

Champions for children and families

# MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2022-2025

### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Achieving for Children's (AfCs) Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) sits alongside the Business Plan and is produced as part of the budget process. It is reviewed and updated at least annually. This document outlines the company's financial strategy.
- 1.2 There are a number of key factors that influence AfC's finances:
  - Central government funding of children's services, local government and specifically the impact of this on the Councils that own and fund the majority of AfC's costs
  - The relative financial positions of each of the commissioning councils
  - Central government's policies and guidelines on children's services
  - Changing demographics and levels of social need in our three boroughs that impact on the number of children requiring support and the complexity of that need
  - Need for children's services both statutory and preventative.
  - Income generation
  - National factors including the pandemic and economy

### 2. KEY OBJECTIVE OF THE MTFS

- 2.1 The 2022 strategy will continue to focus on achieving financial sustainability for the Company in the context of escalating financial pressure in the specific delivery of children's and education services as well as in Local Government generally. The organisation will be following three overarching principles:
  - Delivery of value for money services that are low cost and high outcome
  - Maximise resources available to front line services
  - Shared budget responsibility

- 2.2 The Strategy prioritises ensuring services are affordable as follows:
  - Ensure there is a mutual understanding of what is affordable for each council in terms of funding and quality
  - Achieving value for money
  - Achieving challenging cost reduction targets
  - Generating income to support services
  - Ensuring available funding is directed at priority areas
  - Ensuring that the financial interest of each owner is safeguarded
  - Planning for financial sustainability over a medium to longer term period

### 3. FINANCIAL CONTEXT

- 3.1 This plan is being written in the context of continued and escalating pressure on children's and education budgets in our local boroughs and the rest of the country. This pressure has been exacerbated since 2020/21 by the Covid pandemic which has increased the need for children's services and could potentially have a lasting financial impact over the coming years. The funding and demand pressures in social care and high needs education services has continued to feature in national press and also in national findings reports undertaken by Local Government representative groups. Need for these services has continued to increase during the 2021/22 financial year and whilst there is a clear requirement to meet statutory need the organisation must ensure that it continues to develop mechanisms to drive down average costs of support if services are to remain affordable. The budgets of all three of AfCs commissioning councils remain challenging and AfC is committed to working partnership to implement solutions that are both affordable and achieve good outcomes for children and young people.
- 3.2 The Local Government sector has seen significant funding reductions since 2010 and our commissioning councils are all balancing borough priorities as well as increasing demand for adult and children's services. It is important that in the delivery of services there is ongoing discussion with the commissioning councils regarding affordability, scope of services, service models and quality. AfC must support each council to make decisions about how the funding that is available should be prioritised between children's services and this may lead to difficult decisions. In addition, it is important that AfC safeguards the individual financial resources of each council where financial positions dictate a different level of service offer than can be afforded.
- 3.3 Given the tightening financial envelope it is important that as an organisation we are clear about what can be afforded and look to transform services to continue the quality journey whilst delivering within the financial resources available. This may involve doing things differently and challenging the way things have always been done. The Business Plan outlines how this will be achieved over the coming years.

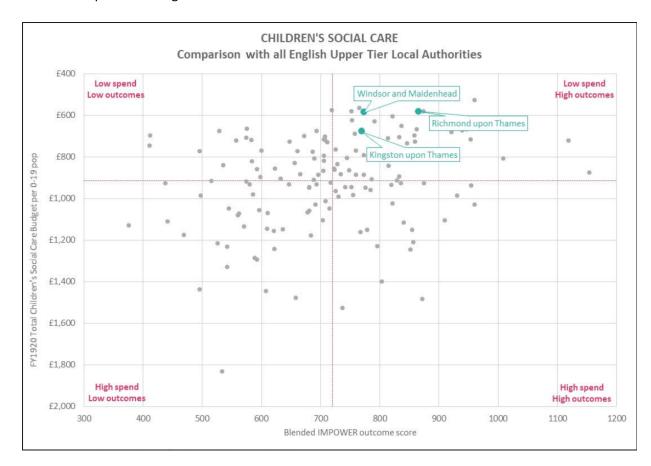
### 4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

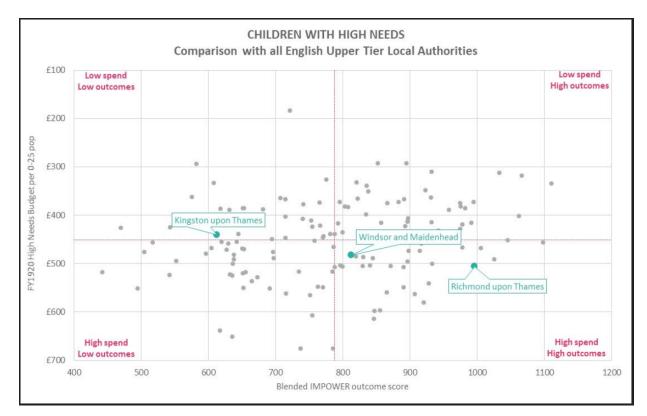
4.1 Financial performance can be measured by looking at how our services benchmark based on two key financial performance elements:

- Relative value for money
- Ability to deliver services within what is affordable for each commissioning council

#### Value for money

4.2 AfC aims to deliver low cost and good quality services across all three council contracts. The most recent Impower Index (2019/20) demonstrates that AfC's children's social care services perform well when comparing level of investment to outcomes being achieved. There is a more mixed picture for high needs education.





4.3 When looking at the latest available actual spend benchmarking data (2019/20) all three council contracts continue to be delivered at a relatively low cost, particularly given the positive inspection ratings that have been received.

	Richmond				•		Wi	Windsor & Maidenhead	
			Rank			Rank			Rank
			compared			compared			compared
	A	verage	to 151		Average	to 151		Average	to 151
	spe	end per	comparabl	S	pend per	comparabl	S	pend per	comparabl
		head	e Las		head	e Las		head	e Las
Childrens Social Care	£	447.67	14	£	435.16	12	£	424.35	11
Non Schools Education	£	165.35	78	£	187.25	91	£	55.39	3

### **Commissioning Council Affordability**

- 4.4 Although value for money benchmarks would indicate a relatively strong performance, services are still costing significantly more than is provided within the base contract prices. Overspends are occurring to different scales across all three contracts due to a number of reasons:
  - Increasing levels of need for services beyond what can be accommodated within base budget envelopes and current average costs
  - Inflationary pressures associated with general inflation, market dynamics and escalations in complexity of need that is being supported in placements.
  - Systemic underfunding of high needs education services within the ringfenced DSG funds

- Non achievement of some savings that were built in to the base budgets
- 4.5 It is important that service quality and spending expectations are mutually agreed and understood with each commissioning council to improve this position. The approach to this has improved in recent years with AfC contributing at a more granular level to each commissioning council's budget setting process. The key ways in which a mutual position is reached are as follows:
  - AfC staff and the DCS engage with the relevant council process in setting the annual budget. The three councils have subtly different approaches but all include the identification and agreement of growth and savings.
  - Annual AfC contract review as part of the commissioning process to look at the budget and performance targets for the following year.
  - Submission of monthly budget and performance monitoring data and periodic meetings with the commissioner to discuss performance.
  - Input into each council's political approval and monitoring process which dovetails with AfC Board approvals and monitoring.

# 5. LINKS TO BUSINESS PLAN

5.1 Achieving a financially sustainable business model continues to be one of the Company's key priorities in 2022/23 and the medium term. The priorities outlined in the Business Plan look to balance quality and affordability as well as achieve service improvement within a challenging financial envelope. The Business Plan and budget has been produced with significant amounts of engagement with staff, stakeholders and the councils. The Business Plan focuses on six themes, which align with borough specific projects and objectives. The following table looks at these strategic themes to identify how they can be aligned to the organisation's financial objectives.

Strategic priority	What we will achieve for children and young people?	Link to Financial Sustainability
STRONGER FAMILIES	We will have a relentless focus on safeguarding children and young people across all our services. The services we deliver will be high-quality and will protect and promote the wellbeing of children and young people by promoting family resilience. We will work collaboratively with our key partners to ensure we are able to realise the benefits of joint working to support our children, young people and families.	This theme should help manage needs-led services through providing early intervention support to prevent need and costs escalating, reinforcing thresholds to access services and manage need, ensuring that funding is prioritised to those children most in need and where possible reducing the requirement for costly permanent accommodation.
POSITIVE FUTURES	We will invest and work collaboratively to improve our local education, health	This theme should have a positive impact into adulthood. Focusing funding on

	and care offer to children and young people so that they have access to high quality services, are able to stay close to their families and friends, achieve well, and develop their skills for independence.	support that will increase independence should both reduce average costs over time but will also enable the councils to attract increased funding through the apprenticeship scheme. The support of children locally will enable financial resources to be focused on developing local provisions rather than on costly transport and out of borough independent sector provision.
EXCELLENT WORKFORCE	Our workforce will be experienced, talented, empowered and motivated to deliver the best possible services and outcomes for children and young people; we will invest in the recruitment, retention and development of our workforce and reward their achievements.	This theme will ensure that staff are skilled and retained which should reduce reliance on the more expensive agency workforce and ensure that staff are delivering efficient and high quality services through developing to their full potential.
FINANCIAL STABILITY	The services we deliver will provide excellent value for money and we are trusted by our commissioning Councils to deliver the best possible services within the agreed contract price, including the efficient delivery of our financial savings plans.	This priority is at the heart of the organisation's sustainability model. We will work with our commissioning councils to agree an affordable funding envelope and work to ensure that we achieve maximum value for every pound spent. We will learn best practice from other local authorities who are delivering good quality and relatively low cost services.
SUCCESSFUL ORGANISATIO N	We will secure the sustainability of the community interest company through contract renewal, business development, fundraising and good growth, so that we are able to reinvest in the services we deliver directly to children and their families.	These activities will enable the continued investment in services in the context of challenging contractual financial envelopes. We will also explore more efficient service delivery models for some services and generate income to provide external investment into our children's services.
SMARTER WORKING	Our business processes will be efficient, cost-effective and supportive to frontline practitioners so that they are able to spend as much time as possible working directly with children, young people and their families to improve outcomes for them.	This workstream will maximise the resources that are available for front line services and lead to an affordable support service that meets business needs. We will develop our use of technology to make processes and business services more efficient including developing our accommodation and flexible working strategy.

# 6. KEY BUSINESS PLAN / DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES FOR THE UPCOMING YEAR

6.1 It is clear that affordability of services must continue to be a key focus over the term of this strategy and the Business Plan across all three boroughs. Increasing need, inflation and complexity of needs is continuing to add pressure across education, social care and health services. This has been further complicated by the ongoing impact of the pandemic. The following key areas of work will be integral to delivering affordable services in the coming year and beyond:

PRIORITY ACTIVITY TO CONTROL COSTS	HOW WILL IT BE DELIVERED?
<b>DEMAND MANAGEMENT</b> Supporting the prioritisation of services to young people most in need and demand management through the application by service teams of consistent thresholds.	Core services have well established threshold guidance that is periodically reviewed both internally and externally through inspections or specific requests for independent review. The DCSs are responsible for ensuring there are arrangements in place to monitor compliance and support staff to understand the threshold guidance.
LOCAL PROVISION Delivering the recommendations of the AfC Sufficiency Strategy at pace in terms of using commissioning opportunities effectively and developing more local provision where it makes financial sense to do so.	The Sufficiency Strategy has been agreed by all three Local Authorities and progress continues on implementing the recommendations including development of the Independent Fostering Agency, development of commissioning expertise and capacity, evaluation of options associated with increasing local residential placements and associated support services.
<b>COMMISSIONING/PROCUREMENT COMPETENCE</b> Building commissioning and procurement capacity and competence in the organisation to ensure that placement and other procurement activity is as effective as possible in finding solutions and driving down cost.	The organisation will continue to build competence and capacity within the commissioning team to ensure that the improved practice from the last three years in relation to placement commissioning continues and that we get the best price when undertaking procurement activity. The Associate Director of Business Development and Strategic Commissioning will continue to develop the commissioning strategy to ensure that we are making best use of our market share and where appropriate planning ahead with providers to get preferable rates. We will also continue to link in with commissioning partnership arrangements for SEND and social care.
REVIEW	
The effective review of placements, plans and working models is key to ensuring that we are	The company has established practices to ensure that plans and placements are periodically reviewed

to support the continued alignment of funding and support to the changing needs of young people. It is important that we continue to work to improve these practices particularly in social care and SEND where the financial pressure and scope for changing needs is most significant.
AfCs 'Future Ways of Working Strategy; outlines how we will build back better in terms of efficient use of buildings, homeworking, digital technologies and reduced travel / printing.
A key priority will also be on improving the current HR arrangements to lead to a more consistent offer across AfC and in time improvements in recruitment and retention.
The finance team will continue to monitor budgets and report performance to budget managers, leadership teams, the board and councils regularly. The finance team will also work to further improve budget awareness and confidence in managing budgets across the organisation.

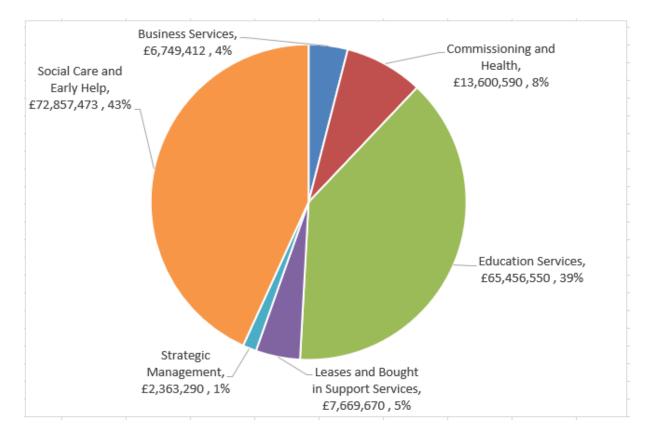
# 7. SHORT TERM BUDGET

7.1 In setting the 2022/23 AfC has worked closely with each of the three councils and the table below shows the proposed position and movement for next year. Detailed budget reports will be considered by each council between January and March 2022.

	Kingston	Richmond	Windsor and Maidenhead	Total
Contract price movements	£000	£000	£000	£000
2021/22 Q2 contract price excl DSG	36,314,677	38,437,731	28,632,825	103,385,233
Growth	2,709,123	2,954,537	3,400,268	9,063,928
MTFS Savings	-743,000	-885,000	-565,000	-2,193,000
Savings associated with unfunded Inflation	-162,000	-162,000	-80,000	-404,000
Inflation - pay	442,700	442,700	238,000	1,123,400
Inflation - health and social care levy	161,200	161,200	77,000	399,400
Inflation - contracts	492,700	341,232	260,000	1,093,932
Unfunded Inflation - contractual increments	162,000	162,000	80,000	404,000

Grant and virement changes	-72,000	21,000	-2,166,728	-2,217,728
Growth to be awarded in year - pay award	-442,700	-442,700	0	-885,400
2022/23 opening contract price excl DSG	38,862,700	41,030,700	29,876,365	109,769,765
DSG funding in contract price	22,323,200	23,617,000	12,987,020	58,927,220
2022/23 base contract price incl DSG	61,185,900	64,647,700	42,863,385	168,696,985

# 7.2 The budget is planned to be spent as follows:



- 7.3 The biggest risk to achieving a balanced position on general fund services is the cost of needs led services both in terms of potential increases in the number of children needing support and the average cost of that support.
- 7.4 The ringfenced DSG funds are not expected to achieve a balanced position due to underfunding for high needs education services within the councils' DSG grant allocations. Cost management programmes are in place and outlined in the respective borough Deficit Management Plans and these plans must be a core focus over the period of this strategy and beyond. AfC continues to work to raise awareness of this issue and has the clear remit that statutory obligations to the young people should continue to be met despite the government underfunding.
- 7.5 Where the savings plans identified do not achieve an in-year balanced position, discussions have been held with the relevant Council to agree authorised overspends. Where a balanced position is reliant on the achievement of the riskier savings, contact is ongoing with the relevant Council to report progress against achievement of the cost reductions and if these do not come to

fruition there should be an agreement about alternative cost reductions or an in-year contract change control.

### 8 MEDIUM TERM BUDGET

8.1 The Company undertakes high level budgeting for a five year period (including current) to ensure that there is a planned approach to delivering services. The following table outlines the high level changes to the general fund budget (Non DSG). The expectations are reviewed with the Councils each year to ensure that medium term financial planning remains aligned. This table represents a point in time. Savings plans and growth requirements are periodically reviewed during the year to identify how budget gaps can be resolved. This is informed by changes in the council's relative financial positions as well as emerging pressures and opportunities within children's services.

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	TOTAL
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Needs led growth	5,860,228	3,011,233	2,613,649	2,542,487	2,472,822	16,500,419
Covid 19 / Government Changes Growth	1,541,200	-456,200	0	0	0	1,085,000
Other Controllable Growth / Investment	1,662,500	499,000	400,000	335,000	400,000	3,296,500
Savings	-2,193,000	-865,500	-325,000	NYA	NYA	-3,383,500
Savings - increments	-404,000	-404,000	-404,000	-404,000	-404,000	-2,020,000
Inflation - contractual	1,093,932	1,100,587	727,438	750,134	773,289	4,445,380
Inflation - pay award	1,123,400	1,132,707	1,155,361	1,178,468	1,202,038	5,791,974
Inflation - increments	404,000	404,000	404,000	404,000	404,000	2,020,000
Inflation - NI levy	399,400	0	0	0	0	399,400
Other grant/virement changes	-2,217,728	0	0	0	0	-2,217,728
Net change before budget adjustments	7,269,932	4,421,826	4,571,449	4,806,090	4,848,149	25,917,445

- 8.2 The table above summarises the latest position and work is ongoing to identify further cost avoidance / efficiency savings for the latter years of the plan. It is also recognised that significant work needs to be undertaken to reduce down the level of year on year growth required for needs-led social care placements.
- 8.3 In relation to the general fund the biggest financial challenges for the medium term period are:
  - The management of need for social care and health services and the management of unit costs in these areas. This will be undertaken through the monitoring of thresholds to access services, continued investment in early intervention and the further development of the local placement market and placement commissioning function.
  - Management of increasing staff costs, particularly in social care due to regional shortages of suitably qualified staff. The workforce strategy will look to reduce reliance on expensive agency workers through targeted recruitment campaigns, improved agency arrangements and a review of the incentives package for staff groups where recruitment and retention is

challenging. AfC also periodically reviews delivery models to support efficiency of the service offer and how it is delivered.

- The challenging savings targets that have been built into all three council contracts as well as additional savings required to fund pressures that have not been funded within the base contract prices. The project management approach will keep the leadership team focused on the achievement of these programmes and associated savings. There will be early conversations where the achievement of savings is not possible to reach a mutual agreement with the relevant council about associated actions.
- 8.4 In addition to the general fund pressures the company is working towards bringing DSG funded high needs education expenditure more in line with the associated Government Grant allocation across all three boroughs. This activity is likely to last for at least the period covered within this plan. Detailed plans are in place and AfC continues to work closely with the councils, DfE and partners to review and improve the position.
- 8.5 The Directors of Childrens Services and Chief Operating & Finance Officer are responsible for identifying savings with their leadership teams and planning for the implementation of these changes. They are supported in doing this by a senior member of the finance team who attends their leadership meetings. All major areas of pressure have detailed financial recovery plans which are subject to continual monitoring, review and contingency action planning where actions do not achieve the required financial impact. It is integral that AfC achieves the plans' ambitions to reduce and control needs-led budgets so that services can be sustained in the longer term.

# 9. FINANCIAL CONTROL

- 9.1 AfC operates a devolved approach to budget management with nominated budget managers responsible for service spend. The budget manager is a member of staff at team manager level or above and is the officer who makes the operational decisions about how to spend money. The ongoing financial challenges faced by the company has necessitated a review of the arrangements that govern budget manager spend. Under the revised financial regulations budget managers are able to spend up to their designated budget but must formally seek permission from their director to spend above this limit. The director may opt to transfer budget from elsewhere in their department on a temporary or permanent basis to enable the higher level of spend or may seek a contract change control from the relevant commissioning council. Each budget manager is supported by a dedicated management accountant who meets with them at least quarterly and more frequently for higher risk budgets. The finance team produces monthly monitoring information which is signed off by the relevant leadership team before being sent to the Board and relevant council.
- 9.2 The Company has three main categories of spend which determines the key controls and levers for controlling spend:

Budget Type	Key controls
<b>Controllable budgets</b> are budgets that AfC can directly impact by taking associated actions. They support statutory services but may not in	Leadership Team approval of vacancies prior to recruitment.
	Centralisation of general budgets e.g. training, stationary, furniture and equipment etc.

	Where overspends are anticipated senior level sign off of spend over a pre agreed limit
	All budgets allocated to individual budget managers and signed off prior to the year
	Periodic review of agency staff by Leadership Team
	Budget manager sign off of all invoices
	Budget manager training
	Monthly budget monitoring produced by finance team in consultation with the budget manager
	Consideration of overall position by leadership teams monthly
<b>Stepped Costs</b> are those that are demand led but can be directly controlled through associated action and the risks associated with reducing	Leadership Team approval of all vacancies prior to recruitment.
spend can be managed more easily. The main category of budget here relates to salary costs within frontline teams where the number of staff	Leadership Team consideration of alternative options via the request form before recruitment decisions made
may not have to increase with every increase in demand but where there are a certain number of staff needed to maintain caseloads within an	Monitoring of workloads via information produced by the data intelligence team
agreed range.	Manager sign off of funded establishment annually
	Periodic Leadership Team review of teams over establishment
	Monthly budget monitoring produced by finance team in consultation with the budget manager
	Consideration of overall position by Leadership Team monthly

Demand led budgets are those that are directly	Child by child placement monitoring and sign
linked to the meeting of statutory duty and are	off by budget manager monthly
difficult to influence in the short term. Examples	
include placements for children looked after, rent	Budget manager sign off of all invoices
and allowances for care leavers, direct costs	
related to agreed educational placements and	Attendance of key staff at decision making
legal costs associated with specific cases.	panels including finance where finance
	decisions are being made
	Periodic high cost placement reviews
	Monthly reconciliation and production of
	management information
	Periodic review of placement types by
	commissioning team
	Monthly budget monitoring produced by
	finance team in consultation with the budget
	manager
	indiagen
	Consideration of overall position by
	Leadership Team monthly
	Development of the commissioning team and
	placement sufficiency strategy

- 9.3 Where base budget funding has been reasonable, AfC has consistently maintained stepped costs and other controllable costs within the required budget envelopes but has struggled to deliver needs led costs within the Council's contract prices due to a number of reasons:
  - fluctuations in need
  - increases in unit costs / limited supply of placements
  - failure to deliver on savings plans
- 9.4 To break this cycle and ensure that demand led services remain affordable for the commissioning councils, a more focused project management approach has been introduced with the DCSs and COFO having overarching responsibility for the achievement of savings in their areas. The relevant leadership team and the Board receive updates on progress and risks. Each programme has a service lead, a project lead and a finance lead. Progress and achievement of net cost reductions will be monitored during the year with alternative actions being agreed with commissioners, if needed, through periodic commissioning meetings.

# 10. RISKS AND MITIGATIONS

10.1 The following table summarises key financial risks for the coming year and associated actions

RISK / CHALLENGE	ACTION
Ongoing overspend and balancing reaction to financial pressure with importance of making decisions in best interest of children	The relevant Leadership Team reviews the monthly monitoring and agrees all financial actions that could impact on services. This ensures that the service impact of financial action plans is considered and risks identified/ monitored.
	DCS overview of all decisions relating to LA areas / services.
Placement budgets – Increasing average cost and demand pressures	Internal review system for all placements to ensure they are the most appropriate in terms of service and cost.
	Detailed financial monitoring at an individual placement level.
	Continuation of centralised commissioning team model under the direction of the new Director of Commissioning.
	Sufficiency Strategy recommendations including developing more local place capacity through the fostering agency and new provisions
	Engagement with joint LA commissioning groups / initiatives to drive down cost and increase purchasing power
	Monthly financial monitoring updates provided to each Council and quarterly meetings with commissioners to discuss latest performance and activity data, risks and associated actions
Achievement of savings and agreement of one off costs for	Regular monitoring of progress against savings plans.
redundancy etc.	Project plans for each of the high value schemes with regular reporting to the Senior Leadership Team.
	Quarterly progress reporting to the AfC Board and Commissioners.
Risk of cross subsidy as the level of funding that can be afforded by each LA becomes more distinct	Operational area budgets recorded separately to avoid high level cross subsidy
	Demand budgets ringfenced to ensure that placement / transport budgets can not be vulnerable to cross subsidy
	DSG funds ringfenced to ensure the grant is only used for the benefit of pupils in the borough for which it was intended (separate budgets and cost recording)
	Scrutiny of DSG budgets by borough based Schools Forums

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	Definition of core service provided by Business Services and agreement about level of support for each borough in the context of funding levels
	Annual financial exercise undertaken to check actual expenditure levels against contract prices
	Oversight by Directors of Children's Services
Risk that councils do not agree proposed savings	Regular briefings for Councillors throughout the budget setting processes
	Clear breakdown of financial implications of savings proposals not being agreed
	Regular feedback between DCS and SLT / finance so that decisions can be reflected in latest financial reporting

### 11. CASHFLOW AND LIQUIDITY

- 11.1 AfC has access to a contractual Revolving Credit Facility of up to £45m to provide working capital for the provision of the three major contracts with the owning Councils. This is needed as services are billed for in arrears and so it can be up to two months before the company receives payment for services delivered. The company uses the facility to ensure that there is sufficient liquidity to meet day to day operational needs. AfC holds short term deposits with a number of banking institutions to ensure that the administrative burden of operating the loan facility remains practical. Investment limits are agreed with the owning councils annually as part of the Financial Plan.
- 11.2 AfC has had an average borrowing of £27m over the last 12 months, comfortably below the £45m. The borrowing essentially pays for the services delivered to the councils on credit and any one off set up costs that remain on the Company's Balance Sheet.

### 12 GOING CONCERN

- 12.1 As a company, AfC is required to demonstrate that it is a going concern. In order to do this the Board needs to consider its future financial position and assure itself that its position for the short/medium term is capable of continuing to trade. It also needs to provide assurance to the councils that its financial plans are robust and issues around its future financial position are presented to, and agreed by the Councils as part of the detailed budget setting process.
- 12.2 It is important that AfC continues to engage with the three owning Councils in relation to what is affordable and what level and cost of service the councils need to make the contracts with AfC financially viable for them.
- 12.3 Due to the nature of AfC's services and the decision to offer AfC staff the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) AfC holds a considerable pension liability on its Balance Sheet. The decision to offer the LGPS was made at the inception of AfC and is an important factor in ensuring that AfC is in a good position to recruit and retain high quality social care staff. It is important that AfC is able to explain this position to potential trading partners and provide

assurance that it is a going concern. This will be done through the Statement of Accounts and associated publications.

### 13 CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

- 13.1 It is clear that the coming years will be financially challenging for Achieving for Children. It is of paramount importance that the organisation continues to work with commissioning partners to ensure a mutual understanding of existing and emerging pressures and reaches agreement on the level of funding available and how that funding should be prioritised in line with both organisation and council objectives. The following activity will be prioritised over the coming months to move this plan forward:
  - Progression of the Placement Sufficiency Strategy and associated recommendations through council approval processes
  - Development of business cases at pace for those business development opportunities that could have the most scope for cost avoidance / savings
  - Achievement and monitoring of detailed budgets and associated savings plans
  - Continued demand management through early intervention work and threshold management
  - Continued focus on developing and delivery of placement commissioning activity
  - Continued detailed monitoring and reporting to AfC leadership teams, AfC Board and commissioners
  - Implementation of Workforce Strategy to improve recruitment
  - Progression of this strategy alongside the AfC Business Plan and 2022/23 budget through council decision making processes