reduce expenditure.	Interim Head of Learning Disability in post. Plans in place focussing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Day Services - Shared Lives - Integrated Health and Social Care Learning Disability Team - Supported Living Accommodation 	A paper setting out the progress to date was reported to Adult Social Care Committee in March.	On-going

Adult Social Services Reserves and Provisions 2015/16

	Balance	Actual use/increase	Balance
	1 April 2015	2015/16	31 March 2016
	£m	£m	£m
Doubtful Debts provision	1.572	1.549	3.121
Redundancy provision	0.016	(0.010)	0.006
Prevention Fund - Living Well in Community	0.006	(0.006)	0.000
Prevention Fund – General - As part of the 2012-13 budget planning Members set up a Prevention Fund of £2.5m to mitigate the risks in delivering the prevention savings in 2012-13 and 2013-14, particularly around Reablement, Service Level Agreements, and the need to build capacity in the independent sector. The funding was earmarked to support the early implementation of an expanded Reablement service, which is linked to budget savings for 2016-18. 2013-14 funding of £0.321m for Strong and Well was carried forward within this reserve as agreed by Members All of the funds are committed and will be distributed upon the achievement of milestones, with £0.199m spent in 2015-16.	0.734	(0.411)	0.323
Repairs and renewals	0.043	0.000	0.043
IT reserve - For the implementation of various IT projects and IT transformation costs.*	0.876	(0.876)	0.000
Residential Review - Required in future years for the Building Better Futures programme, including the transformation of the homes transferred to NorseCare on 1 April 2011.*	2.278	(2.278)	0.000
Unspent Grants and Contributions - Mainly the Social Care Reform Grant which is being used to fund the Transformation in Adult Social Care	3.058	(0.790)	2.268
The Council underspend at 31 st March 2015 of £1.753m has been included in the opening balance. £1.488m has been included in the outturn as a contribution towards the cost to the Council from the cost of care exercise for residential and nursing care. The reserve also committed expenditure for the engagement of a temporary Learning Difficulties Manager and to offset the loss of income relating to the policy change regarding War Veterans' pre 5 th April 2005 War Disablement Pensions.	1.753	(1.539)	0.214
Total ASC reserves and provisions	10.336	(4.361)	5.975

* Use of reserves agreed by Full Council in setting the revenue budget for 2015/16

Adult Social Care Capital Programme 2015-16

Summary	2015/16		2016/17	2017/18
	Capital Budget	Actual outturn at Year end	Draft Capital Budget	Draft Capital Budget
Scheme Name	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Failure of kitchen appliances	0	0	31	0
Supported Living for people with Learning Difficulties	0	0	17	0
Adult Social Care IT Infrastructure	0	0	141	0
Improvement East Grant	60	60	0	0
Prospect Housing - formerly Honey Pot Farm	0	0	318	0
Great Yarmouth Dementia Day Care	6	6	30	0
Adult Care - Unallocated Capital Grant	0	0	5,404	2,000
Strong and Well Partnership - Contribution to Capital Programme	91	91	161	0
Bishops Court - King's Lynn	113	113	85	0
Lakenfields	125	125	0	0
Autism Innovation	19	19	0	0
Cromer Road Sheringham (Independence Matters	18	18	181	0
Winterbourne Project	0	0	50	0
Humberstone	24	24	0	0
Better Care Fund Disabled Facilities Grant	3,753	3,753	6,368	0
Baler Press	32	32	0	0
Care Act Implementation	0	0	871	0
Faro Lodge PV system CERF	12	12	0	0
Bowthorpe development	160	160	0	0
Elm Road Community Hub	0	0	800	0
TOTAL	4,413	4,413	14,457	2,000