



SCRUTINY BOARD (STRATEGY AND RESOURCES)

Meeting to be held in Civic Hall, Leeds, LS1 1UR on
Thursday, 21st December, 2017 at 10.30 am

(A pre-meeting will take place for ALL Members of the Board at 9.30 a.m.)

MEMBERSHIP

Councillors

- S Bentley - Weetwood;
- A Garthwaite - Headingley;
- P Grahame (Chair) - Cross Gates and Whinmoor;
- P Harrand - Alwoodley;
- J McKenna - Armley;
- D Nagle - Rothwell;
- A Smart - Armley;
- A Sobel - Moortown;
- E Tunnicliffe - Roundhay;
- T Wilford - Farnley and Wortley;
- R Wood - Calverley and Farsley;

Please note: Certain or all items on this agenda may be recorded

Principal Scrutiny Adviser:
Steven Courtney
Tel: 24 74707

Produced on Recycled Paper

A G E N D A

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
1			<p>APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS</p> <p>To consider any appeals in accordance with Procedure Rule 25* of the Access to Information Procedure Rules (in the event of an Appeal the press and public will be excluded).</p> <p>(* In accordance with Procedure Rule 25, notice of an appeal must be received in writing by the Head of Governance Services at least 24 hours before the meeting).</p>	
2			<p>EXEMPT INFORMATION - POSSIBLE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC</p> <p>1 To highlight reports or appendices which officers have identified as containing exempt information, and where officers consider that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, for the reasons outlined in the report.</p> <p>2 To consider whether or not to accept the officers recommendation in respect of the above information.</p> <p>3 If so, to formally pass the following resolution:-</p> <p>RESOLVED – That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as containing exempt information on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information, as follows:</p> <p>No exempt items have been identified.</p>	

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
3			<p>LATE ITEMS</p> <p>To identify items which have been admitted to the agenda by the Chair for consideration.</p> <p>(The special circumstances shall be specified in the minutes.)</p>	
4			<p>DECLARATION OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS</p> <p>To disclose or draw attention to any disclosable pecuniary interests for the purposes of Section 31 of the Localism Act 2011 and paragraphs 13-16 of the Members' Code of Conduct.</p>	
5			<p>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTES</p> <p>To receive any apologies for absence and notification of substitutes.</p>	
6			<p>MINUTES - 29 NOVEMBER 2017</p> <p>To confirm as a correct record, the minutes of the meeting held on 29 November 2017 (<i>To follow</i>).</p>	
7			<p>BEST COUNCIL PLAN REFRESH FOR 2018/19-2020/21 - INITIAL PROPOSALS</p> <p>To consider a report from the Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support introducing the initial proposals around the Best Council Plan Refresh for 2018/19 – 2020/21, presented to and considered by Executive Board at its meeting on 13 December 2017.</p>	1 - 16

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
8			<p>INITIAL BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR 2018/19</p> <p>To consider a report from the Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support introducing the initial budget proposals for 2018/19, presented to and considered by Executive Board at its meeting on 13 December 2017.</p>	17 - 74
9			<p>FINANCIAL HEALTH MONITORING 2017/18 - MONTH 7</p> <p>To consider a report from the Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support introducing the Financial Health Monitoring 2017/18 – Month 7 report, considered by Executive Board at its meeting on 13 December 2017.</p>	75 - 102
10			<p>PERFORMANCE REPORTING TO SCRUTINY BOARD – EFFECTIVE PROCUREMENT</p> <p>To consider a report from the Director of Strategy and Housing introducing the Chief Officer (Projects, Programmes and Procurement Unit) report in relation to Effective Procurement.</p>	103 - 120
11			<p>PERFORMANCE REPORTING TO SCRUTINY BOARD – ‘CAN DO’ CULTURE AND RECOGNITION IN LEEDS CITY COUNCIL</p> <p>To consider a report from the Director of Strategy and Housing relating to ‘Can Do’ Culture and Recognition in Leeds City Council.</p>	121 - 130
12			<p>WORK SCHEDULE</p> <p>To consider a report from the Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support setting out the Scrutiny Board’s proposed work schedule for the remainder of the current municipal year (2017/18).</p>	131 - 144

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
13			<p>DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING</p> <p>Thursday, 18 January 2018 at 10:30am (pre-meeting for all members of the Scrutiny Board at 10:00am).</p> <p>THIRD PARTY RECORDING</p> <p>Recording of this meeting is allowed to enable those not present to see or hear the proceedings either as they take place (or later) and to enable the reporting of those proceedings. A copy of the recording protocol is available from the contacts on the front of this agenda.</p> <p>Use of Recordings by Third Parties – code of practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Any published recording should be accompanied by a statement of when and where the recording was made, the context of the discussion that took place, and a clear identification of the main speakers and their role or title. b) Those making recordings must not edit the recording in a way that could lead to misinterpretation or misrepresentation of the proceedings or comments made by attendees. In particular there should be no internal editing of published extracts; recordings may start at any point and end at any point but the material between those points must be complete. 	

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Report author: Steven Courtney
Tel: 0113 378 8666

Report of Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support

Report to Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources)

Date: 21 December 2017

Subject: Best Council Plan Refresh for 2018/19-2020/21 – Initial Proposals

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. On 13 December 2017 the Executive Board considered an approach for refreshing the Best Council Plan for 2018/19 – 2020/21. The Executive Board report is appended which fully details the initial proposals.

2. For such Budget and Policy Framework matters, the Council’s constitution sets out a process which includes referral to appropriate Scrutiny Boards in order to consider and comment on any initial proposals. The attached proposals are therefore submitted to Scrutiny Board for consideration and review.

3. While the appended Best Council Plan initial proposal provides a full overview of the council’s priorities and ambitions to provide context, the focus of Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources) should relate to its specific terms of reference. Each of the Council’s Scrutiny Boards will consider the proposals and have the opportunity to comment on matters within each Scrutiny Board’s terms of reference.

4. Any comments or recommendations identified by the Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources) will need to be submitted to the Director of Resources and Housing by the end of January 2018, in order that the Executive Board can consider these at its meeting in February 2018; and prior to submission of the proposals to full Council on 21 February 2018.

5. In line with the approach to the initial budget proposals for 2018/19, it is intended to produce a summary of the discussion and comments from all Scrutiny Boards in order to make a single submission to Executive Board.
6. Relevant Executive Members and Directors (or their nominees) have been invited to the meeting to contribute to the discussion and address any questions raised by the Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources).

Recommendations

7. The Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources) is recommended to:
 - a) Consider the appended Executive Board report and the initial proposals for the Best Council Plan for 2018/19 – 2020/21; and,
 - b) Provide input to help shape the emerging Best Council Plan for 2018/19 – 2020/21, making any recommendations for consideration by Executive Board as deemed appropriate.

Background documents¹

8. None

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

Report of the Director of Resources and Housing

Report to Executive Board

Date: 13 December 2017

Subject: Best Council Plan Refresh for 2018/19-2020/21 – Initial Proposals

Are specific electoral wards affected? If yes, name(s) of ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, access to information procedure rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. The Best Council Plan is the council's strategic plan, setting out the authority's ambitions and priorities for both the city (working in partnership) and the organisation. The current 2017/18 Best Council Plan was approved by Council in February 2017 and is now due to be refreshed for 2018/19.
2. This paper sets out an approach to doing this that maintains the clear, strategic message expressed for the last two years around Best City meaning a strong economy in a compassionate city, the Best Council Plan articulating what the council and its partners are doing to work towards this ambition, thereby tackling poverty and inequalities; our Best Council ambition of being an efficient and enterprising organisation supporting this. This approach, with its continued focus on tackling poverty and reducing inequalities, the council being both efficient and enterprising, underpins the Medium-Term Financial Strategy 2018/19–2020/21 approved by the Executive Board in July 2017 and the Initial Budget Proposals for 2018/19 on today's agenda.
3. It is therefore proposed that much of the current 2017/18 Best Council Plan is retained but with further refinement of the council's priorities and associated key performance indicators through consultation with elected members and staff. This refinement will be based on the latest socio-economic analysis of Leeds, understanding of government policy and its potential impacts locally, findings from the recent refresh of the Leeds-led Commission on the Future of Local Government and consideration of the most significant 'city' strategies and plans, most notably the

draft Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy 2017-23 and the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-21.

4. It is also proposed that the refreshed Best Council Plan covers the period 2018/19-2020/21 in line with the latest Medium-Term Financial Strategy with the Best Council Plan priorities and key performance indicators continuing to be reviewed and updated annually alongside the council's Budget.

Recommendations

Executive Board is asked to approve:

1. Engagement with Scrutiny Boards on the emerging Best Council Plan in accordance with the Budget & Policy Framework Procedure Rules.
2. The approach set out in the report to update the Best Council Plan for 2018/19 – 2020/21 that balances continuity of the Best City (Strong Economy and Compassionate City) / Best Council (Efficient and Enterprising Organisation) ambitions with further refinement of the council's priorities and key performance indicators.
3. That the Best Council Plan priorities and key performance indicators will be reviewed annually and updated as needed alongside the council's Budget.
4. That the Director of Resources and Housing will be responsible for developing the Best Council Plan for 2018/19 - 2020/21 for its consideration by this Board and Full Council in February 2018 alongside the supporting 2018/19 Budget.

1. Purpose of this report

- 1.1 This paper sets out an approach for Executive Board's consideration for refreshing the Best Council Plan for the period 2018/19 – 2020/21, aligned with the supporting Initial Budget Proposals for 2018/19 on today's agenda.

2. Background information

- 2.1 The Best Council Plan is Leeds City Council's strategic plan, bringing together the headline aspirations from a range of supporting council and partnership plans to set out the authority's overall ambitions, policy direction and priorities for both city and organisation. It informs the council's budget setting and financial strategies, helps our staff understand how the work they do makes a real difference to the people of Leeds and shows our partners how we contribute to city-wide issues.
- 2.2 The Best Council Plan currently consists of two parts: the first, a five-year 'strategic context' narrative that was last updated for the period 2015-20 and next due to be updated for 2021; the second a shorter document setting out the council's priorities for the year and so updated annually. Both parts are publicly available on the leeds.gov website [here](#).
- 2.3 In February 2017 this Board and Council approved bringing forward the next update of the 'strategic context' document from 2021 to 2018, taking account of the significant changes and uncertainties at national and local level and to incorporate the findings of a planned refresh of the Commission on the Future of Local Government.

3. Main issues

- 3.1 There is now the opportunity to merge the two parts of the Best Council Plan into a single document covering the period 2018/19 -2020/21 and therefore in line with the Medium-Term Financial Strategy approved by this Board in July 2017.
- 3.2 It is proposed that the refreshed Best Council Plan will feature an updated 'strategic context' introduction that brings in headlines from the Commission refresh and the latest socio-economic analysis; retains the Best City (Strong Economy and Compassionate City) / Best Council (Efficient and Enterprising) vision and ambitions that have been in place since 2016 and now widely communicated and understood; and presents a draft set of priorities and key performance indicators (KPIs) that will be further developed in the coming weeks through consultation ready for 2018/19.

Proposed Structure

- 3.3 The proposed structure for the Best Council Plan 2018/19 - 2020/21 document is as follows:
- (a) A Foreword, setting out our approach, underpinning principles and coverage of the Best Council Plan (i.e. the council's role and contribution in working in partnership towards city ambitions) with Inclusive Growth and Health and Wellbeing at the heart of our Strong Economy / Compassionate City approach.
 - (b) An analysis of the council's key policy (e.g. locality working, priority neighbourhoods) and financial drivers, linked to the council's 2018/19 Budget proposals and 2018/19 – 2020/21 Medium Term Financial Strategy; emerging findings from the Commission review¹; a consideration of key 'city' strategies and plans (most notably the draft Inclusive Growth Strategy and the Health and Wellbeing Strategy); and headline socio-economic analysis of Leeds. (This will also inform subsequent work on the next Joint Strategic Needs Assessment of Leeds, the JSNA².)
 - (c) Drawing on this analysis, a revised set of priorities will follow. For each priority there will be a summary of challenges and opportunities (using infographics), policy context, key actions pursuing the priority (including programmes and breakthrough projects), links to the main supporting plans and strategies and headline KPIs.
 - (d) The final section will outline our approach to performance management, both in assessing progress towards city outcomes and organisational performance and improvement. A key part of this will be a new Performance Management Framework which sets out key principles including transparency and accountability, together with the standardisation, sharing and use of data.
 - (e) This final section will also present the full set of KPIs, seeking to highlight accountability for those indicators which the council is responsible for / takes a lead on and those which are shared.

¹ This builds on the previous Leeds-led Commission in 2012 that brought together a range of experts from across public, private and voluntary sectors to consider how local government can help the UK meet its big social and economic challenges.

² The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is a rolling programme of needs assessments and analysis with a primary focus on Health and Wellbeing. Its purpose is to influence priorities and inform commissioning strategies and plans. The last JSNA for Leeds was produced in 2015 and focused on population, deprivation, housing, mental health, potential years life lost and learning disabilities. The Health and Wellbeing Board will consider proposals in January 2018 for the next JSNA.

Draft Plan on a Page

- 3.4 The full draft document will be brought to Executive Board at its 7th February 2018 meeting prior to approval by Full Council on 21st February. In the interim, Annexe 1 presents a draft 'Plan on a Page' for the 2018/19 – 2020/21 Best Council Plan for Executive Board's initial consideration, depicting ambitions, outcomes, draft priorities and values. (Annexe 2 shows the current 2017/18 Plan on a Page for easy reference). It proposes a mixture of continuity of the council's strategic message with further refinement:

Continuity

- (a) No change to our **Best City** vision and ambition, 'Leeds ... A Strong Economy and Compassionate City': examples of a 'strong economy' including the exciting work around HS2, the South Bank and European Capital of Culture bid; 'compassionate city' encompassing the council's role in protecting the most vulnerable people in our city. A range of reports³ have been considered by this Board on the progress being made towards this ambition but also the ongoing challenges: significant inequalities persist in the city, requiring continued and long-term efforts to promote economic growth that benefits all our citizens with a focus on those people and areas most at need.
- (b) No change to our **Best Council** vision and ambition: 'Leeds City Council ... An Efficient and Enterprising Organisation'. In order to deliver the Best City vision and ambitions above within the context of a reduced financial envelope, the council must continue to change what it does and how it does it, reducing costs, generating income, considering different service provision models and targeting its resources to where they are most needed and will have the most impact.
- (c) No change to the 8 population **outcomes** (aspirations for everyone in Leeds to, for example, 'be safe and feel safe') agreed for the 2016/17 Best Council Plan. These remain current and aligned with the outcomes agreed across a range of supporting council and partnership plans and strategies. One possible exception may be a minor change to the wording of the current outcome for everyone to 'Do well at all levels of learning and have the skills they need for life' to reflect the wording in the refreshed Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) 2018-23; at the time of writing, the CYPP is being drafted, due for consideration by this Board in March 2018 prior to Council approval.
- (d) No change to the values which continue to underpin what we do and how we work.

Refinement

- (e) Some updating to the Best City priorities to reflect our key, interconnected strategies, centred around the Draft Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy 2017-23 and the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-21 as shown in Figure 1 below. The priorities also incorporate the Citizens@Leeds propositions supporting communities and tackling poverty and an element of 'environmental sustainability' (for which we do not have a single key strategy).

³ These include the current 2017/18 Best Council Plan itself (8/2/17), the 'Best Council Plan Annual Performance Report 2016/17 (17/7/17), Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy – Consultation Draft (17/7/17), Leeds Talent and Skills Plan – Consultation Draft (20/9/17), Citizens@Leeds – Tackling Poverty and Supporting Communities Update (20/9/17), 'Locality working – Tackling Poverty and Reducing Inequalities' (15/11/17) and the 'Medium Term Financial Strategy 2017/18 to 2019/20' (21/9/16).

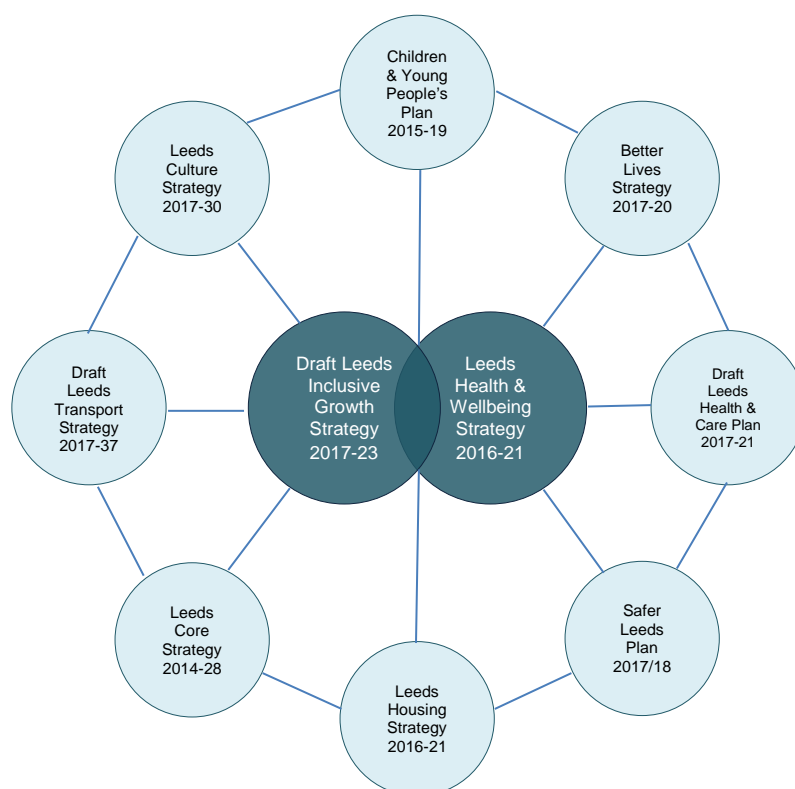


Figure 1

(f) As such, the Best City priorities proposed for 2018/19 – 2020/21 compared to the priorities in the current 2017/18 Best Council Plan are:

Draft 2018/19 – 2020/21 priorities	Current 17/18 priorities	Notes
Inclusive growth	Good growth	Propose a minor change to the wording in line with the draft Inclusive Growth Strategy
Health & wellbeing	Health & wellbeing	No change
Safe, strong communities	Resilient communities	Propose a minor change to the wording to better incorporate the Safer Leeds Plan and the council's safeguarding responsibilities
21st century infrastructure	Transport & infrastructure	Propose a change to wording in line with Inclusive Growth Strategy; also this better encompasses a range of infrastructure including green, blue, digital, social etc.
NEW: Housing	N/A	In the 2017/18 Best Council Plan, housing ran through the narrative of all the priorities which was explicit in the full document but less obvious on the plan on a page. Suggest more prominence needed.
NEW: Culture	N/A	To reflect the importance of the Culture Strategy which was still in development when the 2017/18 Best Council Plan was approved
NEW: Education & skills	N/A	Although referenced in the 2017/18 Best Council Plan priorities on child-friendly city and good growth, given the increased focus on attainment in the Children and Young People's Plan and the new draft Talent & Skills Plan, propose a new priority bringing these together.

Draft 2018/19 – 2020/21 priorities	Current 17/18 priorities	Notes
N/A	Child-friendly city	Suggest deleting as children are at the heart of all our plans and strategies, as will continue to be explicit in the Best Council Plan full narrative.
N/A	Better lives	Suggest deleting as 'Better Lives' is internal organisational terminology so makes less sense to many picking up the Best Council Plan; also, the key aims of the Better Lives Strategy are incorporated in Annexe 1 under the proposed Health & Wellbeing and Housing priorities.
N/A	Low carbon	Suggest deleting as the air quality aspect of the current Low carbon priority is incorporated in Annexe 1 under the proposed 21 st century infrastructure priority; the fuel poverty aspect through the proposed Housing priority.

- (g) Beneath each of the draft Best City priorities at Annexe 1 a number of specific areas of focus are proposed for the Board's consideration. These are all drawn from the key supporting strategies outlined above and the Citizens@Leeds propositions.
- (h) No 'Best Council' priorities are included at Annexe 1 as these are captured within the Values. The narrative in the full Best Council Plan document will be updated to reflect this, covering key themes including culture, people, processes, assets, technology and finances.

Draft key performance indicators

- 3.5 Annexe 3 presents an early draft set of key performance indicators for 2018/19 against each of the proposed Best City priorities and our 'Efficient and Enterprising' Best Council ambition. These draw heavily on the current 2017/18 Best Council Plan KPIs with some changes in line with the emerging priorities and new/updated supporting council and partnership strategies. Further development work will be carried out in the coming weeks to ensure the Best Council Plan indicators remain 'SMART' (specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound) and, where possible, facilitate benchmarking.
- 3.6 Through consultation and engagement with elected members and staff in the coming weeks, a draft 2018/19 – 2020/21 Best Council Plan will be developed based on this proposed approach and brought to the Executive Board in February, recommending its adoption by Council alongside the 2017/18 Budget. This will be a text version only, with a more visual 'design' version incorporating a strong graphical element to follow. The report will also include an assessment of any equality impacts at a strategic level.

4. Corporate considerations

4.1 Consultation and engagement

- 4.1.1 The 2018/19 – 2020/21 Best Council Plan is being developed through engagement with members and staff and will be informed by other public consultation underway – notably on the 2018/19 Initial Budget Proposals. It will also draw on priorities set

out in existing council and partnership plans and strategies which themselves have been subject to extensive consultation and engagement.

4.2 Equality and diversity / cohesion and integration

- 4.2.1 A strategic equality impact assessment (EIA) will be carried out in the coming weeks and presented to Executive Board in February with the final Best Council Plan 2018/19 – 2020/21 proposals. Additional EIAs have been carried out on key supporting plans and strategies, including the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-21, Children and Young People’s Plan 2015-19 and Core Strategy 2014-28.

4.3 Council policies and best council plan

- 4.3.1 This report presents initial proposals for refreshing the Best Council Plan for 2018/19 – 2020/21, continuing to provide a framework for the council’s approach to responding to the inequality challenges in Leeds through growing the economy while being a compassionate city.
- 4.3.2 The emerging Best Council Plan will be discussed with Scrutiny Boards in the coming weeks, prior to the final Best Council Plan and budget proposals being presented to Executive Board and Full Council in February. This process is in accordance with the council’s Budget and Policy Framework (Article 4 of the council’s Constitution) and the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules (Part 4 Rules of Procedure).

4.4 Resources and value for money

- 4.4.1 The refreshed Best Council Plan 2018/19 – 2020/21 will set out the council’s priorities aligned with the medium-term financial strategy and annual budget. Developing and then implementing the Best Council Plan will continue to inform, and be informed by, the council’s funding envelope and staffing and other resources.

4.5 Legal implications, access to information, and call-in

- 4.5.1 There are no significant legal issues relating to this report and all information within this report is publicly available.
- 4.5.2 This report has been produced in compliance with the Council’s Budget and Policy Framework. In accordance with this framework, the initial Best Council Plan proposals, once approved by the Board will be submitted to Scrutiny for their review and consideration. The outcome of their review will be reported to the February 2018 meeting of this Board at which proposals for the 2018/19 – 2020/21 Best Council Plan will be considered prior to submission to full Council on 21 February 2018. As such, this report is not eligible for call-in in line with Executive & Decision Making Procedure Rule 5.1.2 which states that ‘the power to Call In decisions does not extend to decisions made in accordance with the Budget & Policy Framework Procedure Rules’.

4.6 Risk management

- 4.6.1 The council’s corporate and directorate risk registers will continue to be reviewed in light of changes to the Best Council Plan to ensure that the key risks that could impact upon new and evolving strategic objectives and priorities are appropriately identified, assessed and managed.
- 4.6.2 A full risk assessment will also be undertaken of the council’s financial plans - which support the delivery of the Best Council Plan - as part of the normal budget process

with some of the most significant potential risks to the council's budget and medium-term financial strategy outlined in today's 'Initial Budget Proposals' paper. These arrangements comply with the council's Risk Management Policy.

5. Conclusions

- 5.1 Executive Board has received a range of reports on the progress being made towards our Best City vision and ambition of Leeds having a strong economy and being a compassionate city, but also the ongoing challenges of persistent and significant inequalities. As the council's strategic plan that brings together a range of supporting council and partnership plans and strategies, it is therefore proposed that the updated Best Council Plan maintains its focus on addressing these challenges whilst retaining our ambitious programme to support economic growth.
- 5.2 At a time of continued financial pressures, it is also important that the council continues to play its part by becoming a more efficient and enterprising organisation, using its resources to support the Best City vision, and so it is proposed too that the update retains this 'Best Council' ambition.
- 5.3 This approach provides the framework for the Initial Budget Proposals for 2018/19 being considered today. Alongside the emerging budget, the 2018/19 – 2020/21 Best Council Plan will be developed further in the coming weeks through consultation with members and officers with final detailed proposals coming back to Executive Board in February recommending its adoption by Council.

6. Recommendations

- 6.1 Executive Board is asked to approve:
1. Engagement with Scrutiny Boards on the emerging Best Council Plan in accordance with the Budget & Policy Framework Procedure Rules.
 2. The approach set out in the report to update the Best Council Plan for 2018/19 – 2020/21 that balances continuity of the Best City (Strong Economy and Compassionate City) / Best Council (Efficient and Enterprising Organisation) ambitions with further refinement of the council's priorities and key performance indicators.
 3. That the Best Council Plan priorities and key performance indicators will be reviewed annually and updated as needed alongside the council's Budget.
 4. That the Director of Resources and Housing will be responsible for developing the Best Council Plan for 2018/19 - 2020/21 for its consideration by this Board and Full Council in February 2018 alongside the supporting 2018/19 Budget.

7. Background documents⁴

- 7.1 None

⁴ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

DRAFT Best Council Plan 2018/19 – 2020/21*Tackling poverty and reducing inequalities***LEEDS' BEST CITY AMBITION****Best City.....A Strong Economy in a Compassionate City****BEST CITY OUTCOMES****We want everyone in Leeds to...**

- Be safe and feel safe
- Enjoy happy, healthy, active lives
- Live in good quality, affordable homes within clean and well cared for places
- Do well at all levels of learning and have skills for life *[wording may change slightly in line with Children & Young People's Plan refresh]*
- Enjoy greater access to green spaces, leisure and the arts
- Earn enough to support themselves and their families
- Move around a well-planned city easily
- Live with dignity and stay independent for as long as possible

BEST CITY PRIORITIES

**What we and our partners are focusing on in 2018/19 to improve outcomes
with our Inclusive Growth and Health & Wellbeing Strategies as key drivers**

INCLUSIVE GROWTH

- Supporting growth and investment across the city, helping everyone benefit from the economy to their full potential
 - Targeting interventions to tackle poverty in priority neighbourhoods
- Helping people into work
 - Tackling low pay

HEALTH & WELLBEING

- Giving children the best start in life, a child-friendly city
- Reducing health inequalities and improving the health of the poorest the fastest
 - Supporting healthy, active lifestyles
- Supporting self-care, with more people managing their own health conditions in the community
 - Enabling people with care and support needs to have choice and control

Examples of the areas that will be covered in the full Best Council Plan narrative and will inform the key performance indicators

SAFE, STRONG COMMUNITIES

- Keeping people safe from harm, protecting the most vulnerable
 - Helping people out of financial hardship
- Promoting community respect and resilience
 - Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour
- Being responsive to the needs of local communities

EDUCATION & SKILLS

- Improving educational attainment and closing achievement gaps for vulnerable learners
 - Helping ready students for the world of work
- Supporting businesses and people to improve skills and progress into better jobs

CULTURE

- Growing the cultural and creative sector
- Ensuring that culture can be created and experienced by anyone
 - Enhancing the image of Leeds through major events and attractions

HOUSING

- Housing of the right quality, type, tenure and affordability in the right places
 - Minimising homelessness through a greater focus on prevention
- Providing the right housing options to support older people and vulnerable residents to remain active and independent
 - Tackling fuel poverty

21st CENTURY INFRASTRUCTURE

- Improving transport connections, reliability and affordability
- Improving social, green and blue infrastructure, including flood protection
- Strengthening digital and data 'Smart City' infrastructure and increasing digital inclusion
 - Reducing consumption and promoting low carbon energy
 - Improving air quality, reducing noise and carbon emissions

LEEDS' BEST COUNCIL AMBITION**Best Council..... An Efficient and Enterprising Organisation****OUR VALUES****Underpinning what we do and how we work**

- Being open, honest and trusted
- Treating people fairly
- Spending money wisely
- Working as a team for Leeds
- Working with all communities

Annexe 3: Best Council Plan 2018/19 – 2020/21 Key Performance Indicators

DRAFT work in progress at 1/12/17

The tables below presents an early working draft set of key performance indicators (KPIs) to help monitor progress and performance on the proposed Best Council Plan 2018/19 – 2020/21. The majority of these have been rolled forward from the current Best Council Plan 2017/18 as they remain relevant and provide continuity and year-on-year analysis. Some additions are suggested, many of which are taken from key supporting plans and strategies that have been recently updated (e.g. the Better Lives Strategy) or are the process of being refreshed (e.g. the Children and Young People’s Plan - CYPP).

Table 1 presents the KPIs against the Best City ambition and proposed priorities but it should be emphasised that the priorities are interlinked and therefore the KPIs should be read as a whole. Table 2 shows KPIs against the Best Council ambition. These will continue to be developed in the coming weeks through consultation.

Table 1 - Best City ambition: A strong economy in a compassionate city	
Best City proposed priority and draft KPIs	Current BCP KPI?
Health and Wellbeing	
Infant mortality rate	Yes
Obesity levels at age 11	Yes
Percentage of physically active adults	Yes
Percentage of adults who smoke	Yes
Avoidable years of life lost	Yes
Suicide rates	Yes
Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage	No. In draft CYPP 2018-23
Under-18 conception rates	No. In draft CYPP 2018-23
Reduced rate of early death for people with a serious mental illness	No. In Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy
Percentage of CQC registered care services in Leeds rated as ‘good’ or ‘outstanding’	Yes
Number of permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes (a) for people aged 18-64 including 12 week disregards; (b) for people aged 65+ including 12 week disregards	Yes (but wording amended in line with Better Lives Strategy 2017-21)
Delayed discharges from hospital (report both total delayed discharges and those due to social care - per 100,000 population)	Yes
Percentage of new referrals for social care which were resolved at initial point of contact or through accessing universal services	Yes
Inclusive Growth	
Jobs growth in the Leeds economy (with additional quarterly proxy measures on employment rate and economic activity & inactivity)	Yes
Productivity forecast – GVA per head	Yes

Table 1 - Best City ambition: A strong economy in a compassionate city

Best City proposed priority and draft KPIs	Current BCP KPI?
Number of new business start-ups	Yes
Business rates growth	Yes
Increased earnings for the lowest paid 10% of working Leeds residents	Yes
<i>At the time of writing, additional KPIs to be considered in the coming weeks in conjunction in particular with Inclusive Growth Strategy</i>	
Education and Skills	
Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key Stage 2	No. In draft CYPP 2018-23
Progress 8 score for Leeds at the end of Key Stage 4	Yes (but wording amended in line with draft CYPP)
Percentage / number [<i>report both</i>] of young people who are not in employment, education or training or whose status is 'not known'	Yes
Percentage of working age Leeds residents with at least a Level 4 qualification	Yes
Number of people supported to improve their skills	Yes
Attendance at primary and secondary schools	Yes
KPI on Leeds as a destination for higher education leavers (<i>i.e. graduates</i>]	No – data available and measured through More Jobs Better Jobs breakthrough project already
21st century infrastructure	
Increase in city centre travel by sustainable transport (bus, train, cycling, walking)	Yes
Percentage of waste recycled	Yes
Carbon emissions across the city	Yes
Level of CO2 emissions from council buildings and operations	Yes
<i>At the time of writing, additional KPIs to be agreed in the coming weeks in line with key supporting strategies and action plans</i>	
Housing	
Growth in new homes in Leeds	Yes
Number of new units of extra care housing	No. In Better Lives Strategy 2017-21
Improved energy and thermal efficiency performance of houses	Yes
Number of homeless preventions	Yes
Percentage of housing adaptations completed within target timescale	No – but data already collected and reported to Scrutiny

Table 1 - Best City ambition: A strong economy in a compassionate city

Best City proposed priority and draft KPIs	Current BCP KPI?
Percentage of council housing repairs completed within target	No – but data already collected and reported to Scrutiny
Tenant satisfaction with the neighbourhood as a place to live	No – but data already collected and reported to Scrutiny
<i>At the time of writing, potential KPI on affordable homes to be considered</i>	
Safe, strong communities	
Number of children who need to be looked after	Yes (but wording amended in line with draft CYPP)
Number of children and young people subject to a child protection plan	No. In draft CYPP 2018-23
Percentage of people with a concluded safeguarding enquiry for whom their desired outcomes were fully or partially met	No. In Better Lives Strategy 2017-21
Increased self-reporting of domestic violence and abuse incidents	Yes
Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents (<i>total number and number of children within this currently reported</i>)	Yes
Level of tenant satisfaction with the neighbourhood as a place to live	No – but data available and reported to Scrutiny
<i>At the time of writing, wording of new KPI to be agreed around ‘how safe do you feel in your local area’ (based on a perception survey carried out by the Office of the Policy & Crime Commissioner across West Yorkshire with results then broken down into the 5 districts by percentage)</i>	No – Safer Leeds
Proportion of households reporting repeated anti-social behaviour / nuisance concerns	Yes
Number of reported hate incidents	Yes
Claimant rate for Employment Support Allowance	Yes
Number of adults of working age affected by in-work poverty	Yes
Number of households in fuel poverty	Yes
Culture	
Number of visitors at a range of venues and events	Yes – includes LCC venues and others across the city, e.g. Arena, Grand Theatre etc.
<i>At the time of writing, additional KPIs to be agreed in the coming weeks in line with the Culture Strategy</i>	

Table 2 - Best Council ambition: An efficient and enterprising organisation

Draft KPIs	Current BCP KPI?
Workforce more representative of our communities	Yes
Number of apprentices employed by the council	Yes
Average staff sickness levels	Yes
Staff engagement (<i>Currently reported based on the overall staff survey engagement score, 'If a friend asked you to give a score from 1 to 10 working for Leeds City Council, what would it be? For 18/19, will also report on the number/percentage of online and offline responses to the survey.'</i>)	Yes
Percentage of staff appraisals and mid-year reviews completed	Yes
Level of over/ underspend for this financial year	Yes
Council tax collection rates	Yes
Business rates collection rates	No but data available and reported to Executive Board monthly within the financial health monitoring report
Council housing rental collection rates	No – but data available and reported to Scrutiny
Percentage of ICT service desk calls fixed at the first point of contact	Yes
Level of customer complaints	Yes
Proportion of customers using self-service when getting in touch with the council	Yes
Percentage of information requests received responded to within statutory timescales (<i>Relates to both Freedom of Information requests and Subject Access Requirement requests</i>)	No – but data already collected



Report author: Steven Courtney
Tel: 0113 378 8666

Report of Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support

Report to Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources)

Date: 21 December 2017

Subject: Initial Budget Proposals for 2018/19

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. In accordance with the Council’s Budget and Policy Framework, the Chief Officer – Financial Services submitted the attached report to the Executive Board, which sets out the Initial Budget Proposals for 2018/19. The proposals are subsequently submitted to Scrutiny for consideration and review.

2. Any comments or recommendations made by the Scrutiny Board will need to be submitted to the Chief Officer – Financial Services by the end of January 2018 in order that the Executive Board can consider these at its meeting in February 2018; and prior to submission of the proposed budget to full Council on 21 February 2018.

3. Other Scrutiny Boards will consider elements of the budget proposals relevant to individual terms of reference.

4. As in previous years, it is intended to produce a summary of the discussion and comments from all Scrutiny Boards in order to make a single submission to Executive Board.

5. While the main focus of the discussion relates to the 2018/19 budget proposals, the Scrutiny Board may also wish to consider the anticipated medium to longer-term budget pressures likely to be faced by Council and consider any areas where early involvement of the Scrutiny Board may help inform future proposals / approaches.

6. Relevant Executive Members and Directors (or their nominees) have been invited to the meeting to discuss the Executive's initial budget proposals.

Recommendations

7. The Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources) is recommended to:
 - (a) Consider the Executive's initial budget proposals as set out in the attached Executive Board report;
 - (b) Identify any comments and/or recommendations to be submitted for consideration by the Executive Board; and
 - (c) Consider any areas where early involvement of the Scrutiny Board may help inform future budget proposals or approaches.

Background documents¹

8. None

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

**Report of the Chief Officer – Financial Services
 Report to Executive Board
 Date: 13th December 2017**

Subject: Initial Budget Proposals for 2018/19

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In? Recommendation 15.2 is eligible for call in; 15.1 is not eligible.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. The purpose of this report is to set out the initial budget proposals for 2018/19.
2. These budget proposals support the Council’s Best City/Best Council ambitions, policies and priorities aimed at tackling inequalities (please refer to the Best Council Plan 2018/19 refresh report which is on today’s agenda).
3. These budget proposals are set within the context of the 2018/19 – 2020/21 medium term financial strategy which was approved by the Executive Board in July 2017 and the implications of the Chancellor’s Autumn budget statement on 22nd November 2017.
4. Whilst the government’s multi-year funding settlement 2016/17 to 2019/20 provides some certainty, there are still a number of assumptions within the budget proposals that will not be known until the provisional local government finance settlement is announced, which is likely to be mid-December 2017.
5. The financial climate for local government continues to present significant risks to the Council’s priorities and ambitions. The Council continues to make every effort possible to protect the front line delivery of services, and whilst we have been able to balance the budget each year since 2010, have continued to deliver a broad range of services despite declining income, and have avoided large scale compulsory redundancies, it is clear that the position is becoming increasingly challenging to manage and looking ahead over the medium term it will be increasingly difficult to maintain current levels of service provision without significant changes in the way the Council operates.

6. The headlines from the 2018/19 initial budget proposals, when compared to the 2017/18 budget, are as follows:
- A reduction in revenue support grant from government of £18.5m (28.5%)
 - A reduction in the settlement funding assessment of £14.0m (6.6%)
 - An increase in council tax of 1.99% together with a further 3% in respect of the Adult Social Care precept and an increase in the council tax base, generating an additional £17.5m of local funding
 - A combination of reduced core funding and cost pressures means that the Council will need to deliver £38.2m of savings by March 2019.
 - An increase in the Council's net revenue budget of £13.5m to £506.2m
7. In respect of the Housing Revenue Account, whilst there are proposals to increase service charges, the continued implementation of the Government's rent cap, introduced from April 2016, will mean that the majority of tenants, excluding those properties that have benefited through PFI investment, will again see reductions of 1% from April 2018.
8. Further, this report explains that Government has invited applications from local authorities to pilot 100% Business Rates Retention in 2018/19, and that the Leeds City Region Business Rates Pool, of which Leeds is a member, has submitted an application. The opportunity to pilot 100% retention appears to offer the prospect of significant financial benefits for the Leeds City Region, with minimal risk to the constituent authorities. However, funding for pilot schemes is limited and it is anticipated that not all applications will be successful. Successful applications will be announced before or alongside the publication of the draft local government finance settlement in December 2017. As such, these initial budget proposals do not reflect the application to pilot 100% retention.

Recommendations

9. Executive Board is asked to agree the initial budget proposals and for them to be submitted to Scrutiny and also for the proposals to be used as a basis for wider consultation with stakeholders.
10. Executive Board is asked to agree that, should the application to pilot 100% business rates retention succeed, Leeds should continue as a member of that designated Business Rates Pool and should act as lead authority for it. Notwithstanding this decision, the continuation of the Pool will be dependent upon none of the other member authorities choosing to withdraw within the statutory period after designation.

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 In line with the Council's constitution, the Executive Board is required to publish initial budget proposals two months before approval of the budget by

Full Council, scheduled for the 21st February 2018. This report sets out the initial budget proposals for 2018/19, set within the context of the medium term financial strategy approved by Executive Board in July 2017, the implications of the Chancellor's Autumn Budget statement in November 2017 and further savings proposals to bridge the revised estimated budget gap.

- 1.2 Subject to the approval of the Executive Board, these initial budget proposals will be submitted to Scrutiny for their consideration and review, with the outcome of their deliberations to be reported to the planned meeting of this board on the 7th February 2018. These budget proposals will also be made available to other stakeholders as part of a wider and continuing process of engagement and consultation. Further, at the meeting of the board in February 2018, it is proposed to provide an update of the medium-term financial strategy approved by the board at its July 2017 meeting.
- 1.3 In accordance with the Council's budget and policy framework, decisions as to the council's budget are reserved to full council. As such, the recommendation in paragraph 15.1 is not subject to call in as the budget is a matter that will ultimately be determined by full council.
- 1.4 However, the recommendation in paragraph 15.2, regarding the Council's participation in the 2018/19 100% business rates retention pilot scheme, the potential impact of which is not currently reflected in these initial budget proposals, is a decision of the Executive Board and as such is subject to call-in.

2. The national context and Autumn budget

- 2.1. The economic context in which public spending must be considered is very much dominated by the debate concerning the impact of the EU referendum and the strength and resilience of the national economy. Further, the fiscal rules approved by Parliament in January 2017 commit the Government to reducing the cyclically-adjusted deficit to below 2% of GDP by 2020/21 and having debt as a share of GDP falling in 2020/21. In its November 2017 "Economic and Fiscal outlook" the Office of Budget Responsibility (OBR) expects that the government will meet both fiscal targets, and that borrowing will reach its lowest level since 2001/02 by the end of the forecast period. Debt as a share of GDP is forecast to fall in 2018/19 and in every year of the forecast.
- 2.2. Within its economic forecast the OBR notes that economic growth has been stable but modest so far in 2017 on the back of a slowdown in consumer spending, but also that GDP growth has been slowing in contrast with many other advanced economies. The OBR projects that GDP growth will be 1.4% and 1.3% in 2018 and 2019 respectively, down from the 1.6% and 1.7% forecast at the March Budget, whilst CPI inflation is forecast at 2.4% and 1.9% respectively over the same period. Whilst the unemployment rate is projected to be 4.4% and 4.3% during 2018 and 2019 respectively, lower

than the March forecast of 5.1% and 5.2%, earnings growth has also been revised down in line with a weaker outlook for productivity. It is within this economic context that the initial budget proposals for 2018/19 need to be considered.

2.3. **Autumn Budget 2017**

2.3.1. On the 22nd November 2017, the Chancellor delivered his first Autumn Budget.

2.3.2. The key announcements in the 2017 Autumn Budget were:

- The Budget sets aside a further £3 billion over two years to prepare for EU exit;
- Government will lend local authorities in England up to £1 billion at a new discounted interest rate, the 'Local Infrastructure Rate', accessible for three years to support infrastructure projects that are high value for money. Details of the bidding process will be published in December;
- A £1.7 billion Transforming Cities Fund to support intra-city transport, targeting projects which drive productivity. Half will be allocated via competition for transport projects in cities and the other half on a per capita basis to the six combined authorities with elected mayors;
- A range of measures to increase housing supply, including lifting the Housing Revenue Account borrowing caps for councils in areas of high affordability pressure (£1 billion), so they can build more council homes, the introduction of planning reforms to ensure more land is available for housing, £204 million to fund innovation and skills in the construction sector and raising the stamp duty threshold to £300,000 for first time buyers;
- A power for local authorities to increase the council tax premium on empty homes from 50% to 100%, a measure intended to encourage owners to bring empty properties back into use rather than to increase local authority funding;
- A £220 million Clean Air Fund to allow local authorities to help individuals and businesses adapt as measures to improve air quality are implemented, funded by a Vehicle Excise Duty supplement on some diesel cars first registered from 1 April 2018 and a rise in the existing Company Car Tax diesel supplement;
- £6.3 billion of additional funding for the NHS: £3.5 billion of capital investment in estates transformation and improvement and efficiency schemes and £2.8 billion in resource funding, of which £335 million will be provided in 2017/18 to address winter pressures;
- A commitment to fund pay awards as part of a pay deal for NHS staff on the Agenda for Change contract;
- £42 million of additional Disabled Facilities Grant in 2017/8;

- Following the recommendations of the Low Pay Commission (LPC) the National Living Wage (NLW) will increase by 4.4% from £7.50 to £7.83 from April 2018. The Government has also accepted the LPC's recommendations for the other National Minimum Wage rates;
- A £1.5 billion package to address concerns regarding the delivery of Universal Credit, including removal of the seven-day waiting period for entitlement, enabling claimants who need it to access up to a month's worth of Universal Credit within five days as an interest-free advance and, from April 2018, new claimants already in receipt of housing benefit will continue to receive it for two weeks. Also, Government will make it easier for claimants to have the housing element of their award paid directly to their landlord;
- A number of changes to business rates, including bringing forward the switch in business rates indexation from RPI to CPI to 2018/19 and continuing the £1,000 business rate discount for public houses introduced in 2017/18 for a further year, all of which will be fully compensated by Government. The frequency of business rate revaluations will increase from five years to three following the next revaluation, currently due in 2022;
- Fuel and alcohol duties have been frozen for 2018/19.

3. Developing the 2018/19 budget and medium term financial strategy with the refreshed 2017/18 Best Council Plan.

- 3.1. Between the 2010/11 and 2017/18 budgets, the Council's core funding from Government has reduced by around £239m. Additionally the Council has faced significant demand-led cost pressures, especially within Adult Social Care and Children's Services. To date, the Council has responded successfully to the challenge since 2010 through a combination of stimulating good economic growth, creatively managing demand for services, increasing traded and commercial income, growing council tax from new properties and a significant programme of organisational efficiencies, including reducing staffing levels by over 3,200 FTEs.
- 3.2. Through targeting resources into preventative services the Council has ensured that the implications of demand and demographic pressures, that have resulted in significant cost pressures in other local authorities, have been contained within Leeds. Specifically within Housing Services Leeds only has 33 households registered in temporary accommodation and no one in Bed & Breakfast accommodation. In comparison Birmingham had 1,740 households in temporary accommodation of which 379 are in Bed & Breakfast. In respect of the Bed & Breakfast this equates to an annual cost to Birmingham of £9m whereas Leeds spends nothing. Similarly since 2010 the rate per 10,000 of children looked after has reduced by 18% whilst the national average has risen by around 3.4%

- 3.3. In February 2017, Council approved the 2017/18 Best Council Plan and the supporting budget. The Best Council Plan is the Council's strategic planning document and sets the context and policy direction against which the budget and medium-term financial strategy are developed. The policy direction is clearly explained in the 2017/18 Best Council Plan: that the Council's 'Best City' and 'Best Council' ambitions remain - articulated around Leeds having a strong economy and being a compassionate city and the Council being an efficient and enterprising organisation – with a focus on reducing poverty and tackling the range of interlinked inequalities that persist across the city.
- 3.4. Inevitably, managing the large reduction in government funding and increasing cost pressures has meant that the Council has had to make some difficult decisions around the level and quality of services. However, as signposted in the 2017/18 Best Council Plan and 2017/18 budget reports to Council in February 2017, it will become increasingly difficult over the coming years to identify further financial savings without significant changes in what the Council does and how it does it. This will have significant implications for the services provided directly and those commissioned by the local authority, impacting upon staff, partners and service users. In order to deliver the Council's ambitions of tackling poverty and reducing inequalities, consideration may have to be given to stopping, delivering differently or charging for those services that are no longer affordable and are a lesser priority than others. This will be achieved through a continuing process of policy and service reviews across the Council's functions and ongoing consultation and engagement.
4. **Estimating the net revenue budget for 2018/19**
- 4.1. **Settlement funding assessment – reduction of £14.0m**
- 4.1.1. Settlement funding assessment is essentially the aggregate of government grant and business rate baseline funding for a local authority. As part of the 2016/17 financial settlement, Government offered councils a 4-year funding settlement for the period 2016/17 to 2019/20, which Executive Board agreed to accept in September 2016.
- 4.1.2. 2018/19 represents the third year of the four year funding offer, approved by Executive Board in September 2016 and confirmed by DCLG in November 2016. The Council continues to expect to receive the amounts published as part of that offer, barring any exceptional circumstances and subject to the normal statutory consultation process for the local government finance settlement.
- 4.1.3. Table 1 below sets out the council's settlement funding assessment for 2018/19 which is in line with the multi-year settlement. For 2018/19, this represents a reduction of £14.0m compared to 2017/18 which is equivalent to a 6.6% reduction.

Table 1 – Settlement Funding Assessment

	2017/18	2018/19	Change	
	£m	£m	£m	%
Revenue Support Grant	65.0	46.5	(18.5)	-28.5
Business Rates Baseline Funding	148.0	152.4	4.5	3.0
Settlement Funding Assessment	213.0	198.9	(14.0)	-6.6

4.1.4. The business rates element of the settlement funding assessment is determined by taking the 2017/18 baseline business rates amount of £148.0m and uplifting it by inflation. Following the decision in the Autumn Budget to bring forward the switch in business rates indexation from RPI to CPI, this uplift for inflation, based on the September 2017 Consumer Price Index, is 3.0%. In 2018/19 the calculated baseline business rates has then been adjusted by £0.1m, the difference between the estimated business rates tariffs for 2017/18 and 2018/19 before and after the impact of the 2017 Revaluation was known. The business rates element of settlement funding assessment is therefore £152.4m, net of the estimated 2018/19 tariff adjustment of £13.7m.

4.1.5. In addition to formula grant, there are a number of other funding streams that notionally comprise the settlement funding assessment. These are outlined in table 2 below and include early intervention, homelessness prevention, lead local flood authorities and learning disability & health reform funding.

Table 2 - Breakdown of the Settlement Funding Assessment

	2017/18	2018/19	Change
	£m	£m	£m
Formula Grant	167.65	154.51	(13.14)
Council tax freeze grant 2011/12	6.64	6.64	0.00
Council tax freeze grant 2013/14	2.77	2.77	0.00
Early intervention grant	16.34	15.05	(1.29)
Preventing homelessness	0.86	0.86	0.00
Lead local flood authority grant	0.23	0.24	0.01
Learning disability & health reform grant	11.03	11.27	0.24
Local welfare provision	2.59	2.59	0.00
Care act funding	4.84	4.98	0.14
Sustainable drainage systems	0.02	0.02	0.00
Carbon monoxide & fire alarm grant	0.00	0.00	0.00
Settlement Funding Assessment	212.97	198.93	(14.04)

4.2. Business rates retention

4.2.1. Leeds has the most diverse economy of all the UK's main employment centres and has seen the fastest rate of private sector jobs growth of any UK city in recent years. Yet this apparent growth in the economy has not

translated into business rates growth; in fact the income from business rates available to the Council declined from 2014/15 to 2016/17, and is only expected to return to 2014/15 levels in 2018/19.

- 4.2.2. The total projected rateable value of businesses in Leeds is £918.7m which would generate gross business rates income of £440m. Further business rates growth is anticipated in 2018/19 increasing gross business rates collected to £453m. However, as shown in Table 3, the impact of a range of business rate reliefs (see paragraph 4.3 below) and statutory adjustments reduces this to a net income figure of £375.5m.
- 4.2.3. Under the current business rates retention (BRR) scheme, Leeds City Council's share of this income is £184m (49%). The Authority then pays a tariff of £13.7m to Government as Leeds is assessed to generate more business rates income than it needs and must also meet its share of the business rates deficit created in 2017/18, a further £12.9m. This leaves net income of £157.4m which contributes to the Council's net revenue budget.

Table 3 – Rateable Value in Leeds and Business Rates Income Generated

	£m
Rateable Value in Leeds projected to 31 December 2017	918.7
multiplied by business rates multiplier	0.479
Gross business rates based on projected rateable value	440.1
Estimated Growth	12.5
equals gross business rates to be collected in Leeds	452.6
less: -	
Uprated Mandatory Reliefs	-65.7
Uprated Discretionary Reliefs	-2.5
Transitional Adjustments (year 2)	15.8
equals net business rates paid by ratepayers	400.1
less adjustments for: -	
Bad debts and appeals	-5.9
Cost of collection	-1.2
Projected Enterprise Zone and renewable energy projects yield	-1.7
Transitional Adjustments repaid to Government	-15.8
equals non-domestic rating income in Leeds	375.5
Split into shares: -	
Leeds City Council (49%)	184.0
<i>West Yorkshire Fire Authority (1%)</i>	<i>3.8</i>
<i>Central Government (50%)</i>	<i>187.8</i>
less deductions from operation of business rates retention scheme: -	
Leeds City Council's tariff from Local Government Finance Settlement	-13.7
Leeds City Council's share of deficit from 2017-18	-12.9
Leeds City Council 's 2018-19 income from business rates	157.4

- 4.2.4. As shown above, business rates income is shared between local and central government. Local authorities experiencing business rates growth are able to retain 49% of that growth locally, but also bear 49% of the risk if business rates fall or fail to keep pace with inflation, although a safety-net mechanism is in place to limit losses in year.

- 4.2.5. In particular, BRR exposes local authorities to risk from reductions in rateable values. The system allows appeals if ratepayers think rateable values have been wrongly assessed or that local circumstances have changed. One major issue is that successful appeals are usually backdated to the start of the relevant valuation list, which means that for every £1 of rateable value lost on the 2010 list growth of £6 would be necessary to fund the cost. At the end of October 2017 there were around 3,600 outstanding appeals against the 2010 ratings list in Leeds.
- 4.2.6. A new rating list, primarily based on rental values in 2015, was introduced on 1st April 2017. This ratings list should be more accurate than the previous 2010 list which was based on rental values in 2008, just before the 'financial & economic crisis'. Further, appeals submitted against this new list can only be backdated to 1st April 2017. This, together with the impact of the new 'check, challenge, appeal' appeals process also introduced on 1st April 2017, should reduce business rate appeals and volatility going forward. At the end of October 2017, the Council has received only 70 checks and challenges against the 2017 ratings list, with only 17 of these remaining outstanding. No appeals have been received as yet.
- 4.2.7. Since 2013/14 the total amount repaid by way of business rate appeals is in the order of £125m, with a cost to the Council of £61m. The provision for business rate appeals within the collection fund has been reviewed and recalculated to recognise new appeals and the settlement of existing appeals, and the 2018/19 initial budget proposals provide for an additional £13.5m contribution from the general fund to fund this provision.
- 4.3. **Small Business Rates Relief and other mandatory reliefs**
- 4.3.1. From April 2017, Government increased the rateable value threshold for small businesses from £6,000 to £12,000. As a result an additional 3,300 small businesses in Leeds now pay no business rates at all and in total in the current year around 11,500 or 40% of business properties in Leeds pay no business rates. Whilst Small Business Rates Relief reduces the business rates income available to Leeds, the authority recovers 50% of this income through government grant and a further proportion through other ratepayers who pay rates based on a slightly higher business rate multiplier. The proportion any individual authority recovers depends on the mix of large and small businesses in that area.
- 4.3.2. Unlike Small Business Rates Relief, local authorities do bear 50% of the cost of other mandatory business rate reliefs such as mandatory charity relief and empty rate relief, but have no control over entitlement and no powers to deal with their use in business rates avoidance. Costs of mandatory reliefs have increased significantly since the introduction of BRR, further reducing Leeds' retained business rates income: mandatory charity relief alone has increased by over 48%, from approximately £18.5m in 2012/13 to £27.5m in 2017/18, costing the council an estimated £4.4m more in lost income in 2017/18.
- 4.3.3. At the March 2017 Budget, the Chancellor announced three additional measures to support businesses affected by the 2017 Revaluation: support

for small businesses, a business rate discount for public houses and £300 million of funding over four years for local authorities to establish local discretionary relief schemes 'to deliver targeted support to the most hard-pressed ratepayers'. The discount for public houses was initially for one year only but has been extended for a further year in the Autumn Budget, whereas the other two reliefs will be provided for four years. These reliefs reduce business rates income by £590k in 2018/19 but the Council will be fully compensated through government grant.

4.4. Business rates Retention and the Initial Budget Proposals

4.4.1. In terms of the initial budget proposals, it is estimated that the local share of business rates funding in 2018/19 will be £184.0m, as set out in table 3 above. This includes an estimated £8.0m for a national appeals adjustment which relates to the potential future appeals against the 2017 business rates list. As per table 4 below, the initial budget proposals recognise business rate growth above the baseline of £17.86m, an increase of £1.14m (6.8%) from the 2017/18 budget.

Table 4 – Business Rates, Estimated Growth above the Baseline

	2017/18	2018/19	Change
	£m	£m	£m
Business rates local share	178.07	184.00	5.93
Less: business rates baseline	161.35	166.13	4.79
Growth above baseline	16.72	17.86	1.14

4.4.2. The £184.0m local share of business rates funding is then reduced by the £13.7m tariff payment and the £12.9m deficit on the collection fund to give the £157.4m estimated business rates funding shown in table 5 below.

Table 5 – Business Rates Retention 2017/18 & 2018/19

	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m
Business rates baseline (including tariff)	148.0	152.4
Projected growth above the baseline to March	13.6	11.9
Estimated growth in the year	3.2	5.9
Total estimated growth	16.7	17.9
Estimated provision for appeals	(22.4)	(13.5)
Additional cost of transitional arrangements and provision for bad debts	0.6	0.7
Estimated year-end Collection Fund deficit (Leeds Share)	(21.8)	(12.9)
Estimated Business Rates Funding	142.9	157.4
Increase/(reduction) against the Business Rates baseline	(5.0)	5.0
Business Rates Retention - Additional General Fund Income		10.0

- 4.4.3. Comparing the £157.4m of business rates funding against the £152.4m business rates baseline produces a surplus of £5.0m which is a £10.0m improvement against the budgeted shortfall in the 2017/18 financial year. Contained within this £10m improvement is an £8.9m improvement in the budgeted deficit (£12.9m in 2018/19 and £21.8m in 2017/18), releasing additional funding for frontline services.
- 4.4.4. The council is a member of the Leeds City Region Business Rates Pool along with the other four West Yorkshire Authorities, Harrogate and York. The benefit of the current pooling arrangement is that the levy income generated by Leeds, Harrogate and York is retained in the region rather than being paid over to the Government. The initial budget proposals assume that this arrangement will continue in 2018/19. Based on the estimated growth in business rates above the baseline, the estimated levy payment from Leeds to the Pool in 2018/19 is £2.0m.
- 4.5. **Application to Pilot 100% Business Rate Retention**
- 4.5.1. In September 2017, Government invited applications from local authorities to pilot 100% Business Rates Retention in 2018/19. This is an expansion of the existing 100% pilot programme and is intended to help Government and the local government sector to explore options for the design of future increased business rate retention.
- 4.5.2. These pilot schemes are for one year only and would allow participating authorities to retain all additional growth in business rates above the business rate baseline determined by Government, whereas currently 50% of that growth is remitted to Government. Government wants to see this additional growth income being used to promote financial stability and sustainability in pooled areas and being invested to encourage further growth. Successful applicants will be given a 'no detriment' guarantee so that no pool of authorities will be worse off as a result of piloting 100% retention: thus removing the increased risks associated with 100% business rate retention whereby losses would no longer be shared 50/50 with Government.
- 4.5.3. The Leeds City Region Business Rates Pool has submitted an application to pilot 100% retention. The additional growth which could be retained regionally if the Pool's application succeeds is estimated to be in excess of £30m. The business plan submitted to Government proposes that member authorities would be allocated 50% of this additional growth income to improve financial stability within their authorities, with the Pool itself retaining 50% to continue to support and enable regional economic growth. Given the 'no detriment guarantee', the opportunity to pilot 100% retention appears to offer the prospect of significant financial benefits for the Leeds City Region, with minimal risk to the constituent authorities.
- 4.5.4. However, funding for pilot schemes is limited and it is anticipated that not all applications will be successful. Successful applications are expected to be announced before or alongside the publication of the draft local government

finance settlement in December 2017. At this stage these initial budget proposals do not reflect the application to pilot 100% retention.

- 4.5.5. The application itself is not binding. Should the application be successful, any member of the proposed pilot Pool will still be able to withdraw during the statutory 28 day window after Government designates the new 100% pilot Pool, as set out in the Local Government Finance Act. It must be noted that, should any member withdraw, not only would the pilot Pool be revoked but there would be no opportunity to fall back on the existing pooling arrangements.
- 4.5.6. This report asks Executive Board to agree that, should the application to pilot succeed, Leeds should continue as a member of that designated Business Rates Pool and should act as lead authority for the Pool. Notwithstanding this decision, the continuation of the Pool will be dependent upon none of the other member authorities choosing to withdraw within the statutory period after designation.

4.6. Council Tax

- 4.6.1. The 2017/18 budget was supported by a 4.99% increase in the level of council tax, 3% of which was attributable to the adult social care precept. Leeds council tax remains the 2nd lowest of the English core cities and mid-point of the West Yorkshire districts, as detailed in table 6 below.

Table 6 – 2017/18 Council Tax Levels (Figures include Police and Fire Precepts)

Core Cities	Band D £:p	West Yorkshire	
		Districts	Band D £:p
Nottingham	1,851.74	Kirklees	1,594.80
Bristol	1,799.75	Calderdale	1,575.89
Liverpool	1,751.92	Leeds	1,488.05
Newcastle	1,682.34	Wakefield	1,479.89
Sheffield	1,655.48	Bradford	1,469.71
Manchester	1,502.12		
Leeds	1,488.05		
Birmingham	1,438.45		

- 4.6.2. Government provided funding for the on-going effect of previous council tax freezes up to 2015/16. The council accepted council tax freeze grant for the years 2011/12 to 2013/14. As a result government funding of £9.4m was built into the council's 2015/16 settlement (the grant for freezing council tax in 2012/13 was for one year only).
- 4.6.3. The 2018/19 initial budget proposals recognise £4.9m of additional income from increases to the Council Tax base (3,773 band D equivalent properties) but also a decrease in the contribution from the collection fund of £1.7m (a budgeted £1.5m collection fund surplus in 2017/18 decreasing to an

estimated deficit on the collection fund of £0.2m in 2018/19).

- 4.6.4. In previous years Government has set a limit of up to but not including 2% for council tax increases above which a Local Authority must seek approval through a local referendum. The referendum ceiling for 2018/19 has yet to be announced; once known the council will need to make a decision about the proposed council tax increase. However, subject to an announcement, it is proposed that the standard council tax is increased by 1.99%.
- 4.6.5. In the 2017/18 provisional local government settlement, the Secretary of State announced additional flexibility, permitting local authorities to increase council tax by up to an additional 3% each year between 2017/18 and 2019/20 specifically to fund adult social care services, with the maximum total increase in these three years not exceeding 6%. This flexibility recognised demographic changes leading to growing demand for adult social care, and increased pressure on council budgets.
- 4.6.6. Table 7 below sets out the estimated total council tax income in 2018/19, recognising the estimated increase in the council tax base and the £0.2m estimated deficit on the collection fund together with £8.6m of additional income generated from the Adult Social Care precept and the general increase in the council tax rate.

Table 7 – Estimated Council Tax Income in 2018/19

	2017/18 Baseline £m	2018/19 Forecast £m
Previous year council tax funding	267.1	284.8
Change in tax base - increase / (decrease)	4.5	4.9
Increase in council tax level (1.99%)	5.4	5.6
Adult Social Care precept (3%)	8.1	8.6
Council Tax Funding before surplus/(deficit)	285.1	303.9
Surplus/(Deficit) 2016/17	1.8	
Surplus/(Deficit) 2017/18	1.5	1.5
Surplus/(Deficit) 2018/19		(0.2)
Change in collection fund contribution - increase/(decrease)	(0.3)	(1.7)
Total - Council Tax Funding	284.8	302.3
Increase from previous year		17.5

- 4.6.7. The settlement funding assessment includes an element to compensate parish and town councils for losses to their council tax bases arising as a result of local council tax support (LCTS). As this amount is not separately identifiable it is proposed, as in previous years, that LCTS grant should be reduced in line with the assumptions for Leeds's overall reduction in the settlement funding assessment, a reduction of 6.6% for 2018/19 from £75k to £70k.

4.7. **Adult Social Care Precept and Grant Income**

- 4.7.1. The initial budget proposals for 2018/19 also reflect additional grant monies made available by Government specifically for adult social care. Together the precept and the grant will be utilised to fund a range of adult social care pressures and priorities with the use of the balance of the “Spring Budget “ money for which bids were invited from both internal and external partners, having now been agreed by NHS England
- 4.7.2. As discussed above in para 4.6.6, it is proposed that the Leeds element of the council tax is again increased by a 3% adult social care precept in 2018/19.
- 4.7.3. In applying the precept the Government require Councils to demonstrate that adult social care budgets, (when compared to changes in other non-ring fenced services), are not reduced by a greater proportion than those non-ring fenced services. Based on the equivalent return made to Government in 2017, the 2018/19 initial budget proposals for Adults and Health are consistent with this requirement.
- 4.7.4. Collectively the Spring Budget monies, announced in the March 2017 budget, and the improved Better Care Fund total approximately £51m over the period 2017 to 2020. The ‘Spring Budget’ money was to be included within the improved Better Care Fund and was targeted at three areas: sustaining the care market, provision of social care and to ease the pressures on local health services.
- 4.7.5. The Council has agreed the planned spend with health partners and this has also been approved by the Health and Wellbeing Board for the three years of funding and by NHS England for 2017/18 and 2018/19 (being the current two year cycle of approval).
- 4.7.6. A summary of the use of the additional funding made available through the iBCF and the Spring Budget is as follows:
- Prevention/Self Care/Self-Management £5.5m
 - Reducing Pressures on the NHS £7.6m
 - Stability of the Provider Market £1.0m
 - Provision for Leeds Health & Care Plan £2.0m
 - Demand and Demographic Pressures in Social Care £22.7m
 - Reducing/Reversing planned reductions in Social Care £15.3m
- 4.7.7. The above priorities total £54.1m, however it is expected that this level of overprogramming can be managed within the overall allocation of £51m over the next three years.
- 4.7.8. Table 8 below outlines how the additional funding provided by the Better Care Fund, the “Spring Budget” grant announcement and the proposed adult social care council tax precept all combine to increase the spending power

within adult social care.

4.7.9. **Table 8 Adult Social Care “Spending Power”**

	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m
Base Budget	205.6	220.3	225.2
Spring Grant 17/18	14.7	(14.7)	
Spring Grant 18/19		9.4	(9.4)
Spring Grant 19/20			4.8
Improved Better Care Fund		11.1	10.1
ASC Support Grant		(3.3)	
ASC Precept		8.6	
ASC 3% Savings target		(6.2)	
	220.3	225.2	230.7

4.7.10. Members should note that the increased “spending power” figures reflected in the table above will not necessarily translate into how the Council’s Adults and Health managed budget for 2018/19 and beyond will look. This is because the grant income and the associated expenditure will net each other off in budget terms in each year that the grant is received.

4.8. **The net revenue budget 2018/19**

4.8.1. After taking into account the anticipated changes to the settlement funding assessment, business rates and council tax, the council’s overall net revenue budget is anticipated to increase by £13.5m or 2.7% from £492.7m to £506.2m, as detailed in table 9 below and at Appendix 1.

Table 9 – Estimated Net Revenue Budget 2018/19 Compared to the 2017/18 Net Revenue Budget

	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	Change £m
Revenue Support Grant	65.0	46.5	(18.5)
Business Rates Baseline	148.0	152.4	4.5
Settlement Funding Assessment	213.0	198.9	(14.0)
Business Rates Growth	8.9	9.9	1.0
National Appeals Adjustment	7.9	8.0	0.1
Business Rates Deficit	(21.8)	(12.9)	8.9
Council Tax (incl. Adult Social Care Precept)	283.2	302.4	19.2
Council Tax surplus/(deficit)	1.5	(0.2)	(1.7)
Net Revenue Budget	492.7	506.2	13.5

- 4.8.2. Table 10 below analyses the £13.5m estimated increase in the net revenue budget between the settlement funding assessment and locally determined funding sources.

Table 10 – Increase in the Funding Envelope

Funding Envelope	2018/19 £m
Government Funding	
Settlement Funding Assessment	(14.0)
Sub-total Government Funding	(14.0)
Locally Determined Funding	
Council Tax (incl tax base growth)	17.5
Business Rates	10.0
Sub-total Locally Determined Funding	27.5
Increase/(decrease) in the Net Revenue Budget	13.5

5. Initial budget proposals 2018/19

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the changes in funding, primarily specific grants (paragraphs 5.3 to 5.4), and cost increases (paragraphs 6.1 to 6.19) which the council is facing in 2018/19 and concludes with the savings proposals (paragraphs 7.1 to 7.11) to balance the 2018/19 budget to the estimated available resources.
- 5.2. Table 11 provides a high level of summary of these changes:

Table 11 Summary of Changes in Funding, Cost Increases and Savings Proposals

	2018/19
	£m
Funding	
Additional Net Revenue Charge	(13.5)
Increases in Specific Grant	(13.1)
Fall out of one off funding	5.8
	<u>(20.9)</u>
Pressures	
Pressures - Inflation	10.9
Pressures - Other	48.2
	<u>59.1</u>
Funding and Cost Pressures	38.2
Solutions	
	£m
Efficiencies	(22.2)
Changes to services	(1.0)
Income - fees & charges	(6.3)
Income - traded services, partner & other income	(1.5)
Grant & Other income	(3.4)
Proposal to Use Capital Receipts / S106 balances	(3.9)
	<u>(38.2)</u>

5.3. Decreases/(Increases) in Funding

5.3.1. Changes in both the Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA) of £14.0m and local funding (£27.5m) are detailed in sections 4.1.3, 4.4.3 and 4.6.6 respectively.

5.3.2. **Specific Grant Funding Changes- Adults and Health (£16.1m).** In February 2017 the Government announced a total of £2.021bn as supplementary funding to the Improved Better Care Fund (Spring Budget money) which is required to be spent on social care. Of the £674m to be distributed in 2018/19 Leeds will receive £9.4m. This is in addition to the known increase of £11.1m in Improved Better Care Fund receivable by Leeds which had previously been announced. The one off Adult Social Care support grant of £3.3m, part funded by changes in New Homes Bonus, will fall out of the base budget in 2018/19.

5.3.3. In the 2015 spending review the Government indicated its intention to make savings on local authority public health spending and a further £1.2m reduction in the Public Health Grant has been included in these initial budget proposals for 2018/19.

5.3.4. **Specific Grant Funding Changes – Children and Families Directorate.** There will be a further reduction in the Education Services grant (ESG) receivable of £2.47m in 2018/19, meaning there is no ESG in the Council's base budget going forward. In 2018/19 £2.5m of Department for Education Innovations grant, which is supporting the base budget in 2017/18, will drop out with the balance of the grant being carried forward so that it can be

- deployed to continue to invest in the Leeds children strategy through trialling new approaches to working with children and families and by investing in and reforming preventative services in order to manage demand.
- 5.3.5. **Specific Grant Funding Changes – Communities and Environment.** The Housing Benefits administration grant is expected to reduce by £0.25m, whilst the Fraud & Error Recovery Incentive Scheme grant has been replaced by the new Right Benefit Initiative grant and the bonus and maintenance elements of FERIS will no longer be paid with a consequent reduction in the level of grant receivable (£0.35m).
- 5.3.6. **Specific Grant Funding Changes – Flexible Homelessness Support Grant.** In February 2017 the Government announced details of the new Flexible Homelessness Support Grant (FHSG) which replaced the Temporary Accommodation Management Fee. Since FHSG is calculated on the basis of homelessness prevention outcomes and, as Leeds has achieved a high level of preventions, the allocation for Leeds in 2018/19 has been set at £1.794m.
- 5.3.7. **Specific Grant Funding Changes - Homelessness Reduction Act.** The Council has received £0.168m in 2018/19 to meet the new burdens associated with the Homelessness Reduction Act.
- 5.3.8. **Specific Grant Funding Changes - New Homes Bonus.** Government introduced the New Homes Bonus in 2011 to encourage housing growth: councils receive grant for a number of years for each net additional property added in each year. This grant is funded by top slicing revenue support grant. In 2016/17 Government made some changes, including reducing the number of years the bonus is receivable from six to four over two years and imposing a growth baseline before bonus is paid. The £1.5m pressure reflects the impact of these changes on the base budget and reduces the base budget in 2018/19 for NHB to £11.8m Government has recently consulted on further changes, to be announced in the Local Government Finance Settlement, that may impact upon future bonus payments.
- 5.3.9. **Grant Funding Changes – Section 31 grant.** An additional £2.2m of Section 31 grant is estimated in 2018/19. Approximately £1.7m of this income is compensation for losses to business rates income as a result of the change in business rate indexation (inflation) announced at the Autumn Budget, from RPI (3.9%) to CPI (3%). Most of the remainder of the S31 grant relate for reliefs granted to businesses following the 2017 revaluation, the majority of which have been awarded through the West Yorkshire Local Discount Scheme, approved by Executive Board in June 2017, providing targeted support to the small and medium sized local businesses most affected by the business rates revaluation.
- 5.4. **Contributions to/(from) Earmarked Reserves** – the reduction of £5.8m in the use of earmarked reserves to support the base budget reflects a

reduction in the contributions of £6.7m from the ELI reserve, the capital reserve and the Street Lighting reserves. These reductions are partially offset by contributions from the Insurance Reserve and the Wellbeing and Youth Activity Fund Reserve (£0.9m).

6. Projected Cost Increases

6.1. The table below summarises the projected cost increases in the 2018/19 initial budget proposals.

6.2. *Table 12 Cost Increases*

	2018/19
	£m
Inflation	10.9
Employer's LGPS contribution	0.9
Leeds CC minimum pay rate	0.6
National Living Wage - commissioned services	4.7
Fall-out of capitalised pension costs	(0.4)
Demand and demography - Children Looked After	3.0
Demand and demography - Adult Social Care	3.2
Demand and demography - Other	0.1
Adult Social Care - Client Contributions	1.4
Adult Social Care - Partner Income	8.0
Adult Social Care Spring Budget Spend	9.4
Homelessness Grant Spend	2.0
Income pressures (S278, Markets, Sport)	1.8
Cultural Legacy	0.4
Tour de Yorkshire	0.2
West Yorkshire Transport Fund	0.2
Elections - after fallow year	1.1
Expansion of Brown Bin Collections	0.4
Housing Benefit Overpayment income	1.2
Other Pressures	6.2
Debt - external interest / Minimum Revenue Provision	4.0
Projected Cost Increases	59.1

6.3. **Inflation** - the budget proposals include allowance for £10.9m of net inflation in 2018/19. This includes provision of £4m for a 1% pay award for those staff not impacted by the Council's minimum pay rate (see paragraph 6.5 below). The budget proposals allow for inflation where there is a contractual commitment, but anticipate that the majority of other spending budgets are cash-limited. An anticipated 3% general rise in fees and charges has also been built into the budget proposals where they can be borne by the market, although there are instances where individual fees and charges will increase more than this.

- 6.4. **Local government pensions** - the most recent actuarial valuation took place in December 2016 and, in line with the agreed phased increase, the employer's contribution will rise from the 15.6% contribution in 2017/18 to 15.9% by 2018/19. This increase creates a pressure of £0.9m which has been incorporated into these initial budget proposals for 2018/19.
- 6.5. **Leeds City Council minimum pay rate**– at its September 2015 meeting Executive Board agreed that the Council would move towards becoming a real Living Wage employer. In November 2015 the Living Wage Foundation announced a living wage of £8.25 per hour (outside London) and this was implemented by the Council in January 2017. The initial budget submission provides £0.6m for further increases in the Leeds City Council minimum wage which assumes a rise from the current £8.25 to £8.45 in 2018/19.
- 6.6. **National Living Wage for commissioned services** - in respect of services commissioned from external providers by both Adults and Health and Children and Families directorates, provision of £4.7m has been included and this is consistent with the national minimum wage assumptions for 2018/19.
- 6.7. **Fall out of capitalised pension costs** – the fall out of capitalised pension costs associated with staff who have left the Council under the Early Leaver's Initiative (ELI) will save an estimated £0.4m.
- 6.8. **Demand and Demography** – the initial budget proposals recognise the increasing demography and consequential demand pressures for services in Adults and Health and Children and Families. Within Adults and Health the population growth forecast assumes a steady increase from 2017 in the number of people aged 85-89 during 2018 (1.87%). This will result in additional costs of £0.8m for domiciliary care and placements and increasing cash personal budgets. The learning disability demography is expected to grow by £0.5m per annum, which includes an anticipated growth in numbers of 0.6% (based on ONS data) over the period; but noting that the high cost increase is primarily a combination of increasingly complex (and costly) packages for those entering adult care, as well as meeting the costs of the increasing need for existing clients whose packages may last a lifetime. The demography for clients with a Mental Health need and those with a Physical Impairment are expected to grow by 2.6% and 2.1% respectively incurring a combination of £0.3m of support. In addition, demand over that anticipated in 2017/18 is calculated to add £1.6m to package costs across all client groups in 2018/19.
- 6.9. Children and Families directorate continues to face demographic and demand pressures and £3m has been included to address this in the 2018/19 initial budget proposals. These pressures reflect relatively high birth rates (particularly within the most deprived clusters within the city), increasing inward migration into the city (particularly from BME groups from outside the UK), the increasing population of children & young people with special and very complex needs, greater awareness of the risks of child sexual exploitation, growing expectations of families and carers in terms of

- services offered and changes in government legislation, including ‘staying put’ arrangements that enable young people to remain with their carers up to the age of 21.
- 6.10. The initial budget proposals also provides £0.1m for demand and demography within the Waste Management function.
- 6.11. **Within Adults and Health**, the Adult Social Care precept and the grant will be utilised to fund a range of pressures, identified at paragraph 4.7 above. These include demand and demography, the minimum wage in commissioned services, further reductions in the public health grant and the loss of targeted income from partners.
- 6.12. The receipt of the **Homelessness Grant** represents a significant windfall to the Council and it will be used to achieve further increases in homelessness prevention outcomes, further reductions in temporary accommodation placements and to best assist entrenched rough sleepers with drug and alcohol dependency issues. Additional resources have been provided to fund costs associated with the new duties arising from the Homelessness Reduction Act.
- 6.13. **Income variations** - the level of Section 278 grant (Highways Act 1980) receivable to support the 2018/19 budget is anticipated to reduce by £1m. In addition income receivable from rents at Kirkgate Market is anticipated to reduce by £0.58m whilst income receivable at the Council’s Leisure Centres is also projected to reduce by £0.2m.
- 6.14. **Cultural legacy** - in October 2017 Executive Board agreed that the city’s bid to be European Capital of Culture in 2023 be submitted. Despite the recent EU announcement that UK cities will be not be allowed to bid, the Council remains committed to creating a cultural legacy for the city. An amount of £0.38m has been incorporated into the 2018/19 budget to help deliver these outcomes and this amount will be held in an earmarked reserve pending further updates.
- 6.15. **Tour de Yorkshire** – in order for the Council to host one of the stages of the Tour de Yorkshire a resource of £0.2m is required to be reinstated into City Development’s budget. This budget was removed in 2017/18, a year in which Leeds did not host a start/finish stage of the race.
- 6.16. **West Yorkshire Transport Fund** – from the 1st April 2015 the West Yorkshire Combined Authority began operations overseeing strategies for growing the economy, creating jobs, developing new affordable homes and improving the transport network. The initial forecast for council levies indicates an increase of £0.2m in 2018/19 and contributes towards the aspiration to deliver a regional £1.4bn transport fund.
- 6.17. **Expansion of Brown Bin Collections** - in order to cover the remainder of suitable properties across the city an additional three garden waste routes are estimated to be required. The annual net cost of these routes, based on

15,000 properties per route and including disposal, is around £360k.

6.18. **Debt (external interest)** – the Council forecasts an additional borrowing requirement of £108m to support the 2018/19 capital programme of £325m. The additional revenue cost of this borrowing is forecast at £4m. This increase comprises £2.4m relating to funding new capital programme spend, £0.5m additional cost of switching some short term funding to long term funding, £0.3m additional costs of premiums as a result of previous restructuring of debt and the remainder due to the impact of use of capital receipts to fund PFI liabilities, £0.3m brokerage fees and movements in other income streams

6.19. **Other Pressures** - other budget pressures of £8.5m have been identified for 2018/19. These pressures include:

- A £1.2m net reduction in income receivable from Housing Benefits overpayment;
- £1.1m is required to reinstate the Elections budget after a fallow year;
- A net £1.4m is required to reinstate the budget associated with the re-occupation of the refurbished Merrion House, most of which relates to the business rates payable;
- £0.5m increased maintenance requirement for the Council's buildings;
- £1.7m of pressures with Children and Family directorate;
- £0.3m of pressures in Adults and Health directorate;
- £1.1m of pressures within Resources & Housing directorate;
- £0.4m of pressures within Communities & Environment directorate; and
- £0.8m of pressures within the Council's Strategic Accounts.

7. **The Budget Gap – Savings Options - £38.2m**

7.1. After taking into account the impact of the anticipated changes in funding of £20.9m and cost pressures of £59.1m outlined above, it is forecast that the council will need to generate savings, efficiencies and additional income to the order of £38.2m in 2018/19 to balance to the anticipated level of resources available.

7.2. Table 13 below summarises the proposed savings to balance the 2018/19 budget with additional detail in the sections below and in Appendix 2.

7.3. **Table 13 Proposals to Balance**

Solutions	£m
Efficiencies	(22.2)
Changes to services	(1.0)
Income - fees & charges	(6.3)
Income - traded services, partner & other income	(1.5)
Grant & Other income	(3.4)
Proposal to Use Capital Receipts / S106 balances	<u>(3.9)</u>
	(38.2)

7.4. In order to both manage the reductions required for the period 2017/18 to 2019/20, and protect front line services, the Council embarked on an ongoing process of review across a range of services and policy areas in 2016. The outcome of these reviews were incorporated into the Council's 2017/18 budget and they have also been included in these initial budget proposals for 2018/19. These service and policy reviews have been, and will continue to be, updated as part of an iterative approach to developing the Council's strategic plan and aligned medium term financial strategy and annual budgets. All services are within scope though the Council remains committed to protecting front line services as far as possible especially those that provide support to the most vulnerable.

7.5. **Efficiencies – savings of £22.2m**

7.5.1. In terms of efficiencies, the council has taken quite a distinctive approach. The focus has been on efficiencies realised through stimulating good economic growth and creatively managing demand for services. This whole city approach drives ambitious plans despite austerity. It is born from our vision for Leeds to be the best city in the UK: one that is compassionate with a strong economy that can tackle poverty and reduce inequalities. This approach, coupled with a significant programme of more traditional efficiencies, has enabled the council to make the level of savings required since 2010 whilst simultaneously creating the conditions for a thriving and sustainable city where people's lives are better.

7.5.2. Efficiency of the council's own operations remains important and we have reduced budgets in all areas of the council and will continue to do so, whilst protecting frontline services and those for the most vulnerable. At the centre of this work is a whole organisation cultural change programme coupled with modernisation of the work environment creating the necessary conditions for fundamental organisational change and efficiency improvements.

7.5.3. Appendix 2 provides the detail of a range of proposed efficiency savings across all directorates which total some £22.2m in 2018/19. These savings are across a number of initiatives around:

- Organisational design;
- Continuing demand management through investment in prevention and early intervention, particularly in Adult Social Care and Children's Services;
- Savings across the range of support service functions;
- Ongoing recruitment and retention management;
- Reviewing leadership and management;
- Realising savings by cash-limiting and reducing non-essential budgets;
- Ongoing procurement and purchasing savings.

7.6. **Changes to Services – savings of £1.0m**

- 7.6.1. By necessity, managing the reductions in government funding in addition to a range of cost increases means that the council will have to make some difficult decisions around the level and quality of services that it provides and whether these services should be increasingly targeted toward need.
- 7.6.2. Appendix 2 sets out these detailed service change proposals, which together target savings of £1.0m by March 2019.

7.7. **Fees & Charges – additional income of £6.3m**

- 7.7.1. At its February 2016 meeting, Executive Board approved the recommendations from Scrutiny Board (Strategy & Resources) on fees and charges which included agreement that all fees would be reviewed annually and increased by at least the rate of inflation, that officers should benchmark their charging frameworks each year and that full-cost recovery in line with CIPFA guidance should apply as part of the annual budget setting process.
- 7.7.2. The initial budget proposals reflect these principles and assume a general increase in fees and charges of 3%, and Appendix 2 sets out detailed proposals around a number of fees, charges and subsidised services. If approved, these proposals would generate an additional net £6.3m of income in 2018/19.

7.8. **Traded Services, partner income & other income – additional income of £1.5m**

- 7.8.1. Appendix 2 provides details across directorates of a number of proposals that together would generate additional net income of £1.5m.

7.9. **Grants – additional income / reduction in grant related spend £3.4m**

- 7.9.1. A combination of reduced grant related spend and additional grant income will save a net £3.4m in Adults and Health and Children and Families directorates, details of which can be found in Appendix 2.

7.10. **Use of Section 106 balances.**

- 7.10.1. Planning obligations, also known as Section 106 agreements (based on that section of the 1990 Town & Country Planning Act) are private agreements made between Local Authorities and developers and can be attached to a planning permission. Through this mechanism contributions can be sought for the costs associated with providing community and social infrastructure the need for which has arisen as a result of a new development taking place.
- 7.10.2. At 31st March 2017 the Council had £32.1m of Section 106 earmarked reserves on its balance sheet. Subject to satisfying any legal requirements contained in the Section 106 agreement e.g. clawback, it is proposed that the balances held by the Council be used to support the 2018/19 revenue budget. If the balances are used in this way it needs to be recognised that this creates an obligation in future years as the Council will be required to identify the resources to meet expenditure commitments that would previously have been funded through Section 106 balances.

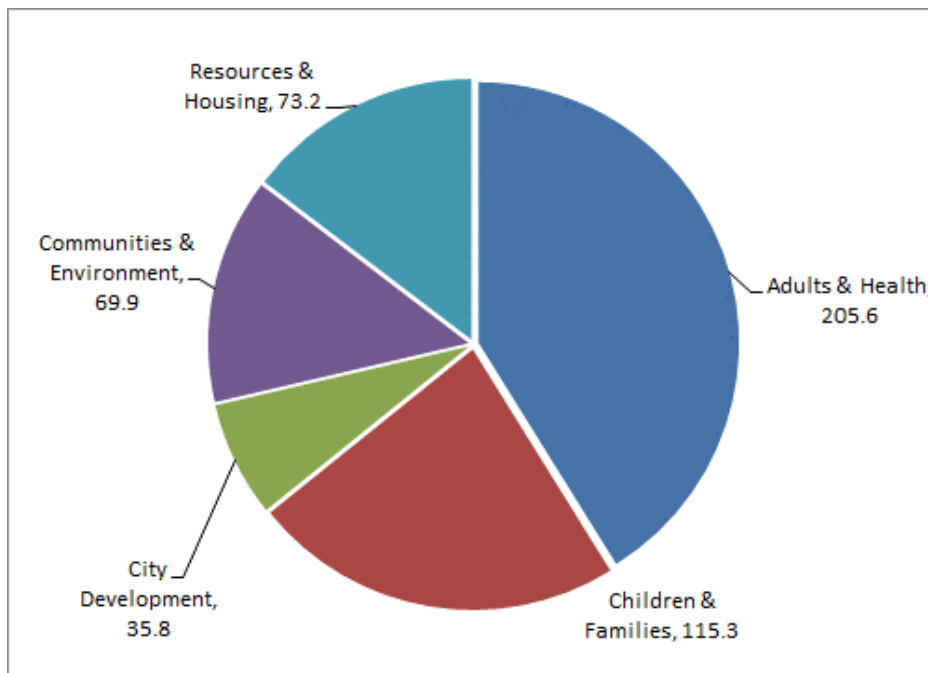
7.11. **Flexible use of Capital Receipts.**

- 7.11.1. In March 2016 the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government issued guidance, which allowed Local Authorities to use capital receipts to support the delivery of more efficient and sustainable services by extending the use of capital receipts to finance costs of efficiency initiatives that deliver significant savings. This guidance requires the Council to prepare, publish and maintain a Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy. The Strategy, received at Council on February 22nd 2017, agreed the use of capital receipts to fund the severance/redundancy costs associated with the transformation of the council implemented through the policy and service programme and with members of staff seeking to exit the Authority through the Early Leaver's Initiative. These initial budget proposals assume that capital receipts are set aside to resource similar transformational expenditure in 2018/19 and 2019/20.
- 7.11.2. In using capital receipts in the manner described above this will increase the estimated budget gap for 2020/21 since the pressure of £26.2m, identified in Medium Term Financial Strategy that was received at July's Executive Board, assumed the full use of capital receipts to contribute towards offsetting the pressure associated with the required increase in the Council's Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP).

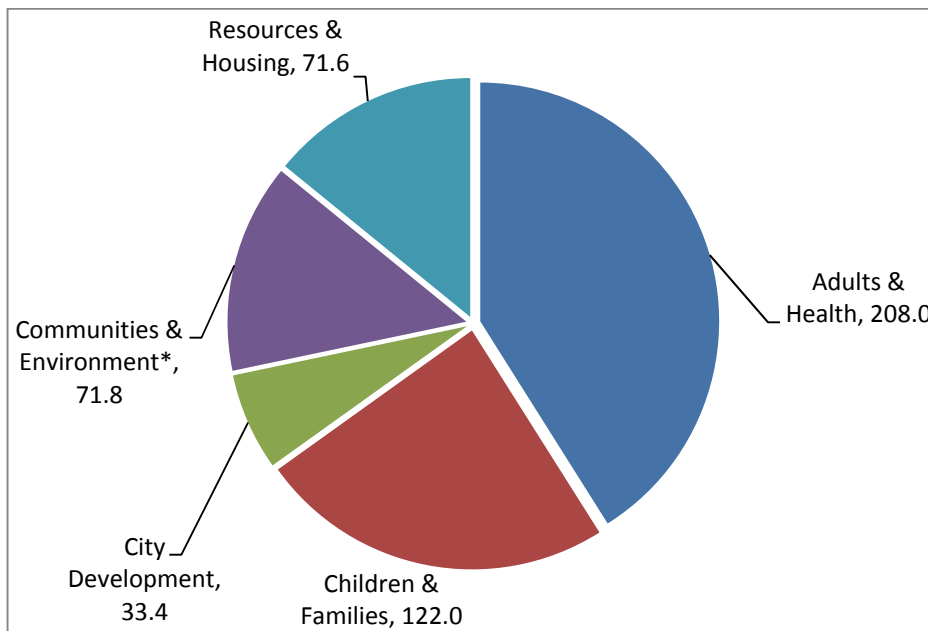
7.12. **Summary Budget By Directorate**

- 7.12.1. The pie charts below show the share of the council's net managed expenditure between directorates for 2017/18 and the proposed allocations for 2018/19 based on the initial budget proposals.

7.12.2. Net Managed Budget 17/18 OE £m (restated)



7.12.3. Net Managed Budget 18/19 OE £m (Proposed)



7.12.4. It should be noted that these resource allocations may be subject to amendments as we move through the budget setting process. Net managed expenditure represents the budgets under the control of individual directorates and excludes items such as capital charges

pensions adjustments and allocation of support costs in directorate budgets.

- 7.12.5. The initial budget proposals would mean that the council's spend on Children and Families and Adult Social Care will increase from 64.2% of service budgets in 2017/18 to 65.1% in 2018/19 which reflects the council's priorities around supporting the most vulnerable across the city and to prioritise spending in these areas.

8. Impact of proposals on employees

- 8.1. The council has operated a voluntary retirement and severance scheme since 2010/11 which has already contributed significantly to the reduction in the workforce of around 3,200 ftes to March 2017, generating savings of £60m per year.
- 8.2. The 2017/18 budget requires a reduction in staffing numbers of 484 FTEs. In July 2017 Executive Board received an update to the Medium Term Financial Strategy in which the budget gap over the next 3 years was forecast at around £44m.
- 8.3. The Council reissued a S188 notice on 3rd August 2017 which indicated that an estimated reduction of a further 415 FTEs would be required by 2020.
- 8.4. The council will continue to strive to avoid compulsory redundancies – through natural turnover, continuing the voluntary early leaver scheme, staff flexibility and continuing the positive working with the trade unions.
- 8.5. The initial budget proposals outlined in this report provide for an estimated net reduction of circa 53 full time equivalents by 31st March 2019.

9. General Reserve

- 9.1. Under the 2003 Local Government Act, the Council's Statutory Financial Officer is required to make a statement to Council on the adequacy of reserves as a part of the annual budget setting process. It is also good practice for the Authority to have a policy on the level of its general reserve and to ensure that it is monitored and maintained.
- 9.2. The purposes of the general reserve policy are to help longer-term financial stability and identify any future events or developments which may cause financial difficulty by allowing time to mitigate these.
- 9.3. The general reserve policy encompasses an assessment of financial risks both within the Medium Term Financial Strategy and also in the annual budget. These risks should include corporate/organisation wide risks and also specific risks within individual directorate and service budgets. This analysis of risks should identify areas of the budget which may be uncertain

and a quantification of each “at risk” element. This will represent the scale of any potential overspend or income shortfall and will not necessarily represent the whole of a particular budget heading. Each assessed risk will then be rated and scored in terms of impact and probability.

- 9.4. The initial budget proposals for 2018/19 do not assume any contribution from the general reserve and the level of general reserves at 31st March 2019, as set out in the table below, is projected to be £18.6m.

Table 14 - General Reserve

General Reserve	2017/18	2018/19
	£m	£m
Brought Forward 1st April	20.0	18.6
Budgeted contribution/(use) in-year	(1.4)	0.0
Carried Forward 31st March	18.6	18.6

- 9.5. Whilst the Council maintains a robust approach towards its management of risk and especially in the determination of the level of reserves that it maintains, it is recognised that our reserves are lower than those of other local authorities of a similar size. However KPMG’s External Audit report 2016/17 concluded that “the Authority have demonstrated they have managed the level of reserves effectively in recent years despite the budgetary pressures they face. Overall we consider the Authority to have adequate arrangements in place regarding the management of its financial risks and potential impact on resource deployment.”
- 9.6. Whilst the continued reductions in funding and the pressures faced by the Authority make the current financial climate challenging, we will continue to keep the level of the Council’s reserves under review to ensure that they are adequate to meet identified risks.

10. **Schools Budget**

- 10.1. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) for 2018/19 will now be funded in four separate blocks for early years, high needs, schools and central schools services.
- 10.2. A new National Funding Formula (NFF) will be implemented from April 2018 for high needs, schools and central schools services. The schools formula will be “soft” in 2018/19 and 2019/20 which means that local authorities will continue to set local formulae for schools.
- 10.3. The early years block will fund 15 hours per week of free early education for 3 and 4 year olds and the early education of eligible vulnerable 2 year olds. From September 2017, there is an additional 15 hours per week provision for working families of 3 and 4 year old children. The per pupil

units of funding will be confirmed in later in 2017/18 and the grant received will continue to be based on participation. The actual grant received during 2018/19 depends on pupil numbers in the 2018 and 2019 January censuses. The early year's pupil premium is now included in this calculation and is payable to providers for eligible 3 and 4 year olds at the rate of £0.53 per child per hour. The pupil premium grant will continue and it is expected that the rates will be protected. The grant value shown below is based on the projected pupil numbers in January 2018.

- 10.4. The high needs block will support places and top-up funding in special schools, resourced provision in mainstream schools and alternative provision; top-up funding for early years, primary, secondary, post-16 and out of authority provision; central SEN support and hospital & home education. A draft allocation under the NFF calculation has been published, though the final allocation will not be issued until December 2017. The value in the table below is before any deductions are made by the Education and Skills Funding agency (ESFA) in respect of funding for academies, free schools and post 16 places. The high needs block is facing a number of financial pressures and although Leeds is a net gainer under the national funding formula the full benefit of the increase in funding will not be felt for a number of years as there is an annual cap on gains within the national funding formula. Children and Families directorate have led a review of the high needs block which has included consultation with partners on options to bring spend back in line with the available funding. These options include transferring funding from the schools block and the central schools services block which will be subject to a separate consultation with schools and to approval from Schools Forum.
- 10.5. The schools block funds the delegated budgets of primary and secondary schools for pupils in reception to year 11. The grant for 2018/19 will be based on pupil numbers (including those in academies and free schools) as at October 2017. The pupil numbers from this census are not yet available, but it is expected that there will be an increase. Schools have been consulted on options for the local formula in 2018/19. The results of the consultation will be presented to Schools Forum to enable further discussion with a final decision being made by the Director of Children and Families in early 2018
- 10.6. As part of the NFF, the central school services block (CSSB) has been created from the DSG funding that is held centrally by the local authority for central services. This includes the funding which was previously delivered through the retained duties element of the ESG along with previously reported ongoing responsibilities and historic commitments. A draft allocation under the NFF calculation has been published, though the final allocation will not be issued until December 2017.
- 10.7. Funding for post-16 provision is allocated by the ESFA and no changes to the formula are expected for 2018/19. Funding for 2018/19 will be based

on 2017/18 lagged student numbers

- 10.8. Pupil Premium grant is paid to schools and academies based on the number of eligible Reception to year 11 pupils on the schools roll in January each year. The rates for 2018/19 are expected to remain at: primary £1,320, secondary £935, for each pupil registered as eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any point in the last 6 years and £300 for children of service families. The pupil premium plus rate for children looked after and children who have ceased to be looked after by a local authority because of adoption, a special guardianship order, a child arrangements order or a residence order will increase from £1,900 to £2,300
- 10.9. The Primary PE grant will be paid in the 2017/18 academic year to all primary schools at a rate of £16,000 plus £10 per pupil.
- 10.10. For the Year 7 catch up grant in 2017/18, funding is allocated to schools on the basis that they receive the same overall amount of year 7 catch-up premium funding received in 2016/17. It will be adjusted to reflect the percentage change in the size of their year 7 cohort, based on the October 2017 census. It is assumed that the 2018/19 will be on the same basis and so dependent on the October 2018 census information.
- 10.11. A grant for the universal provision of free school meals for all pupils in reception, year 1 and year 2 was introduced in September 2014. Funding for the 2017/18 academic year is based on a rate of £2.30 per meal taken by eligible pupils, giving an annual value of £437. Data from the October and January censuses will be used to calculate the allocations for the academic year.
- 10.12. The Education Services Grant (ESG) ceased at the end of August 2017. ESG funding for retained duties has transferred to the DSG from April 2017. Schools Forum previously agreed that this funding could be passported to the Local Authority. Approval for this for 2018/19 will be sought later in 2017/18.
- 10.13. **Schools funding summary**
The grants before ESFA deductions (e.g. for payments to academies) for 2017/18 (latest estimate) and 2018/19 are shown in table 15 above. The amounts for 2018/19 are subject to final confirmation.

Table 15 – The Estimated Schools Budget

	2017/18	2018/19	Change
	£m	£m	%
DSG - Schools Block	482.07	486.59	4.52
DSG - Central Schools Services Block		5.08	5.08
DSG - High Needs Block	62.65	66.34	3.69
DSG - Early Years Block	50.88	55.42	4.54
ESFA Post 16 Funding	31.54	31.33	-0.21
Pupil Premium Grant	42.28	42.94	0.66
PE & Sports Grant	3.36	4.26	0.9
Year 7 Catch-up Grant	0.87	0.87	0
Universal Infant Free School Meals Grant	8.87	8.58	-0.29
	682.52	701.41	18.89

11. Housing Revenue Account

- 11.1. The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) includes all expenditure and income incurred in managing the Council's housing stock and, in accordance with Government legislation, operates as a ring fenced account. The key movements in 2018/19 are detailed in Table 16.
- 11.2. The 2016 Welfare Reform and Work Act introduced the requirement for all registered social housing providers to reduce social housing rents by 1% for the 4 years from 2016/17. This reduction was implemented by the council in 2016/17 with a subsequent loss of £2.1m in rental income. Reducing rents by a further 1% in each of the three years from 2017/18 to 2019/20 equates to an additional estimated loss of £18.5m in rental income over this period. When compared to the level of resources assumed in the financial plan (and assuming that from 2020/21 rent increases will revert back to the previous policy of CPI+1%) this equates to a loss of £283m of rental income over the 10 year period (2016/17 to 2024/25).
- 11.3. Whilst the 2016 Act requires that social rents have to reduce by 1% per annum until 2019/20, properties funded through PFI can be exempt from this requirement. An increase in accordance with the government's rent formula of CPI (1% as at September 2016) + 1% is therefore proposed. This overall 4% rise equates to approximately £0.46m in rental income.
- 11.4. The costs associated with servicing the HRA's borrowing have increased due to a combination of discounts that had previously been applied to the overall level of debt falling out and the planned increase in borrowing to support the Council's new build programme.
- 11.5. The rollout of universal credit in Leeds commenced in 2016 and once fully implemented it will require the council to collect rent directly from around 24,000 tenants who are in receipt of full or partial housing benefit. Although the financial impact of this is still difficult to quantify it is likely to have

implications for the level of rental income receivable since the level of arrears is anticipated to increase.

- 11.6. A reduction in the qualifying period after which tenants are able to submit an application to purchase a council house through the government's Right to Buy legislation continues to sustain an increase in the number of sales with a subsequent reduction in the amount of rent receivable.
- 11.7. The reduction in rental income will need to be managed in addition to other pay, price and service pressures. A combination of staffing efficiencies, a reduction in the budget for supplies and services and the use of some of the retained element from Right to Buy receipts which can be used to fund capital expenditure will contribute towards off-setting these pressures.
- 11.8. Further consideration will be given to increasing service charges to reflect more closely the costs associated with providing services. This will generate additional income which will contribute towards offsetting the reduction in rental income receivable as a result of the change in Government's rent policy.
- 11.9. Tenants in multi storey flats (MSFs) and in low/medium rise flats receive additional services such as cleaning of communal areas, staircase lighting and lifts and only pay a notional charge towards the cost of these services meaning other tenants are in effect subsidising the additional services received. It is proposed that an additional £2 per week increase on multi storey flats with an inflationary increase of £1 per week on low/medium rise flats in 2018/19 would generate an additional £687k compared to 2016/17.
- 11.10. Currently tenants in sheltered accommodation receiving a warden service are charged £13 per week for this service. This charge is eligible for Housing Benefit. In 2016/17 a nominal charge of £2 per week was introduced for those tenants who benefited from the service but did not pay. This was increased to £4 a week in 2017/18 and it is proposed to increase this charge by a further £2 per week in 2018/198.
- 11.11. An analysis of the impact on individual tenants of reducing rents by 1% and implementing the proposed charges as above has been undertaken. This analysis shows that should the proposals be agreed 82.2%% of tenants will pay 78p less per week less in overall terms in 2018/19 than in 2017/18. Of those paying more, 11.5% will pay up to £1.36 more per week, 2.8% will pay 2.97p per week more, with the remaining 3.5% paying between £1.33 and £4.34 per week. These increases will be funded through Housing Benefit for eligible tenants. Approximately 58% of tenants are in receipt of Housing Benefits.
- 11.12. Since all housing priorities are funded through the HRA any variations in the rental income stream will impact upon the level of resources that are available for the delivery of housing priorities. Resources will be directed towards key priority areas which include fulfilling the plan to improve the homes people live in, expanding and improving older person's housing and improving estates to ensure that they are safe and clean places to live. Additional resources will also be spent on further fire prevention.
- 11.13. The Council remains committed to prioritising resources to meet the capital investment strategy and to replace homes lost through Right to Buy by the

planned investment in new homes and the buying up of empty homes. The council aims to maintain a consistent level of capital expenditure with a view to improving the condition of the stock.

11.14. **Table 16 – Housing Revenue Account Pressures and Savings**

	£m
Income	
Reduced rental income due to 1% rent reduction and reduced stock	4.06
Rent increase (CPI + 1%) for housing stock in PFI areas	(0.46)
Increases in service charges	(0.69)
Other Income	(0.43)
Total	2.48
Expenditure	
Pay and price pressures	1.00
Supplies and Services	(0.32)
Provision for Bad Debts	0.08
Variation in the contribution to the PFI contractor	1.41
Reduction in the revenue contribution to capital which is being realised through the use of additional Right to Buy receipts (debt set aside)	(5.50)
Increase in Fire Prevention Works	0.46
Other pressures	0.39
Total	(2.48)

12. Capital Programme

- 12.1. Over the period 2017/18 to 2020/21 the existing capital programme includes investment plans which total £1.2bn. The programme is funded by external sources in the form of grants and contributions and also by the Council through borrowing and reserves. Where borrowing is used to fund the programme, the revenue costs of the borrowing will be included within the revenue budget. Our asset portfolio is valued in the Council's published accounts at £4.9bn, and the council's net debt, including PFI liabilities stands at £2.46bn.
- 12.2. The initial budget proposals provide for a £4.0m increase in the cost of debt and capital financing. This assumes that all borrowing is taken short term at 0.50% interest for the remainder of 2017/18 and 0.85% in 2018/19.
- 12.3. The strategy allows for capital investment in key annual programmes, major schemes that contribute to the Best Council Plan objectives and schemes that generate income or reduce costs. Capital investment will continue to be subject to robust business cases being reviewed and approved prior to schemes approval. Whilst the capital programme remains affordable, its

continued affordability will be monitored as part of the treasury management and financial health reporting.

- 12.4. A capital programme update report will be presented to the Executive Board in February 2018.

13. Corporate Considerations

13.1. Consultation and Engagement

- 13.1.1. The initial budget proposals have been informed through the wealth of consultation evidence gathered in recent years on residents' budget priorities. Since 2012 there has been only minor changes to those priorities and, in addition, residents and service users have had significant involvement in on-going service-led change projects. Subject to the approval of the board, this report will be submitted to Scrutiny for their consideration and review, with the outcome of their deliberations to be reported to the planned meeting of this Board on the 7th February 2018.

- 13.1.2. Consultation is an ongoing process and residents are consulted on many issues during the year. It is also proposed that this report is used for wider consultation with the public through the Leeds internet and with other stakeholders. Consultation is on-going with representatives from the Third Sector, and plans are in place to consult with the Business sector prior to finalisation of the budget.

13.2. Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

- 13.2.1. The council continues to have a clear approach to embedding equality in all aspects of its work and recognises the lead role we have in the city to promote equality and diversity. This includes putting equality into practice taking into account legislative requirements, the changing landscape in which we work and the current and future financial challenges that the city faces.
- 13.2.2. As an example of the commitment to equality, scrutiny will again play a strong role in challenging and ensuring equality is considered appropriately within the decision making processes.
- 13.2.3. The proposals within this report have been screened for relevance to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration (Appendix 3) and a full strategic analysis and assessment will be undertaken on the revenue budget and council tax 2018/19 which will be considered by Executive Board in February 2018. Specific equality impact assessments will also be undertaken on all budget decisions as identified as relevant to equality as they are considered during the decision-making processes in 2018/19.

13.3. **Council Policies and Best Council Plan**

- 13.3.1. The refreshed Best Council Plan 2018/19 will set out the council's priorities aligned with the medium-term financial strategy and annual budget. Developing and then implementing the Best Council Plan will continue to inform, and be informed by the council's funding envelope and staffing and other resources.

13.4. **Resources and Value for Money**

- 13.4.1. This is a revenue budget financial report and as such all financial implications are detailed in the main body of the report.

13.5. **Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In**

- 13.5.1. This report has been produced in compliance with the Council's Budget and Policy Framework. In accordance with this framework, the initial budget proposals, once approved by the board will be submitted to Scrutiny for their review and consideration. The outcome of their review will be reported to the February 2018 meeting of this Board at which proposals for the 2018/19 budget will be considered prior to submission to full Council on the 21st February 2018.
- 13.5.2. The initial budget proposals will, if implemented, have significant implications for Council policy and governance and these are explained within the report. The budget is a key element of the council's budget and policy framework, but many of the proposals will also be subject to separate consultation and decision making processes, which will operate within their own defined timetables and managed by individual directorates
- 13.5.3. In accordance with the council's budget and policy framework, decisions as to the council's budget are reserved to full council. As such, the recommendation at 15.1 is not subject to call in, as the budget is a matter that will ultimately be determined by full council, and this report is in compliance with the council's constitution as to the publication of initial budget proposals two months prior to adoption.
- 13.5.4. However, the recommendation in paragraph 15.2, regarding the Council's participation in the 2018/19 100% business rates retention pilot scheme, the potential impact of which is not currently reflected in these initial budget proposals, is a decision of the Executive Board and as such is subject to call-in.

13.6. **Risk Management**

- 13.6.1. The Council's current and future financial position is subject to a number of risk management processes. Failure to address medium-term financial pressures in a sustainable way is identified as one of the council's corporate risks, as is the council's financial position going into significant deficit in the current year resulting in reserves (actual or projected) being less than the minimum specified by the council's risk-based reserves policy. Both these risks are subject to regular review. In addition, financial

management and monitoring continues to be undertaken on a risk-based approach where financial management resources are prioritised to support those areas of the budget that are judged to be at risk, for example the implementation of budget action plans, those budgets which are subject to fluctuating demand, key income budgets, etc. This risk-based approach has been reinforced with specific project management based support and reporting around the achievement of the key budget actions plans.

- 13.6.2. It is recognised that the proposed strategy carries a number of significant risks. Delivery of the annual budget savings and efficiencies proposed will be difficult, but failure to do so will inevitably require the council to start to consider even more difficult decisions which will have far greater impact upon the provision of front line services to the people of Leeds.
- 13.6.3. A full risk assessment will be undertaken of the council's financial plans as part of the normal budget process, but it is clear that there are a number of risks that could impact upon these plans put forward in this report; some of the more significant ones are set out below.
- The reductions in government grants are greater than anticipated. Specific grant figures for the council for 2018/19 will not be known until later in the budget planning period.
 - Demographic and demand pressures, particularly in Adult Social care and Children's services could be greater than anticipated.
 - The implementation of proposed savings and additional income realisation could be delayed or the savings/additional income is less than that assumed in the budget.
 - Inflation and pay awards could be greater than anticipated. The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) is now at its highest level since March 2012 and the Government's announcement in September 2017 that it is lifting the public sector pay cap could have implications for the 1% increase in pay assumed in these initial budget proposals. However, it should be noted that no additional funding was announced in the Chancellor's budget.
 - The level of funding from partners could be less than assumed in the budget.
 - Other sources of income and funding could continue to decline.
 - The increase in the council tax base could be less than anticipated.
 - The level of business rates appeals continues to be a risk. Whilst there is very little scope for new appeals against the 2010 list there are still a significant number of back dated appeals for which the Council has an appropriate provision. However there is very little information on which to assess appeals against the new 2017 list, therefore business rates income could be adversely affected which would have implications for the level of resources available to the Authority. In addition the position

on business rates retention, and specifically the impact of back-dated appeals, could deteriorate further.

- The initial budget proposals makes a number of assumptions about the costs associated with managing its debt. Currently the Council benefits from low interest rates but following the Monetary Policy Committee's decision on 2nd November there is now an upward movement in interest rates. If these are greater than increases assumed in the budget proposals then this this will lead to an further increase in the costs associated with financing the Council's debt portfolio.
- The Council and City's economic and fiscal position is clearly impacted upon by the wider national economic context. The UK's decision to exit the EU has undoubtedly fuelled economic and political uncertainty and the outcome of the negotiations between the UK and EU potentially, in the short term, could weaken the pound, increase inflation, reduce domestic and foreign direct investment and impact on borrowing costs. All of these have the potential to impact upon both not only the level of resources available to the Council but also the level of demand for the services that it provides.
- Following the introduction of the National Living Wage, national negotiations are underway to review the NJC spine structure and we are awaiting confirmation of these negotiations to understand the implications for the LCC pay structure to ensure an equal pay proof structure. These initial budget proposals do not reflect any implications of this review although it is recognised that pending the outcome of discussions it will be necessary to provide for this.

13.6.4. A full analysis of all budget risks in accordance will continue to be maintained and will be subject to monthly review as part of the in-year monitoring and management of the budget. Any significant and new risks and budget variations are contained in the in-year financial health reports submitted to the Executive Board.

14. Conclusions

- 14.1. This report has shown that the current financial position continues to be very challenging. The Council is committed to providing the best service possible for the citizens of Leeds and to achieving the ambition for the city of being the best in the UK with a firm focus on tackling inequalities. In order to achieve both the strategic aims and financial constraints, the council will need to work differently, helping people to look after themselves, others and the places they live and work by considering the respective responsibilities of the 'state' and the 'citizen' (the social contract). This approach underpins the medium-term financial strategy and the refreshed 2018/19 Best Council Plan.
- 14.2. Based on the government multi-year settlement there will be a further reduction in the settlement funding assessment for 2018/19 of £14.0m. This is offset by additional funding from business rates and council tax of £27.5m to give an increased net revenue budget of £506.2m (in 2018/19. However, the initial budget proposals for 2018/19 set out in this report,

subject to the finalisation of the detailed proposals in February 2018, will still require savings and additional income of £38.2m to produce a balanced budget.

- 14.3. Clearly savings of this magnitude will not be without risk and they also need to be seen in the context of the Council having undertaken a significant programme of budget reductions since 2010/11.

15. Recommendations

- 15.1. Executive Board is asked to agree the initial budget proposals and for them to be submitted to scrutiny and also for the proposals to be used as a basis for wider consultation with stakeholders
- 15.2. Executive Board is asked to agree that, should the application to pilot 100% business rates retention succeed, Leeds should continue as a member of that designated Business Rates Pool and should act as lead authority for it. Notwithstanding this decision, the continuation of the Pool will be dependent upon none of the other member authorities choosing to withdraw within the statutory period after designation.

16. Background documents¹

None.

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

2018/19 SUBMISSION

	Adults & Health	Children & Families	City Development	Communities & Environment	Resources & Housing	Strategic & Central	Total Net Revenue Budget
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Net managed budget (2017/18) - RESTATED	205.59	115.30	35.81	69.93	73.16	(7.12)	492.68
Inflation	5.70	1.15	1.24	1.51	1.27		10.87
Employer's LGPS contribution	0.11	0.19	0.12	0.17	0.31		0.88
Leeds CC minimum pay rate	0.01	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.37		0.56
National Living Wage - commissioned services	4.10	0.59					4.69
Fall-out of capitalised pension costs						(0.40)	(0.40)
Demand and demography - CLA		3.00					3.00
Demand and demography - ASC	3.17						3.17
Demand and demography - other				0.08			0.08
New Homes Bonus						1.51	1.51
Public Health grant reduction	1.18						1.18
Public Health funding Directorate services		0.22	0.10				0.32
Adult Social Care - iBCF and Spring Budget Grants	(20.53)						(20.53)
Adult Social Care - Support Grant (one off in 17/18)	3.30						3.30
Adult Social Care Grant Spend - Spring Budget	9.43						9.43
Adult Social Care - Client contributions	1.37						1.37
Specific grants - fall out of funding		4.97		0.61	(1.96)	(2.22)	1.41
Homelessness grant spend					1.96		1.96
Partner funding income pressures	8.00						8.00
Cultural Legacy						0.38	0.38
Tour de Yorkshire			0.20				0.20
Changing the Workplace					1.38		1.38
West Yorkshire Transport Fund						0.20	0.20
Elections				1.12			1.12
S278 income						1.00	1.00
Debt - external interest						4.00	4.00
Housing Benefit overpayment income reductions				1.20			1.20
Markets income trends and rent relief			0.58				0.58
Sport income			0.20				0.20
Expansion of Brown Bin Collections				0.36			0.36
Other pressures/savings	0.25	1.50	0.04	0.38	1.60	0.75	4.51
Contribution to / (from) Earmarked / Other Reserve				(0.35)		4.17	3.82
Create an ELI reserve						2.00	2.00
Total - cost and funding changes	16.08	11.68	2.54	5.13	4.93	11.40	51.75
Budget savings proposals							
As per Appendix 2	(13.68)	(5.00)	(4.91)	(3.22)	(6.51)	(1.00)	(34.32)
Use of Capital Receipts / S106 balances						(3.92)	(3.92)
Total - Budget savings proposals	(13.68)	(5.00)	(4.91)	(3.22)	(6.51)	(4.92)	(38.24)
2018/19 Submission	208.00	121.98	33.44	71.84	71.58	(0.64)	506.17
Increase/(decrease) from 2017/18 £m	2.40	6.68	(2.37)	1.92	(1.58)	6.48	13.50
Increase/(decrease) from 2017/18 %	1.17%	5.79%	(6.61%)	2.74%	(2.17%)		2.74%
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE (Forecast Net Revenue Charge)							506.17
GAP							0.00

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Savings Proposal

Comments

2018/19 2019/20 Is this relevant
fye to Equality &
Diversity?

£m £m

A) Efficiencies

No further contribution made to earmarked reserves	Fall out of one off Adult Social Care Support Grant	(3.3)	0.0	N
Demand: review Care Package costs, preventative and recovery services	Review care packages and impact of strengths based social work. Review increase in the use of reablement, telecare and the recovery service.	(3.5)	0.0	Y
Staffing - strengths based approach	Invest Spring Budget money for two years	(0.5)	0.0	N
Better Lives Phase 4	Defer plans and utilise Spring Budget money for two years	(0.4)	0.0	N
Equipment (for social care clients)	Utilise Spring Budget monies for two years	(0.3)	0.0	N
CIC bed, CBS savings and Better Lives Phase 3	Savings resulting from new contracts for the Community Beds and Intermediate Care Beds services and full year effect of Better Lives Phase III	(0.7)	0.0	N
Staffing savings	Set a universal 3% turnover factor across all services	(0.7)	0.0	N
Agency spend	Cessation of temporary change service	(0.1)	0.0	N
Direct Payment Audit - additional recovery		(0.4)	0.0	Y
Running Cost savings	Review and reduction of non-essential spend budgets	(0.3)	0.0	N
Other efficiency savings to be identified by the Directorate	One off funding sources e.g. use of earmarked reserves would be available, but Directorate to pursue efficiency savings that are sustainable solutions as a priority	(0.7)	0.0	N
Sub-Total Efficiencies		(10.8)	0.0	

Savings Proposal	Comments	2018/19	2019/20	Is this relevant to Equality & Diversity?
		£m	£m	
B) Changes to Service				
Sub-Total Service Changes		0.0	0.00	
C) Additional Income - Fees and Charges				
Income	Improved income collection from community care services	(1.0)	0.0	Y
Sub-Total Additional Income (Fees & Charges)		(1.0)	0.0	
D) Additional Income - Traded Services, Partner and Other Income				
iBCF	Better Care Fund inflation	(0.5)	0.0	N
Sub-Total Additional Income (Traded Services, Partner and Other Income)		(0.5)	0.0	
E) Grants & Other Income				
Public Health grant	Public Health grant - £0.7m use Spring Budget money for 2 years; £0.3m budget to repay borrowed reserve no longer required & £0.1m reduction to Children centre funding (see pressure in Children services)	(1.2)	0.0	Y
War Pensions Grant	New Grant for 2017/18	(0.1)	0.0	N
Sub-Total Grants & Other Income		(1.3)	0.0	
Sub-Total Revised Plans		(13.7)	0.0	

Children & Families - Savings options 2018/19

Savings Proposal	Comments	2018/19	2019/20	Is this relevant to Equality & Diversity?
		£m	£m	
A) Efficiencies				
Children & Family Services general efficiencies	The Service has commenced a series of reviews to realign staffing resources within the directorate to deliver services more efficiently. This also includes a reduction in directorate running costs and other running costs.	(1.3)		Y
Non-Staffing inflation	Reduce amount of allowable non-staffing inflation in the strategy.	(0.3)		N
Direct Payments and Independent Support Workers	Recovery of Direct Payments costs (new hub led by ASC audits) and reduction in the use of Independent Support Workers reflecting recent trend.	(0.3)		N
Family Services (Early Years)	Review of funding for Family Services provision within Early Years..	(0.3)		Y
Sub-Total Efficiencies		(2.1)	0.0	
B) Changes to Service				
Children & Family Services reviews	A review of core and traded activities to reduce net subsidies. This will include reviewing spend and income.	(0.4)		Y
Sub-Total Service Changes		(0.4)	0.0	
C) Additional Income - Fees and Charges				
Sub-Total Additional Income (Fees & Charges)		0.0	0.0	
D) Additional Income - Traded Services, Partner and Other Income				
Adel Beck	Additional income from price rises and demand for placements and also reviewing costs.	(0.4)		N
Safeguarding Protection Team	Additional income target	(0.1)		N
Sub-Total Additional Income (Traded Services, Partner and Other Income)		(0.5)	0.0	

E) Grants & Other Income

School Improvement Grant	Additional grant income reflecting Summer Term funding for 2017-18 academic year. Anticipated for one year only	(0.3)	0.3	N
Utilisation of Reserves and reduction in Provisions (Pfi & Bad Debt)	Review of Pfi Reserves & Bad Debt provision. Part one off impact.	(0.3)	0.2	N
Additional DSG funding for educational element of external residential placements and teachers severance costs.	Additional DSG contribution towards educational elements of external residential placements and costs associated with teachers severance costs.	(0.5)		N
Educational Support Grant (ESG)	Reduction of the net impact of loss of ESG in 2018-19.	(0.3)		N
Education programme for Teenage Pregnancy	To be funded by the DfE PiP grant	(0.2)		N
Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers Children Grant	Additional grant income (above 17/18 base budget)	(0.4)		N
Improvement Partner Income	Additional income from the DfE for the improvement partnership with Kirklees Council.	(0.1)		N
Sub-Total Grants & Other Income		(2.1)	0.5	
Total Savings Options - Children & Families		(5.0)	0.0	

City Development - Savings options 2018/19

Savings Proposal	Comments	2018/19	2019/20 fye	Is this relevant to Equality & Diversity?
		£m	£m	
A) Efficiencies				
Economic Dev't	Economic Development & Tourism - running cost savings and additional income	(0.10)		N
Highways	Extension of street lighting part-night switch off	(0.10)		N
Sport	Sport & Active Lifestyles - Increase income and operational cost reductions.	(0.10)		N
Sport	Sport & Active Lifestyles - additional income from sport VAT exemption (with HMRC following EU judgement in favour)	(1.20)		N
Arts	Events	(0.03)		N
Arts	Tour de Yorkshire - assumed income from the LCR Business Rates Pool funds stage hosting	(0.20)		N
Directorate Wide	Increased Vacancy Factor	(0.29)		N
Employment & Skills	Review of line by line expenditure	(0.02)		N
Sub-Total Efficiencies		(2.0)	0.0	
B) Changes to Service				
Sub-Total Service Changes		0.00	0.0	

City Development - Savings options 2018/19

Savings Proposal	Comments	2018/19	2019/20 fye	Is this relevant to Equality & Diversity?
		£m	£m	
C) Additional Income - Fees and Charges				
Asset Management	Strategic Investment - new rental income from the purchase of commercial assets	(1.00)		N
Asset Management	Commercial Property - additional fee income from capital sales and additional income from assets and activities	(0.27)		N
Asset Management	Additional Fee income	(0.15)		N
Asset Management	Additional fee recoveries	(0.05)		N
Economic Dev't	Additional income from events and licences	(0.04)		N
Economic Dev't	Markets - increased income from Street Trading & speciality markets	(0.03)		N
Highways	Fee Income from Highways Capital Schemes	(0.50)		N
Planning	Full year effect of income from street naming & numbering	(0.03)		N
Planning	Additional fees from premium services & savings from business process review	(0.10)		N
Planning	Additional income from volumes (not fee increases)	(0.25)		N
Sport	Increase income and operational cost reductions.	(0.28)		N
Arts	Museums - FYE of trends at Thwaite Mills	(0.03)		N
Arts	Breeze - increase income	(0.05)		N
Arts	Increased income opportunities and realignment of services	(0.04)		N
Arts	Museums -increase income opportunities	(0.05)		N
Sub-Total Additional Income (Fees & Charges)		(2.9)	0.0	
D) Additional Income - Traded Services, Partner and Other Income				
Planning	Building Control - additional income & savings from business process review	(0.02)		N
Sub-Total Additional Income (Traded Services, Partner and Other Income)		(0.02)	0.0	
Total Savings Options - City Development		(4.9)	0.0	

Resources & Housing - savings options 2018/19

Savings Proposal	Comments	2018/19	2019/20	Is this relevant to Equality & Diversity?
		£m	£m	
A) Efficiencies				
Shared Services	Staffing savings	(1.0)		Y
Shared Services	Review of Mail & Print (cross cutting)	(0.1)		N
LBS	Additional impact on bottom line of LBS from insourced work & efficiencies	(1.1)		N
Early Payment of Invoices	Target savings to be generated from agreeing discounts with suppliers for early payment of invoices	(0.6)		N
Directorate Wide	Additional staffing vacancy factor across the Directorate	(0.2)		Y
CEL	Review of Passenger transport costs - savings to accrue to Childrens Services	(0.2)		N
CEL	Facilities Management operations review	(0.1)		N
CEL	Fleet staffing restructure & operational savings	(0.1)		Y
Housing Related Support	Projected contract savings	(0.2)		N
Democratic Services / Legal Services	Review of staff and running costs	(0.1)		N
Strategy and Improvement	Targeted staffing and cost savings	(0.1)		Y
PPPU	Review of PPPU	(0.3)		N
HR	Targeted staffing and cost savings	(0.4)		Y
Finance	Targeted staffing and cost savings	(0.5)		Y
Sub-Total Efficiencies		(4.9)	0.0	
B) Changes to Service				
Sub-Total Service Changes		0.0	0.0	
C) Additional Income - Fees and Charges				
Strategy & Improvement	Potential communications support income from schools and savings target	(0.1)		N
CEL	Increased Cleaning income	(0.04)		N
Shared Services	Additional income target	(0.4)		N
HR	Schools HR service price increase & supply contract charges; apprenticeship levy income	(0.1)		N
DIS	Review of operational costs and charges to capital schemes	(1.0)		N
Strategic Housing Partnerships	Capitalisation of staff costs and efficiencies	(0.1)		N
Sub-Total Additional Income (Fees & Charges)		(1.6)	0.0	

Savings Proposal

Comments

2018/19	2019/20	Is this relevant to Equality & Diversity?
£m	£m	

D) Additional Income - Traded Services, Partner and Other Income

CEL	Efficiencies linked to capital investment & capital injection of annual equipment replacement programme.	(0.1)		N
Sub-Total Additional Income (Traded Services, Partner and Other Income)		(0.1)	0.0	
Total Savings Options - Resources & Housing		(6.5)	0.0	

Communities and Environment - Savings options 2018/19

Savings Proposal	Comments	2018/19	2019/20	Is this relevant to Equality & Diversity?
		£m	£m	
A) Efficiencies				
Waste Management	Savings in waste disposal budgets, reflects trends witnessed in 17/18	(0.2)	0.0	N
Waste Management	Review of line by line budgets including bin replacement financing costs, refuse plastic sacks, closed landfill site maintenance	(0.5)	(0.2)	N
Community Safety	Identify efficiencies in use of Community Safety Funding	(0.1)	0.0	N
Welfare & Benefits	Estimated savings from retendering in respect of Advice consortium	(0.1)	0.0	Y
Customer Access	Estimated savings from consolidating Library Management Systems contracts and retendering	(0.1)	0.0	N
Customer Access	Closer working between Council Tax Recovery and Contact Centre Teams	(0.03)	0.0	Y
Customer Access	Migration of Contact Centre telephone lines to new datalines	(0.1)	0.0	N
Customer Access	Council wide savings in respect of Compliments and Complaints service as part of Support Services review	(0.1)	0.0	Y
Communities	Community Centres: reduced Facilities Management costs/additional lettings income	(0.1)	0.0	Y
Communities	Review management & leadership arrangements	(0.1)	0.0	Y
Car Parking	Reduction in parking enforcement staff through deletion of vacant posts	(0.1)	0.0	Y
Elections/Licensing & Registrars	Savings on hire of porta cabins used for elections	(0.03)	0.0	N
All Services	Increased vacancy factors across the directorate	(0.2)	0.0	N
Sub-Total Efficiencies		(1.4)	(0.2)	
B) Changes to Service				
Welfare & Benefits	Local Welfare Support Scheme - reduction in scheme budget reflecting review of white goods and carpet replacements	(0.2)	0.0	Y
Customer Access	Home Library Service - transfer to voluntary sector	(0.03)	0.0	Y
Customer Access	Contact Centre Digital Centre of Excellence Proposals - Channel Shift/Channel Shove - involves switching off phone lines/using eforms/remove email option. Saving also includes full year effect of reduced service failure target from 2017/18.	(0.3)	0.0	Y
Customer Access	Use of Automated Switchboard in Contact Centre	(0.1)	0.0	Y
Communities	Targeted 10 % savings on third sector contracts	(0.03)	0.0	Y
Sub-Total Service Changes		(0.6)	0.0	

C) Additional Income - Fees and Charges

Waste Management	Implement previously approved decision to charge for Inert Building Waste, Plasterboard and Tyres at HWSS	(0.3)	0.0	Y
Waste Management	Additional weighbridge income - reflects trends witnessed in 2017/18	(0.1)	0.0	N
Parks & Countryside	Review of charges at Attractions (Tropical World, Lotherton Bird Garden and Temple Newsam Home Farm) following capital investment work	(0.1)	0.0	Y
Parks & Countryside	Bereavement charges - inflationary increase, net of costs for additional community engagement	(0.2)	0.0	Y
Parks & Countryside	Estimated additional net income from plant and other retail sales at the Arium	(0.1)	0.0	Y
Elections / Licensing & Registrars	Registrars: fee review in respect of non statutory charges	(0.05)	0.0	Y
Car Parking	Increase parking charges at Woodhouse Lane Multi Storey Car Park by 50p to £7.50 for a full day	(0.1)	0.0	Y

Sub-Total Additional Income (Fees & Charges)		(0.8)	0.0	
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D) Additional Income - Traded Services, Partner and Other Income

Waste Management	Review Medi-Waste service to eliminate current subsidy	(0.2)	0.0	Y
Welfare & Benefits	Introduce management fee for Free School Meals for Academies admin service	(0.01)	0.0	N
Community Safety	Additional CCTV income from Housing Leeds	(0.1)	0.1	N
Customer Access	Additional income from Interpreting Service	(0.1)	0.1	N

Sub-Total Additional Income (Traded Services, Partner and Other Income)		(0.4)	0.2	
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Total Savings Options - Communities and Environment		(3.2)	0.0	
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Strategic & Central 2018/19

Savings Proposal

Comments

2018/19	2019/20 fye	Is this relevant to Equality & Diversity?
£m	£m	

A) Efficiencies

Additional Capitalisation

Short term increase in additional capitalisation

(1.0)

0.0

N

Sub-Total Efficiencies

(1.0)

0.0

Total Savings Options - Strategic & Central

(1.0)

0.0

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Equality, Diversity, Cohesion and Integration Screening

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provides a record of both the **process** and **decision**. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration.
- whether or not equality, diversity, cohesion and integration is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an impact assessment.

Directorate: Resources and Housing	Service area: Corporate Financial Management
Lead person: Doug Meeson	Contact number: 88540

1. Title: Initial Budget Proposals 2018/19

Is this a:

Strategy / Policy

Service / Function

Other

If other, please specify

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening

The council is required to publish its initial budget proposals two months prior to approval of the budget by full council in February 2018. The initial budget proposals report for 2018/19 sets out the Executive's plans to deliver a balanced budget within the overall funding envelope. It should be noted that the budget represents a financial plan for the forthcoming year and individual decisions to implement these plans will be subject to equality impact assessments where appropriate.

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3. Relevance to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration

All of the council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – city-wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, carers, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation. Also those areas that impact on or relate to equality: tackling poverty and improving health and well-being.

Questions	Yes	No
Is there an existing or likely differential impact for the different equality characteristics?	X	
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns about the policy or proposal?	X	
Could the proposal affect how our services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom?	X	
Could the proposal affect our workforce or employment practices?	X	
Does the proposal involve or will it have an impact on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminating unlawful discrimination, victimisation and harassment • Advancing equality of opportunity • Fostering good relations 	X X X	

If you have answered **no** to the questions above please complete **sections 6 and 7**

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above and;

- Believe you have already considered the impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration within your proposal please go to **section 4**.
- Are not already considering the impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration within your proposal please go to **section 5**.

4. Considering the impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration

If you can demonstrate you have considered how your proposals impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration you have carried out an impact assessment.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below (use the prompts for guidance).

- **How have you considered equality, diversity, cohesion and integration?**

(think about the scope of the proposal, who is likely to be affected, equality related information, gaps in information and plans to address, consultation and engagement activities (taken place or planned) with those likely to be affected)

The initial budget proposals identify a savings requirement of £34.3m due to a reduction in Government funding and unavoidable pressures such as inflation and demand/demography. Savings proposals to bridge this gap will affect all citizens of Leeds to some extent. The council has consulted on its priorities in recent years and has sought to protect the most vulnerable groups. However, the cumulative effect of successive annual government funding reductions, means that protecting vulnerable groups is becoming increasingly difficult. Further consultation regarding the specific proposals contained in this report will be carried out before the final budget for 2018/19 is agreed.

• Key findings

(think about any potential positive and negative impact on different equality characteristics, potential to promote strong and positive relationships between groups, potential to bring groups/communities into increased contact with each other, perception that the proposal could benefit one group at the expense of another)

The budget proposals will impact on all communities but those who have been identified as being at the greatest potential risk include:

- Disabled people
- BME communities
- Older and younger people and
- Low socio-economic groups

The initial budget proposals have identified the need for significant staffing savings in all areas of the council which may impact on the workforce profile in terms of the at-risk groups. There will be some impact on our partners through commissioning and/or grant support which may have a knock on effect for our most vulnerable groups.

• Actions

(think about how you will promote positive impact and remove/ reduce negative impact)

A strategic equality impact assessment of the budget will be undertaken prior to its approval in February 2018.

There will also be further equality impact assessments on all key decisions as they go through the decision making process in 2018/19.

5. If you are *not* already considering the impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration you *will need to carry out an impact assessment*.

Date to scope and plan your impact assessment:	
Date to complete your impact assessment	

Lead person for your impact assessment (Include name and job title)	
--	--

6. Governance, ownership and approval		
Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening		
Name	Job title	Date
Doug Meeson	Chief Officer Financial Services	24/11/17
Date screening completed		24/11/17

7. Publishing	
<p>Though all key decisions are required to give due regard to equality the council only publishes those related to Executive Board, Full Council, Key Delegated Decisions or a Significant Operational Decision.</p> <p>A copy of this equality screening should be attached as an appendix to the decision making report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance Services will publish those relating to Executive Board and Full Council. • The appropriate directorate will publish those relating to Delegated Decisions and Significant Operational Decisions. • A copy of all other equality screenings that are not to be published should be sent to equalityteam@leeds.gov.uk for record. <p>Complete the appropriate section below with the date the report and attached screening was sent:</p>	
For Executive Board or Full Council – sent to Governance Services	Date sent: 5/12/17
For Delegated Decisions or Significant Operational Decisions – sent to appropriate Directorate	Date sent:
All other decisions – sent to equalityteam@leeds.gov.uk	Date sent:



Report author: Steven Courtney
Tel: (0113) 37 88666

Report of Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support

Report to Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources)

Date 21 December 2017

Subject: Financial Health Monitoring 2017/18 – Month 7

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. At its meeting in June 2017, the Scrutiny Board agreed to maintain an overview of the Council’s financial health and continue routine monitoring through regular reports from the Chief Finance Officer.
2. Appended to this report is the Financial Health Monitoring 2017/18 – Month 7 report considered by Executive Board at its meeting on 13 December 2017.
3. Appropriate senior officers have been invited to the meeting to discuss the attached report and address any issues raised by the Scrutiny Board.

Recommendations

4. That the Scrutiny Board considers the attached Financial Health Monitoring report and agrees any specific scrutiny actions that may be appropriate.

Background documents¹

5. None.

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council’s website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

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Report of the Chief Officer Financial Services

Report to Executive Board

Date: 13th December 2017

Subject: Financial Health Monitoring 2017/18 – Month 7

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. The purpose of this report is to inform the Executive Board of the financial health of the authority in respect of both the revenue budget and the Housing Revenue Account as at month 7 of the financial year.
2. The 2017/18 financial year is the second year covered by the 2015 Spending Review and again presents significant financial challenges to the Council. The Council to date has managed to achieve considerable savings since 2010 and the budget for 2017/18 requires the Council to deliver a further £64m of savings.
3. The current and future financial climate for local government represents a significant risk to the Council's priorities and ambitions. Whilst the Council continues to make every effort possible to protect the front line delivery of services, it is clear that the position remains challenging and the projected overspend reflects this challenge.
4. Executive Board will recall that the 2017/18 general fund revenue budget, as approved by Council provides for a variety of actions to reduce net spend through the delivery of £64m of budget action plans by March 2018. At this stage of the financial year, it is clear that the majority of these actions are on track to be delivered, and where there are variations, compensating savings have been identified.

5. At month 7, there is a no projected variation on the General Fund and the Housing Revenue Account is projected to break even.

Recommendation

6. (i) Note the projected financial position of the authority as at month 7.

1. Purpose of this report

- 1.1. This report sets out for the Executive Board the Council's projected financial health position for 2017/18 at month 7.
- 1.2. Budget Monitoring is a continuous process throughout the year, and this report reviews the position of the budget and highlights potential key risks and variations after the first two months of the year.

2. Background information

- 2.1. Executive Board will recall that the net budget for the general fund for 2017/18 was set at £492.7m.
- 2.2. Following the closure of the 2016/17 accounts the Council's general fund reserve was £20.1m which was £2.6m higher than the amount assumed when the 2017/18 budget was approved. A sum of £1.4m has been released into the Children and Families budget for 2017/18 which has subsequently reduced the level of general reserve to £18.7m. The 2017/18 budget does not assume any further use of or contribution to this reserve during this financial year.
- 2.3. Financial monitoring continues to be undertaken on a risk-based approach where financial management resources are prioritised to support those areas of the budget that are judged to be at risk, for example the implementation of budget action plans, those budgets which are subject to fluctuating demand, key income budgets, etc. This has again been reinforced through specific project management based support and reporting around the achievement of the key budget actions plans.

3. Main Issues

3.1. At month 7 no variation on the general fund budget is currently projected.

3.2. *Table 1*

Summary Position - Financial Year 2017/18 Period 7

Reporting Period October 2017

Directorate	Director	Projected (Under) / Over spend for the current period				Month 6 Position
		Staffing	Total Expenditure	Income	Total (under) /overspend	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adult & Health	Cath Roff	(1,205)	6,902	(6,902)	0	0
Children and Families	Steve Walker	897	3,088	(3,088)	0	0
City Development	Martin Farrington	(1,271)	468	(468)	0	0
Resources & Housing	Neil Evans	(2,718)	(1,319)	1,319	0	0
Communities & Environment	James Rogers	1,516	1,924	(1,924)	0	0
Strategic	Doug Meeson	(230)	238	(238)	0	0
Total Current Month		(3,011)	11,301	(11,301)	0	0
Previous month (under)/over spend		(3,454)	5,338	(5,338)	0	0

3.3. The major variations within Directorates are outlined below with additional detail provided on the Directorate dashboards which are included as appendix 1 to this report;

3.4. Adults and Health

- 3.4.1. Adults and Health are currently projecting a balanced budget position. Though it should be highlighted that there are potential pressures building, related to fees paid for care homes and home care and the impact of recent case law on the payments for sleep-ins, that may impact on this and future years finances. It is currently assumed £0.6m of earmarked reserves are used to balance the budget.
- 3.4.2. Community care packages (demand led budgets) are projected to cost an additional £2m, mainly as a result of proposed care home and agreed home care fees.
- 3.4.3. Staffing costs are forecast to be £1.2m below budget, principally in commissioning services.
- 3.4.4. The report assumes that £8.0m of the additional £14.7m additional grant will be used to offset an income target set against Leeds CCG's. Post the budget setting it has become apparent that both local and national pressures within the NHS mean that this target is no longer realistically achievable. Income from client contributions. The remainder of the £14.7m Spring budget monies is

being used to protect the care market, sustain care packages and reduce social care related pressures in the health service.

3.4.5. Other net income is projected to be £0.2m above budget.

3.5. Children and Families

3.5.1. Children and Families are projecting a balanced position at Period 7, although there are a number of variations within the directorate. Given the demand led pressures within services in the Directorate these budgets will continue to be closely monitored throughout the rest of the year.

3.5.2. There has been an increase in the demand for External Residential (ER) and IFA (Independent Fostering Agents) placements during September and October which means that the projected year end spend has been increased. Overall CLA numbers have also increased. Based on current numbers, a net variance of around £1.2m is projected.

3.5.3. There has also been an adverse movement in projected staffing costs. It is projected that the action plan to deliver savings from the review of vacant posts, agency and overtime will not achieve all of the targeted savings previously reported; this results in a further £0.5m pressure. The directorate will continue to review recruitment and agency spend to try and reduce this pressure.

3.5.4. In order to offset these increased pressures the Directorate is looking to utilise an additional £1.7m of the DfE Partners in Practice funding earlier than profiled and also maximise external income and has identified an additional £1m that will help to offset the CLA and staffing pressures..

3.6. The Dedicated Schools Grant is also facing a number of budget pressures in 2017/18. As in 2016/17 these are mainly on the High Needs Block in relation to top-up payments and outside placements and some additional costs in relation to the new Social Emotional and Mental Health provision, partly offset by savings in the Early Years Block. Whilst a number of savings proposals have been actioned in the High Needs Block budget including transferring £2m of funding from the Schools Block it is currently forecast that there will be an overall overspend in 2017/18 of £0.86m. The deficit reserve from 2016/17 of £3.6m has also been brought forward to 2017/18. The directorate is undertaking a review of the High Needs Block with the aim of identifying options to bring spend in line with the available resources and to repay the deficit balance over the next few years

3.7. City Development

3.7.1. The directorate are projecting a balanced budget position at the year-end; however, there are income pressures totalling £1.4m within Asset Management and Economic Development. This is largely offset by an additional £1.2m of Sport VAT income following the EU ruling on Sports admissions. The balance of £0.2m will be found from line by lines and reviews of other balances.

3.8. Communities and Environment

- 3.8.1. The Directorate continue to project a balanced position, although there are variations within services. The main variations are outlined below.
- 3.8.2. There is a projected shortfall in housing benefit overpayment income of £0.5m, against a budget of £8.4m, following a projected reduction in the number and average value of housing benefit overpayments.
- 3.8.3. Within Customer Access an overspend of £0.7m, mainly in respect of staffing, is forecast due to the delivery of the Community Hub programme and additional security arrangements at sites.
- 3.8.4. Within Waste Management, the Refuse service is projecting an overspend of £0.8m due to slippage on the Refuse collection route efficiency programme. Additional pressures of £0.1m, mainly relating to the deferral of implementing inert building waste charges are offset by business rates savings of £0.5m at the RERF. In addition, £0.6m savings in respect of disposal costs and additional recycling income are projected, together with a further £0.4m of one-off savings identified across the Waste Management service, contributing to an overall underspend of £0.6m.
- 3.8.5. The planned introduction of charging for inert building waste at Household Waste Sites was deferred following DEFRA's announcement in April 2017 that they would issue revised guidance around charges for the disposal of such waste, and potentially revise the legislation governing them. Many Councils have historically implemented charges and the Council's view is that charging is permitted under current legislation. The financial projections currently assume charges will be implemented on 1st February 2018, although this is subject to further announcements and guidance from DEFRA.
- 3.8.6. The directorate will identify further actions of £0.2m to bring the budget back into balance.

3.9. Resources and Housing

- 3.9.1. No material variations are currently forecast and the Directorate is projecting a balanced position.

3.10. Strategic and Central Accounts.

- 3.10.1. Based on 16/17 savings from additional capitalisation and saving on the levy payment to the business rates pool will help to offset pressures on S278 (income from developers) and new homes bonus income.

4. Other Financial Performance

4.1. Council Tax

- 4.1.1. The Council Tax in-year collection rate at the end of September was 63.85% which is in line with the performance in 2016/17. Forecasts show the 2017/18 in-year collection target of 96.1% collecting some £320.7m of income will be achieved.

4.2. Business Rates

- 4.2.1. The business rates collection rate at the end of Sept was 64.91% which is 0.5% ahead of the performance in 2016/17. The forecast is to achieve the 2017/18 in-year collection target of 97.7% collecting some £374.8m of income.
- 4.2.2. The opening total rateable value of business properties in Leeds was £915.54m at 1st April. This grew by £1.7m to £917.24m in mid-May, but, following a number of Valuation Office reductions, had fallen to £914.77m at 30th September. At 30th October the list has recovered the growth experienced in the early part of the year and stands at £917.32m
- 4.2.3. To calculate Leeds' actual income from business rates this total rateable value is multiplied by the national business rates multiplier (46.6p in the pound). After reliefs and adjustments this amount is then shared between Leeds City Council (49%), West Yorkshire Fire Authority (1%) and Central Government (50%). Following deductions for the Business Rates tariff and to meet the business rates deficit brought forward, Leeds' actual business rates income is projected to be in the region of £136.7m, which is lower than the budget requirement of £142.9m and may impact further on the Collection Fund deficit. The position on the Collection Fund deficit is kept under constant review as deficits are carried forward and impact on the resources available in the following year.

4.3. Business Rates Appeals

- 4.3.1. The opening appeals provisions for 2017/18 was £25.0m, made up of £23.0m relating to appeals received against the 2010 ratings list and £2m estimated costs in advance of appeals being received against the new 2017 ratings list. Under 50% Business Rates Retention, Leeds' budget is affected by 49% of any appeals provision.
- 4.3.2. On 1st April 2017, there were 5,337 appeals outstanding. By 1st October 2017, these had reduced to 3,876 appeals outstanding. During October 299 appeals have been settled, 226 of which have not resulted in changes to rateable values. 28 new appeals were received in October, the low number received reflecting that appeals are no longer accepted against the 2010 list except in very specific circumstances. No appeals have been received to date against the 2017 list.
- 4.3.3. At 31st October there are 3,605 outstanding appeals in Leeds, with 25.8% of the city's total rateable value currently subject to at least one appeal.

5. Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

- 5.1. At the end of month 7 the HRA is projecting a balanced position in 2017/18.

6. Corporate Considerations

6.1. Consultation and Engagement

This is a factual report and is not subject to consultation.

6.2. Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

The Council's revenue budget for 2017/18 was subject to Equality Impact Assessments where appropriate and these can be seen in the papers to Council on 22nd February 2017.

6.3. Council Policies and Best Council Plan

The 2017/18 budget targeted resources towards the Council's policies and priorities as set out in the Best Council Plan. This report comments on the financial performance against this budget, supporting the Best Council ambition to be an efficient and enterprising organisation.

6.4. Resources and Value for Money

This is a revenue financial report and as such all financial implications are detailed in the main body of the report.

6.5. Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

There are no legal implications arising from this report.

7. Recommendations

7.1. Executive Board are asked to

(i) Note the projected financial position of the authority as at month 7.

8. Background documents¹

None

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

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ADULTS AND HEALTH

Financial Dashboard - 2017/18 Financial Year

Month 7 (October 2017)

The directorate continues to project a balanced position for the year, though it should be noted that due to demand based pressures it is assumed that £0.6m of reserves will be used to balance the position.

The position for Adults and Health has been adjusted to include the monies announced in the Spring Budget. It should be noted that though detailed plans for the associated spend have now been agreed, the monies are yet to be allocated and therefore for the purposes of this report they are provisionally shown against the budgets for the procurement of care (Access and Care Delivery and Commissioning).

Budget action plans for demand based services are broadly on target to deliver but slippage in some areas is being monitored.

The main variations at Period 7 across the key expenditure types are as follows:

Staffing (-£1.2m – 2.4%)

Savings are evident across most areas but principally within Strategic Commissioning.

Community care packages (+£8.7m – 4.6%)

The variance on the budget is primarily represented by the 'holding' of £6.7m of the new monies announced as a part of the Spring Budget. There is a £2.0m net pressure on demand led budgets. This is primarily related to the impact of the latest proposed care home fees, an increase in the use of supported accommodation and slippage on savings plans, partially offset by an underspend on Direct Payments.

Income (-£6.9m – 5.4%)

Service user contributions, related to Community Support services, are projected to be lower than budgeted. Though investigations continue to determine the cause of this and to identify potential remedies, it appears that growth in the number of new clients is considerably lower than envisaged, which may be as a result of the strengths based initiative and increased use of preventative solutions including reablement. The grant income from the Spring Budget is recorded here along with an assumption that there will be an offsetting reduction in the funding targeted from Health partners in 2017/18.

Budget Management - net variations against the approved budget

				PROJECTED VARIANCES											Total (under) / overspend £'000
	Expenditure Budget	Income Budget	Latest Estimate	Staffing	Premises	Supplies & Services	Transport	Internal Charges	External Providers	Transfer Payments	Capital	Appropriation	Total Expenditure	Income	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Health Partnerships	485	(220)	265	48	0	17	(2)	0	0	0	0	0	63	(17)	46
Access & Care Delivery	250,843	(43,787)	207,056	(80)	29	(166)	(10)	(207)	6,094	(849)	0	0	4,810	(123)	4,687
Commissioning Services	30,335	(36,728)	(6,394)	(972)	21	(14)	(8)	197	3,405	0	0	(551)	2,078	(6,686)	(4,607)
Resources and Strategy	5,227	(637)	4,590	(85)	1	(16)	9	(79)	100	0	0	0	(70)	(56)	(126)
Public Health (Grant Funded)	46,036	(46,009)	27	(116)	(1)	14	(4)	36	(62)	0	0	154	21	(21)	0
Appropriation Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	332,926	(127,382)	205,544	(1,205)	50	(165)	(15)	(53)	9,536	(849)	0	(397)	6,902	(6,902)	0

Key Budget Action Plans and Budget Variations:

		Lead Officer	Additional Comments	RAG	Action Plan Value	Forecast Variation against Plan/Budget
					£m	£m
A. Key Budget Action Plans						
1.	Older people's residential and day support	D Ramskill	Ongoing Better Lives programme	Blue	0.4	0.0
2.	Assessment and care management practice	S McFarlane	Delivering the most cost effective service for new customers based on the strengths based approach	Amber	0.5	0.0
3.	Review of care packages - mental health	M Naismith	Reviewing care packages for existing customers based on the strengths based approach and securing improved value for money commissioning	Green	0.8	0.0
4.	Review of care packages - physical impairment	J Bootle	Reviewing care packages for existing customers based on the strengths based approach and securing improved value for money commissioning	Amber	0.5	0.2
5.	Review of care packages - learning disability	J Wright / M Naismith	Reviewing care packages for existing customers based on the strengths based approach and securing improved value for money commissioning	Green	2.5	0.0
6.	Older people: reduction in the number of customers going into residential care	S McFarlane	Increased use of telecare, reablement and recovery service	Amber	1.3	0.9
7.	Legal Fees	S Hume	Reduction in in-house legal fees	Green	0.3	0.0
8.	Vacancy management	Various	Mainly non-frontline services	Green	0.6	0.0
9.	Fees and charges	S Hume	Improved income collection and income recovery from direct payment audit	Amber	0.7	0.3
10.	Review non-essential spend	Various	Review and top-slicing of non-essential spend	Green	0.3	0.0
11.	Public health	I Cameron	Review of commissioned services	Blue	2.9	0.0
12.	Community Support	D Ramskill	In-house community support service closure	Blue	0.9	0.0
B. Other Significant Variations						
1.	Staffing	All	Ongoing vacancy management			(1.2)
2.	Community care packages	Various	Relates principally to unallocated Spring Budget monies, impact of proposed care fees, increased use of supported accommodation			7.6
3.	General running costs	All				(0.1)
4.	Use of reserves	All				(0.4)
5.	Income	S Hume	Primarily Spring Budget monies (offset by non-deliverable Health income target)			(7.2)
					Adults and Health Directorate - Forecast Variation	
					0.0	

CHILDREN & FAMILIES 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR FINANCIAL DASHBOARD - Period 7

Overall Summary - At period 7 the Directorate is projecting a balanced position. There has been an increase in the demand for External Residential (ER) and IFA (Independent Fostering Agents) placements during September and October which means that the projected year end spend has been increased. Overall CLA numbers have also increased. The projection for Period 5 and 6 included an anticipated reduction in CLA numbers based on the work in the Directorate to look to bring a number of children out of ER placements, however, despite this the number of ER placements has continued to increase. There has also been an adverse movement in projected pay costs (which is detailed below). In order to offset these increased pressures the Directorate is looking to utilise £1.7m of the DfE Partners in Practice funding earlier than profiled and also maximise external income and has identified an additional £1m that will help to offset the CLA and staffing pressures. There are some risks within this position and these are mentioned below.

Children Looked After - Meeting the budgeted assumptions around the numbers of CLA is the most significant budget challenge that the Directorate faces in 2017/18; it is also the most difficult budget to set because numbers can fluctuate for a variety of reasons including demographic pressures. The 2017/18 budget now includes an increase to the CLA budget of £6.7m compared to 2016/17. Current level of Independent Fostering Agents (IFA) is 189 children whilst the level of External Residential (ER) is 60 children. There has been an increase in ER placements this month. There has also been an increase in the overall projected spend on adoption, Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) and Residence Orders (RO). Section 17 spend (emergency payments for children in need) is also now shown under the demand led budget section. The period 7 projection assumes that the current level of CLA numbers is maintained to the end of the year (previous months projections assumed a reduction in CLA numbers). There is a risk that CLA numbers continue to rise.

Staffing - It is now projected that staffing will be overspent by £0.9m. This includes an additional £0.3m from capitalised pension costs as a result of prior year early retirements. It is projected that the action plan to deliver savings from the review of vacant posts, agency and overtime will not achieve the targeted savings previously reported; this results in a further £0.5m pressure. The directorate will continue to review recruitment and agency spend to try and reduce this pressure.

Transport - Period 7 is projecting to be overspent by £0.15m as a result of increased demand and increasing complexity of need. The 2017/18 budget included an increase to the Transport budget of £2.8m reflecting anticipated demand pressures. There is a risk that demand increases further during the year.

Trading and Commissioning - Period 7 projects a shortfall against the £1.2m additional trading target of £0.2m. This is mainly around the Activity Centres and it is recognised that the non- charged work they do means that they will not be able to achieve the budgeted breakeven point without stopping doing this important area of work. This shortfall is offset by an anticipated additional £0.7m of income resulting from the Kirklees Partner Improvement work. There is a pressure of £0.2m against the £1.1m commissioned service savings target.

Other Income - The new Innovations & Partners in Practice bid has now been approved and will provide additional funding to be spent over three years. A total of £7.3m was received in 2016/17 and all this funding has been carried forward to 2017/18; the projection assumes £1.95m additional in-year usage. The use of this grant in 17/18 will not impact on the future delivery of the programme. There is additional School Improvement Monitoring & Brokering Grant of £0.5m. A shortfall in income in children's centres of £0.95m is forecast reflecting non-achievement of the planned increase of fee paying nursery places. Also a shortfall of external income of £0.13m at Adel Beck is projected. At period 7 sources of external income have been identified to offset the growing CLA pressure. This includes additional draw down of Kirklees Improvement Partnership income of £0.7m; UASC grant income £0.3 m (Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children grant) ; and schools contribution to out of area External Residential placements of £0.3m.

Dedicated Schools Grant - There is a separate Dashboard for DSG.

Budget Management - net variations against the approved budget

				PROJECTED VARIANCES											Total (under) / overspend £'000		
	Expenditure Budget	Income Budget	Latest Estimate	Staffing	Premises	Supplies & Services	Transport	Internal Charges	External Providers	Transfer Payments	Capital	Appropriation	Total Expenditure	Income			
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000			
Demand Led Budgets:																	
In House Fostering	12,510	(2,810)	9,700	0	0	0	0	0	(446)	0	0	0	(446)	0			(446)
Internal Residential	3,605	0	3,605	106	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	0			155
Kinship Care	2,363	0	2,363	0	0	0	0	0	206	0	0	0	206	0			206
Family Placement & Place for Adoption	1,628	0	1,628	0	0	0	0	0	(70)	0	0	0	(70)	0			(70)
IFA	7,769	0	7,769	0	0	0	0	0	520	0	0	0	520	0			520
External Residential	11,016	0	11,016	0	0	0	0	0	283	0	0	0	283	0			283
Semi Independent Living <18 & Secure Justice/Welfare	2,575	0	2,575	0	0	0	0	0	(253)	0	0	0	(253)	0			(253)
Adoption, SGO and RO	6,568	0	6,568	2	0	4	0	0	755	0	0	0	761	(314)			447
Leaving Care	4,659	(1,469)	3,190	0	0	26	3	23	1,032	(334)	0	0	750	(374)			376
Section 17	444	0	444	0	0	0	0	0	326	0	0	0	326	0			326
SEN Outside Placements	4,857	(4,857)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Transport	14,694	(453)	14,241	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	150	0			150
Sub total Demand Led Budgets	72,688	(9,589)	63,099	108	49	30	153	23	2,353	(334)	0	0	2,382	(688)			1,694
Other Budgets																	
Partnerships	21,961	(9,459)	12,502	2	1	158	(2)	74	149	(25)	0	(200)	157	(232)			(76)
Learning, Skills & Universal Services	70,988	(68,444)	2,544	(39)	0	0	0	(100)	0	(250)	0	0	(389)	7			(382)
Safeguarding, Targeted & Specialist Services	99,648	(60,636)	39,012	1,013	4	130	178	(49)	100	0	0	(250)	1,126	(1,675)			(550)
Central Overheads	9,554	(7,735)	1,819	(187)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(187)	(500)			(687)
Sub total Other Budgets	202,151	(146,274)	55,877	789	5	287	176	(75)	249	(275)	0	(450)	706	(2,400)			(1,694)
Total	274,839	(155,863)	118,976	897	54	317	329	(52)	2,602	(609)	0	(450)	3,088	(3,088)			0

<u>Key Budget Action Plans and Budget Variations:</u>		Lead Officer	Additional Comments		Action Plan Value	Forecast Variation
A. Significant Variations				RAG	£m	£m
	Children Looked After	Steve Walker	Pressure on CLA demand led budgets (External Residential placements and Independent Fostering Agencies). The current number of IFAs is 189 and ER is 60. The pressure of £1.54m assumes the current level of CLA numbers continues to the end of the year. There is a risk that numbers continue to increase due to demographic pressures .	R		1.54
	Passenger Transport	Sue Rumbold	Currently an overspend of £0.15m is projected. There is a risk that this may be exceeded.	R		0.15
	Staffing related costs	CSLT	Capitalised pension costs relating to former employees early retirement costs	R		0.30
	Income - ESG	CSLT	Additional School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant against budgeted income.	G		(0.50)
	Net effect of all other minor variations	CSLT	There are a number of other minor variations within the directorate.	G		(0.19)
B. Key Budget Action plans (BAP's)						
E1	Remodel Social Work Practice	Sal Tariq	Reduced agency spend in Children's Social work service, and also reduce non-front line staffing in Children's Social work. A shortfall of £0.51m is currently projected against the saving target, primarily due to non-achievement of the Initial Budget Action Plan around Social Work staffing.	R	(0.93)	0.51
E2	Other staffing savings	CSLT	Net staff savings from ELI and through the management of vacant posts.	A	(0.98)	0.10
C2	ESG funded activities	Andrew Eastwood, Sue Rumbold	Proposed savings include running cost savings in information management & technology, learning improvement and information management, and staff savings across a number of services.	G	(0.97)	0.00
C3	Commissioned services	CSLT	Commissioned Services - A shortfall of £0.2m is currently projected against the budgeted savings.	A	(0.65)	0.20
A7	Increase traded income and reduced level of subsidy	CSLT	Additional resources have been committed to provide the capacity to develop a strategy and implement the proposals. Additional traded income has been included in the 17/18 budget for activity centres, complex needs, early years improvement, attendance strategy and a range of other services provided to schools. We are now reporting a pressure relating mainly to Activity Centres although this is offset by an additional traded income from the improvement work with Kirklees Council shown below.	A	(1.25)	0.20
C1	Children's Centre Family Services & Childcare	Andrea Richardson	Reshape of family services which will include a review of the core offer and additional services currently funded by partners.	G	(0.60)	0.00
A4	Additional DfE Innovations funding	Sal Tariq	New Innovations bid approved and £7.3m received in 2016/17. It is anticipated that £5.7m will be spent in 2017/18.	G	(2.50)	(1.95)
A2	Children's Centre Income	Andrea Richardson	Increases in Fees from January 2017 and September 2017 and additional income from the new Free Early Educational Entitlement (FEEE) hourly rates. A shortfall of £0.95m against the overall income target is projected. Planned changes to the Catering Service have been delayd resulting in a pressure of £0.1m. These pressures are partially offset by Family Services staffing savings of £0.55m.	R	(0.30)	0.50
A3	Additional income from top slice Free Early Education Entitlement (FEEE) payments.	Sue Rumbold	New ability to top slice 5% from FEEE payments to nursery providers. Schools Forum approval received.	G	(1.00)	0.01
	Various other budget savings (8)	CSLT	Including short breaks contract savings, additional income from Adel Beck and Children's Centre fees, additional public health and CCG funding, additional DCLG funding for troubled families, running cost savings etc.	A	(2.86)	0.13
C. Contingency Plans						
	Utilisation of External Income		Utilisation of additional Kirklees Improvement Partner income £0.7m ; anticipated additional schools funding contribution to area External Residential placements £0.3m.	A		(1.00)
Children and Families Directorate - Forecast Variation						0.000

CHILDREN & FAMILIES 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR

DEDICATED SCHOOLS GRANT FINANCIAL DASHBOARD PERIOD 7

Overall Summary - The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is made up of 3 separate blocks - the Schools Block, Early Years Block and High Needs Block. At period 7, general DSG is projected to overspend by £984k and de-delegated services are expected to underspend by £125k as detailed below.

Schools Block - This is the largest element of the DSG and mostly consists of delegated funding to local authority maintained schools. From this, there are a number of "de-delegated" services where schools have agreed for the local authority to retain funding back to cover some costs centrally which otherwise would need to be charged to schools (such as maternity costs, trade unions costs, libraries and museums services). In addition, there is a central provision which covers costs such as growth fund, prudential borrowing repayment, equal pay costs and the admissions service. Following a number of school conversions to academy status, there is a reduction in expenditure which is matched by reduced grant income. De-delegated services are projected to be underspent by £125k, largely due to reduced claims against the contingency fund. Due to slippage in planned places, there is expected to be an underspend of £100k on the Growth Fund and along with a number of minor underspends on other central provision budgets, an underspend of £136k is projected.

Early Years Block - This element is concerned with provision to pre-school children. The final grant amount received is largely based on the January 2018 census and so will not be confirmed until later in the year. The projections at the moment are as follows:

- for 2 year olds, The January census has usually been the lowest of the year and in order to not overspend this budget, the amount paid to providers is £5.05 an hour while the funding is £5.20 per hour to compensate for this. However, the actual pupil numbers in 2016/17 and the projected pupil numbers for 2017/18 suggest that this will not be the case this year. This means that it is now expected that there will be £268k more income than expenditure resulting in a saving in 2017/18.
- for 3 and 4 year olds, there is a lot of uncertainty due to the increase in provision for working families to 30 hours per week from 15 hours per week. At this stage, based on the projected January 2018 pupil numbers, there is expected to be a small underspend, though the DSG income for this stream is projected to be significantly higher than the budget.
- the SEN Inclusion Fund has received fewer applications for funding than expected producing a projected underspend of £440k.
- Early Years pupil premium is projected to be underspent by £41k, though this is fully offset by reduced grant.

High Needs Block - This element is used to support provision for pupils and students with special educational needs and disabilities. This block is currently experiencing increasing costs due to high levels of demand and increasing complexity of cases. At period 7 there is projected to be an overspend of £4.038m in this area largely due to the following issues:-

- Following negotiations with Area Inclusion Partnerships, a reduced level of savings has been applied to their budgets resulting in a pressure of £929k. This is partly offset by the recovery of £300k of excess balances giving a total net pressure of £629k
- Agreement has been made to contribute a further £535k in 2017/18 for set-up costs in relation to the new SEMH provision.
- LCC has recently started to receive invoices from private hospitals for the provision of education to young people in mental health beds. Work is on-going with providers to establish the responsibilities around this provision, but it is estimated that there could be additional costs of up to £250k.
- When the budget was set, £300k was set aside for the projected deficit on North West SILC. Current projections based on a projected academy conversion date of February 2018 (though this might slip further) show that this deficit is now likely to be £1m which would result in an overspend of £700k.
- an increase in the number and complexity of children with SEN along with top-up funding at the new SEMH provision remaining at £20k per place and AIP's no longer contributing to the assessment costs of permanently excluded children, payments passported to other institutions are projected to overspend by £2,237k.
- These pressures are partly offset by a contribution from the Early Years block for SENIT and Portage. When the budget was produced, it was assumed that the full costs of the service would need to be borne by the High Needs Block. However, as detailed in the paper to Schools Forum in February, £600k of the centrally retained element of the Early Years Block has been set against these costs. There is also an underspend of £75k due to staff vacancies.

Transfers to / from reserves - When the budget was set, it was with a contribution to reserves of £769k. However due to the overspends listed above, this contribution will not now be made.

Grant Income - The initial DSG grant for 2017/18 year was announced in the previous December. However, during the year there have been a number of schools converting to academy status, which has resulted in less funding due to LCC. The early years funding is based on 5/12ths of pupil numbers in the January census and 7/12ths of the funding will be based on the census information in January 2018. Based on the expected pupil numbers provided by the service, the DSG income due is expected to be £820k higher than budgeted. However, the final grant amount for 2017/18 will not be confirmed until summer 2018. Within the high needs block, there have been some changes in respect of funding for dual registered pupils and an adjustment in respect of hospital funding resulting in a current projection of an additional £483k of income. Overall, the income received is expected to be £4,257k less than budgeted.

Budget Management - net variations against the approved budget

DSG Grant Reserves

	Budget £'000	Projection £'000	Variance £'000
Schools Block			
DSG Income	(324,708)	(319,148)	5,560
Individual Schools Budgets	311,863	306,302	(5,561)
De-delegated budgets	4,944	4,819	(125)
Central Provision	7,901	7,765	(136)
	0	(262)	(262)
Early Years Block			
DSG Income	(50,233)	(51,053)	(820)
FEEE 3 and 4 year olds	38,671	38,575	(96)
FEEE 2 year olds	8,265	7,997	(268)
Other early years provision	3,297	2,816	(481)
	0	(1,665)	(1,665)
High Needs Block			
DSG Income	(56,759)	(57,242)	(483)
Funding passported to institutions	49,305	54,000	4,695
Commissioned services	1,371	1,389	18
In house provision	5,314	4,639	(675)
Contribution to /from reserves	769	0	(769)
	0	2,786	2,786
Total	0	859	859

Latest Estimate

Balance b/fwd from 2016/17

Contribution to balances

Deficit c/fwd to 2018/19

Projected Outturn

Balance b/fwd from 2016/17

Contribution to/from balances

Deficit c/fwd to 2018/19

General £'000	De-delegated £'000	Total £'000
4,161	(528)	3,633
(769)		(769)
3,392	(528)	2,864
4,161	(528)	3,633
984	(125)	859
5,145	(653)	4,492

Key Budget Action Plans and Budget Variations:

	Lead Officer	Additional Comments	RAG	Action Plan Value £m	Forecast Variation against Plan/Budget £m
A. Key Budget Action Plans					
Transfer funding from Schools Block to High Needs Block		Transfer of £2m from the schools block to the high needs block as detailed in report to Schools Forum in January 2017.	Blue	2.00	0.00
Savings to Area Inclusion Partnerships budgets		FYE of 2016/17 reduction (£310k) and realign PRU top-up funding from AIP allocations (£1.5m). Overspend is net of assumed recovery of excess balances.	Red	1.80	0.63
Reductions in additional mainstream places		Revision of the criteria and processes on Funding For Inclusion. Changes to calculations of the amount of the notional SEN budget available to fund the first £6,000 of support for pupils.	Green	1.50	0.00
B. Significant Variations					
Schools Block		Reduced spend due to academy conversions along with minor underspends on de-delegate services and central provision.			(5.82)
Early Years Block		Reduced expenditure on payments to providers.			(0.37)
Early Years Block		Underspends on centrally managed budgets.			(0.48)
High Needs Block		Increased in numbers and complexity of placements plus retaining top-ups at existing levels and contribution no longer being received from AIP's for assessment places.			2.48
High Needs Block		Further £535k in 2017/18 to Wellspring for set-up costs in relation to the new provision.			0.54
High Needs Block		Private hospital charges for education provision for mental health beds.			0.35
High Needs Block		Current projections show that the deficit on North West SILC to be around £1m, which is an overspend of £750k.			0.70
High Needs Block		Net effect of all other variances on the High Needs Block.			(0.06)
High Needs Block		Reduced demand on HNB following early years block contribution to costs of SENIT and Portage.			(0.60)
Contribution to / from reserves		Not making planned contribution to deficit reserve.			(0.77)
Grant income		Reduced grant following academy conversions.			4.26
Dedicated Schools Grant - Forecast Variation					0.86

CITY DEVELOPMENT 2017/18 BUDGET - PERIOD 7 FINANCIAL DASHBOARD - MONTH 7 (APRIL - OCTOBER)

The Period 7 Financial Dashboard Maintains a balanced position whilst recognising a number of significant budget pressures and the actions identified to mitigate them.

Planning and Sustainable Development is projecting a £168k pressure on expenditure due to anticipated Inspection and Planning Appeals costs. This is offset by the £313k additional projected income from Planning Fees and Building Control Fees and Charges, assuming current trends continue, and resulting in a £154k saving to support the overall Directorate position.

In Economic Development the position has deteriorated by £410k to a projected overspend of £707k, predominantly due to increasing income pressures at Kirkgate Market, in addition to the £224k pressure from granting a 6 month (01/07/17) - 31/12/17) 20% discount on rental charges to all Kirkgate Market traders (allowing them to invest in their businesses and, therefore, contribute to the market's long term viability). Income pressures of £170k, £146k and £56k relate to the indoor market, the new Covered Daily Market (CDM) and the new Events Space respectively, these are new target income streams following completion of the major capital refurbishment scheme. Whilst some of this is due to the lead in times required for developing and delivering new trading and events, it is acknowledged that some of the budgeted income targets are unrealistic and not achievable in the short to medium term, therefore the 2018/19 Budget Strategy includes some proposals to address this.

In the last 18 months Asset Management has acquired a number of significant A grade investment properties to add to the authority's portfolio and deliver new income streams. However a £1m pressure on net income (gross rental income - prudential borrowing annuity) against the budget action plan target is now anticipated. The investment policy requires that any investment and acquisition should contribute to and support the Council's ambitions and values, and be financially robust. Market activity and contractual lead times indicate that it is unlikely any further significant investments will be completed in 2017/18. However a review of borrowing costs has identified a £600k saving due to the difference in the assumed and real cost of borrowing, resulting in a net pressure of £400k. Additional ad-hoc income of £169k mitigates this to £231k. The £518k pressure on Advertising income, which assumes all current sites will be fully utilised, remains unchanged. Options are currently being evaluated to address this pressure in 2018/19.

Via careful vacancy management Employment and Skills are projecting an underspend of £104k to assist in offsetting other Directorate pressures.

Highways and Transportation has increased its projected underspend by £207k to £286k reflecting a 5% increase in the capitalisation target to support the Directorates overall financial position. Large, yet offsetting, variations on staffing, supplies and services, and income reflect the constantly fluctuating allocation of works (internal or external to strategic partners WSP) and ongoing recruitment requirements.

Sport and Active Lifestyles has pressures of £217k due to Public Health funding reductions, the failure of the Aquatics Centre moveable pool floor, and the net impact of part closure, refurbishment, and contractor delays at Aireborough Leisure Centre. A further pressure of £228k is due to the notable downturn in income at John Smeaton Leisure Centre due to 2 new budget gyms opening in close proximity. Savings of £71k have been identified at period 7 across the service to mitigate this budget pressure.

To address the Directorate's budget pressures an action plan saving of £1.44m is required and included in the projected outturn position which will be met by the £1.2m in-year income windfall arising from the European Court of Justice ruling on VAT re: sport admission charges and £240k use of other balances.

Budget Management - net variations against the approved budget

	PROJECTED VARIANCES														Total (under) / overspend £'000
	Expenditure Budget	Income Budget	Latest Estimate	Staffing	Premises	Supplies & Services	Transport	Internal Charges	External Providers	Transfer Payments	Capital	Appropriation	Total Expenditure	Income	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Planning & Sustainable Development	8,696	(6,320)	2,376	9	(30)	124	(6)	62	0	0	0	0	159	(313)	(154)
Economic Development	5,318	(4,666)	652	17	12	31	2	20	0	0	0	0	82	625	707
Asset Management & Regeneration	13,781	(15,485)	(1,704)	(44)	119	51	(3)	(580)	0	0	0	0	(457)	1,206	749
Employment & Skills	3,957	(2,208)	1,749	(91)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(91)	(13)	(104)
Highways & Transportation	58,290	(41,459)	16,831	(1,055)	(47)	1,369	605	(15)	0	0	0	0	857	(1,143)	(286)
Arts & Heritage	17,817	(8,317)	9,500	21	(90)	190	9	20	23	0	0	0	173	7	180
Sport & Active Lifestyles	24,274	(18,946)	5,328	(69)	(33)	(88)	2	4	(45)	0	0	0	(229)	603	374
Resources & Strategy	1,047	(124)	923	(59)	0	73	0	(40)	0	0	0	0	(26)	(1,440)	(1,466)
Total	133,180	(97,525)	35,655	(1,271)	(69)	1,750	609	(529)	(22)	0	0	0	468	(468)	0

Key Budget Action Plans and Budget Variations:

				RAG	Action Plan Value	Forecast Variation against Plan/Budget
					£'000	£'000
		Lead Officer	Additional Comments			
A. Budget Action Plans						
1.	Planning and Sustainable Development	Tim Hill	Reduction in the net cost of service via increased income generation.		Green	(154)
2.	Economic Development	Tom Bridges	Increased income and running cost savings		Amber	52
3.	Asset Management and Regeneration	Tom Bridges	Strategic Investment Income and additional fee income.		Red	231
4.	Highways and Transportation	Gary Bartlett	Additional income from fees and developers.		Green	(286)
5.	Arts and Heritage	Cluny MacPherson	Savings via increased income opportunities, not hosting the Tour de Yorkshire in 2017, and minor restructure.		Amber	40
6.	Employment and Skills	Sue Wynne	Staffing and commissioning savings.		Green	(104)
7.	Sport and Active Lifestyles	Cluny MacPherson	Reduction in the net cost of service via efficiency savings, staffing savings and increased income generation.		Red	157
8.	Resources and Strategy	Ed Mylan	Directorate wide additional savings requirement.		Green	0
Total Budget Action Plan Savings						6,940
B. Other Significant Variations						
1.	Asset Management	Tom Bridges	Shortfall in Advertising income.			618
2.	Economic Development	Tom Bridges	Kirkgate Market income pressures - 6 month 20% rent discount for all traders (£224k), Covered Daily Market (£146k), George Street shops (59k), and Event Space (£56k).			655
3.	Sport and Active Lifestyles	Cluny Macpherson	Income pressures from reduced Public Health funding, JCCS pool floor failure, and Aireborough refurbishment.			217
4.	Resources and Strategy	Ed Mylan	General savings across the Service.			(126)
5.	City Development	All	Use of Sport VAT ruling and balances to mitigate in year pressures.			(1,440)
6.	Arts and Venues	Cluny Macpherson	Carnival and Reggae overspend.			140
City Development Directorate - Forecast Variation						0

RESOURCES AND HOUSING

FINANCIAL DASHBOARD - 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR

MONTH 7

Overall

A balanced position is projected at period 7 although there are risks around timely implementation of savings incorporated as part of the 2017/18 budget strategy leading to variations within services.

Resources

For month 7 it is assumed that, overall, support services will achieve the £5m savings which formed part of the Support Services review. However, other risks are also emerging within service areas. Shared Services are forecast to underspend by £797k, primarily as a result of savings against the staffing budget due to vacant posts. In addition, the HR budget is forecast to underspend by £72k mainly as a result of savings on staffing partially offset by the loss of school income. These savings are offset by a £150k overspend against the PPU budget (savings against staffing more than offset by a projected shortfall in income) and a £498k overspend on Finance mainly due to a £396k shortfall against court fees income. A £205k DIS pressure has emerged following the recent cyber attacks on the NHS; this spend is to enable remedial work to be undertaken to mobile devices, the network, patch and configuration and to strengthen access control so that the Council can qualify for the Public Services Network certificate.

Leeds Building Services

A balanced position is projected for LBS through Directorate actions plans to be identified. With the current projection in relation to the delivery of the planned £1.8m savings, required in the budget strategy, indicating a shortfall of £600k at period 7. This variation is due to slippage in the implementation of both the revised staffing structure and the IT infrastructure. A reduction in budgeted overheads combined with anticipated increases in turnover will largely offset this pressure.

Housing and Property Services

Housing and Property Services are expected to achieve the £700k of budgeted savings in this financial year. The savings target of £117k for Housing Support and Partnership is forecast to be achieved through the natural turnover of staff across the service. Within CPM a pressure of £123k is forecast against the responsive repairs budget which is partially offset by £25k savings on the staffing budget. In terms of managing the pressure moving forward, work has begun to look at increasing the level of capital spend and the positive impact this may have to offset the revenue pressure. Work is also underway to ensure that in year pressures against the responsive repairs budget are contained as far as possible to enable the service of being close to a balanced position as possible at the year end. The Supporting People contracts savings target of £350k has been achieved through the renegotiation and reprocurement of 3 sets of contracts. In addition to this, the revision of smaller contracts is expected to achieve a further saving of £53k.

Civic Enterprise Leeds

A balanced position is currently forecast through Directorate action plans to be identified. As a result of the marginal financial impact of the reduced number of feeding days in 2017/18 and inflationary pressure on food costs there's likely to be a £400k pressure for the Catering service, partially offset by savings/actions within the rest of the division to leave a net £200k pressure. There is also likely to be a financial impact of Merrion House re-opening in this financial year. The Facilities Management element of the CEL budget is expected to balance and achieve the £100k budgeted savings for the year.

Budget Management - net variations against the approved budget

	Expenditure Budget	Income Budget	Latest Estimate	PROJECTED VARIANCES											Total (under) / overspend
				Staffing	Premises	Supplies & Services	Transport	Internal Charges	External Providers	Transfer Payments	Capital	Appropriation	Total Expenditure	Income	
				£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Resources	98,470	(38,174)	60,296	(2,466)	30	138	(24)	63	0	0	0	(24)	(2,283)	2,236	(47)
LBS	46,947	(55,327)	(8,380)	(177)	164	624	(75)	(20)	0	0	0	0	516	(516)	0
Housing & Property	26,195	(12,402)	13,793	(436)	138	4	0	(235)	43	0	0	235	(251)	298	47
CEL	71,090	(63,551)	7,539	361	40	293	62	(57)	0	0	0	0	699	(699)	0
Total	242,702	(169,454)	73,248	(2,718)	372	1,059	(37)	(249)	43	0	0	211	(1,319)	1,319	0

Key Budget Action Plans and Budget Variations:

		Lead Officer	Additional Comments	RAG	Action Plan Value £m	Forecast Variation against Plan/Budget £m
A. Key Budget Action Plans						
Efficiencies						
1	Specialist Admin	Helena Phillips	Further efficiencies by consolidating "specialist" admin staff under one professional lead	G	1.00	-0.80
2	ICT, IM & T & Intelligence	Dylan Roberts	Introduce a new operating model to deliver staffing efficiencies.	G	0.90	0.00
3	ICT, IM & T & Intelligence	Mariana Pexton	Introduce a new operating model to deliver staffing efficiencies.	G	0.20	0.00
4	Workforce Development	Lorraine Hallam	Consolidation of training budgets.	A	0.30	0.00
5	PPPU	David Outram	Identify savings through a portfolio approach including development of prioritisation model	A	0.30	0.20
6	Financial Services	Doug Messon	Savings to be delivered through staffing efficiencies.	G	0.90	0.00
7	Human Resources	Lorraine Hallam	Staff savings through continuing to implement new ways of working.	G	0.30	-0.10
8	Strategy & Improvement	Marianna Pexton	Further staff savings and efficiencies within Communications, Marketing and Emergency Planning.	G	0.10	0.00
9	Financial Services	Doug Messon	Additional traded income.	G	0.20	0.00
10	Legal & Democratic Services	Catherine Witham	Staffing efficiencies to fund cost of pay award.	G	0.10	0.00
11	LBS - Consolidation of Construction/Property Maintenance	Simon Costigan	Savings through staffing, both management and support functions and a targeted reduction in running costs. Roll out of Total Mobile software will deliver efficiencies which will result in the reduction in use of sub contractors.	A	1.80	0.60
12	Strategic Housing - integration of functions	Jill Wildman	Closer working arrangements within the different functions will facilitate a reduction in the number of budgeted posts.	G	0.10	0.00
13	Housing related support - reduction in contract payments	Jill Wildman	Savings to be realised through ongoing review and retendering of contracts.	G	0.40	0.00
14	Strategic Housing - review of charging arrangements	Jill Wildman	Adaptations review charges to both the capital programme and Housing Leeds.	G	0.20	0.00
15	Cleaning Savings	Sarah Martin	Efficiencies to be realised through expanding mobile cleaning, changing times and frequency of cleaning resulting in a reduction of the number of staff required.	G	0.50	0.00
16	Management Staff reductions	Sarah Martin	Reduction in level of JNC management support, delivered through a reconfiguration of roles and responsibilities.	G	0.20	0.00
17	Facilities Management Savings	Sarah Martin	Planned realignment of the service to be delivered through a restructure.	G	0.10	0.00
18	Fleet	Sarah Martin	Combination of maximising existing external income streams whilst developing new ones together with the aim of reducing costs.	G	0.10	0.00
19	Commercial Catering	Sarah Martin	Based on internalising commercial catering for some of the services within the Civic Quarter and expanding retail offer.	G	0.10	0.00
B. Other Significant Variations						
1	Financial Services	Doug Meeson	Shortfall against court fees income.	A		0.50
2	CEL	Sarah Martin	Shortfall against Catering income	A		0.20
3	Directorate action plan.		Actions to be identified so that the Directorate can achieve a balanced position.			-0.60

Strategy and Resources Directorate - Forecast Variation**0.00**

COMMUNITIES & ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE SUMMARY

FINANCIAL DASHBOARD - 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR

Period 7 (October 2017)

Overall Position (nil variance)

Communities (nil variance)

The service is projecting a nil variance against its budget at period 7.

Customer Access (+£653k over budget)

The main area of potential overspend is staffing in Community Hubs where current staff in post are projected to exceed the budget by £650k. This is largely due to delivery of the Community Hub programme which has required additional resource and management/supervision to be put in place. However, the service is anticipating that a number of staff will leave under the ELI scheme and this is expected to reduce the staffing overspend to around £510k. The cost of providing static guards at a number of sites due to safety concerns is likely to cost an additional £145k. These pressures along with an expected shortfall in libraries income of £50k, are offset by additional income (net £199k) in the Interpreting and Translation Team from providing translation services to the NHS

Elections, Licensing and Registration (nil variance)

The service is currently projecting a nil variation, although there are some concerns around income within births, deaths and marriages and this will continue to be closely monitored. Costs in respect of the general election are expected to be met by government grant.

Welfare & Benefits (+£425k over budget)

The main area of risk is around the achievement of the budgeted level of Housing Benefit overpayment income (£8.4m) which has reduced in line with the overall reduction in HB payments along with the average value of the overpayments. Current indications are that after making a provision for doubtful debts, there could be a net shortfall of income of around £460k at the year end. In other areas a small underspend of £35k is currently projected, mainly due to staffing savings, partially offset by the cost of additional off-site processing, and additional grant income.

Parks & Countryside (nil variance)

The service is projecting an overall variance at Cafe/Retail and Attractions of +£179k, which at this stage of the year includes a projected shortfall in income at both Lotherton Hall and Tropical World. The service is increasing marketing activities to offset these shortfalls and an assumption has been made that this will offset the projected shortfall in income. In addition there is a projected reduction in income from Golf of £74k, although other savings within the service, mainly income from land searches within PROW (Public Rights Of Way), are expected to offset this.

Environmental Action:

Car Parking (-£169k below budget)

Staffing is projected to be under budget by (£64k) due to delays in ongoing recruitment. Income trends net (£105k) indicate shortfalls in both on-street income and Bus Lane offences throughout the city, although these are offset by additional off-street and PCN income.

Cleaner Neighbourhoods Teams (+£19k over budget)

The projected overspend mainly relates to the hire costs of using additional sweepers. Savings from delayed recruitment to the new structure are projected to be largely offset by additional overtime costs.

City Centre (-£10k under budget)

The projected variance is mainly due to staffing savings whilst recruitment is ongoing to fill the recently approved structure, partially offset by the ongoing usage of overtime and covering City Centre events.

Environmental Health (-£83k below budget)

The projected variance is due to savings from delayed recruitment (£101k). These positions are projected to be all filled by January. Variations in Pest control expenditure and income are projected at £35k.

Waste Management:

Refuse (+£789k over budget)

Within the Refuse Service it is currently anticipated that there will be slippage of 10 months in respect of the planned collection route efficiency programme as the staff consultation process continues, and this is forecast to result in a pressure of +£858k. Additional staffing expenditure in relation to backup/sickness cover and union support to the route collection programme is projected to be offset by one-off savings within the service.

HWSS & Infrastructure (+£181k over budget)

There is a projected shortfall in budgeted income of +£113k, mainly due to the deferral of the introduction of inert building waste charges at Household Waste sites until February 2018. Additional expenditure in respect of HWSS overtime/sickness cover and HWSS Plant Operator training is projected to be partially offset by one-off savings.

Waste Strategy & Disposal (-£1,510k under budget)

The projected underspend includes a saving of £470k in respect of the rateable value of the Recycling and Energy Recovery Facility (RERF), £339k disposal savings at Household Waste Sites reflecting volume and price variations, £194k savings in respect of SORT disposal costs, £112k additional recycling income (paper/card/scrap metal) and one off savings of £395k identified within the service.

Community Safety (-£86k below budget)

The projected underspend mainly reflects staffing savings of £80k due to vacant posts within CCTV, LABST and delays in recruiting to the new Domestic Violence structure.

Directorate Wide (action plan savings -£209k)

The directorate will work towards identifying and implementing appropriate actions to balance the overall projected overspend of £247k.

Budget Management - net variations against the approved budget:

Summary By Service

				Period 7 Projected variances											Total (under) / overspend £'000
	Expenditure Budget	Income Budget	Latest Estimate	Staffing	Premises	Supplies & Services	Transport	Internal Charges	External Providers	Transfer Payments	Capital	Appropriation	Total Expenditure	Income	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Communities	16,051	(10,716)	5,335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer Access	22,486	(3,269)	19,217	711	156	73	(5)	25	0	0	0	960	(306)	654	
Elections, Licensing And Registration	4,676	(4,926)	(250)	497	177	560	(2)	6	0	0	0	1,238	(1,238)	0	
Welfare And Benefits	268,070	(266,116)	1,954	(127)	2	110	3	(19)	0	0	0	(31)	456	425	
Car Parking Services	4,895	(13,374)	(8,479)	(64)	5	(47)	8	0	0	0	0	(98)	(71)	(169)	
Community Safety	8,105	(6,526)	1,579	(156)	0	(42)	(9)	(31)	0	0	0	(238)	152	(86)	
Waste Management	40,379	(7,368)	33,011	1,018	(4)	(1,008)	4	(90)	0	0	0	(80)	(461)	(541)	
Parks And Countryside	29,587	(23,098)	6,489	(12)	19	392	(74)	164	0	0	0	489	(489)	0	
Environmental Action (City Centre)	1,999	(462)	1,537	3	2	15	14	(1)	0	0	0	33	(43)	(10)	
Environmental Health	2,107	(565)	1,542	(101)	(4)	21	(4)	(7)	0	0	0	(95)	12	(83)	
Cleaner Neighbourhood Teams	12,305	(4,518)	7,787	(44)	11	(82)	69	1	0	0	0	(45)	64	19	
Directorate Action Plan				(209)								(209)		(209)	
Total	410,660	(340,938)	69,722	1,516	364	(8)	4	48	0	0	0	1,924	(1,924)	0	

Key Budget Action Plans and Budget Variations:

		Lead Officer	Additional Comments	RAG	Action Plan Value £m	Forecast Variation against Plan/Budget £m
A. Key Budget Action Plans						
1.	Re-design Refuse collection rounds	Tom Smith	Net saving of £1.6m budgeted (£1.38m in the directorate, £0.25m in strategic debt budget)	A	(1.38)	0.86
2.	Implement charging for replacement wheeled bins	Andrew Lingham	Implementation date May 2017	G	(0.24)	0.00
3.	Implement charging for inert building waste	Andrew Lingham	Implementation deferred for 2017/18		(0.14)	0.10
4.	Environmental Action staffing savings	Helen Freeman	Restructure now agreed	G	(0.71)	0.00
5.	Implement charging for Bulky Waste	Helen Freeman	Implementation date May 2017	G	(0.15)	0.00
6.	Car Parking - review of tariffs	Helen Freeman	includes on street, Sun/Eve, Bank Holiday and Woodhouse Lane	G	(0.50)	0.00
7.	Undertake works for Housing Leeds, assumed to be within environmental action	All COs	Not restricted to environmental action, works may be undertaken by other services	G	(0.30)	0.00
8.	Reduce front line horticultural staff	Sean Flesher	Service to identify posts to be held vacant	G	(0.40)	0.00
9.	Development of visitor attractions/increase admission prices	Sean Flesher	1st phase of Tropical World complete, DCRs required for other sites	G	(0.33)	0.00
10.	Increase Bereavement charges to eliminate subsidy	Sean Flesher	To be increased by 2% above inflation.	G	(0.12)	0.00
11.	Stretched income target across Parks & Countryside	Sean Flesher	To be achieved across all income generating areas	G	(0.16)	0.00
12.	Reduction in Community Safety area co-ordinators	Sam Millar	Achieved through redeployment	G	(0.18)	0.00
13.	Generate CCTV/Security income of £2.1m	Sam Millar	Estimated £200k of unsecured income	G	(0.20)	0.00
14.	Community Safety - secure £1.1m income from WYPCC	Sam Millar	WYPCC agreed to fund PCSOs in Leeds	G	(1.10)	0.00
15.	Communities Teams savings	Shaid Mahmood	Review Management & Leadership, review grants & contributions to 3rd sector	G	(0.20)	0.00
16.	Communities Well Being	Shaid Mahmood	Further reductions to Community Cttees	G	(0.18)	0.00
17.	Community Centres - restrict free lets	Shaid Mahmood	Target to restrict to 75% of present level	G	(0.08)	0.00
18.	Contact Centre staffing savings	Lee Hemsworth	Includes channel shift savings, reducing service failure and reviewing out of hours service	G	(0.53)	0.00
19.	Customer Services Business Support staffing savings	Lee Hemsworth	Includes reducing helpdesk function and merging support and development functions	G	(0.25)	0.00
20.	Libraries efficiencies	Lee Hemsworth	Savings from staffing/running costs/income	G	(0.40)	0.00
21.	Reprovision of mobile library service	Lee Hemsworth	Subject to Executive Board report	G	(0.12)	0.00
22.	Welfare and Benefits - reduction in off-site processing	Andy Cameron	Introduction of e-claims	G	(0.20)	0.10
23.	Local Welfare Support Scheme	Andy Cameron	Reduce scheme by 30%	G	(0.30)	0.00
24.	Welfare and Benefits - additional grant income	Andy Cameron	FERIS, New Burdens. Additional £540k budgeted for in 17/18 on top of £290k in base	G	(0.54)	(0.02)
25.	Registrars	Steve Coupe	Charging /income proposals	G	(0.08)	0.00
B. Other Significant Variations						
1.	Waste Disposal Costs	Andrew Lingham	Net Budget £15.8m incl. £10.7m RERF. Projected saving incl Business Rates saving at RERF	G		(1.55)
2.	Community Hubs	Lee Hemsworth	Staffing overspend projected - see comments above	A		0.71
3.	Housing Benefits	Lee Hemsworth	Projected shortfall in overpayments income	A		0.47
4.	All other services		All other variations	G		(0.45)
5.	Directorate Action Plan		Actions identified			(0.21)

**STRATEGIC & CENTRAL ACCOUNTS - 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR
FINANCIAL DASHBOARD - PERIOD 07**

Overall :

At month 7 the strategic & central budgets are projected to balance.

The key variations are;

- Section 278 income - a potential **£1.6m** risk due to lower levels of development activity
- Additional debt costs of **£0.3m** are forecast, switching to a **£0.2m** underspend after accounting for income from prudential borrowing charges
- Savings of **£0.8m** on the levy contribution to the business rates pool
- Reduction in New Homes Bonus of **£1.7m**

Additional **£1.6m** of S31 grant income for business rates reliefs, primarily **£1.0m** of reliefs announced after the budget was set. (This is to offset the loss of

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Budget Management - net variations against the approved budget

	Expenditure Budget £'000	Income Budget £'000	Latest Estimate £'000	PROJECTED VARIANCES										Total (under) / overspend £'000		
				Staffing £'000	Premises £'000	Supplies & Services £'000	Transport £'000	Internal Charges £'000	External Providers £'000	Transfer Payments £'000	Capital £'000	Appropriation £'000	Total Expenditure £'000		Income £'000	
Strategic Accounts	(12,277)	(37,944)	(50,221)			(627)								(627)	950	323
Debt	20,135	(920)	19,215			275						61		336	(41)	295
Govt Grants	1,739	(22,399)	(20,660)											(829)	74	(755)
Joint Committees	37,100	0	37,100						105					105		105
Miscellaneous	6,243	(1,088)	5,155	(230)		1								(229)	261	32
Insurance	8,410	(9,438)	(1,028)			1,034		(62)					510	1,482	(1,482)	0
Total	61,350	(71,789)	(10,439)	(230)	0	683	0	(62)	105	(829)	61	510	238	(238)	0	0

STRATEGIC & CENTRAL ACCOUNTS - 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR

Key Budget Action Plans and Budget Variations:

			RAG	Budget	Forecast Variation against Budget	
				£m	£m	
Lead Officer			Additional Comments			
A. Major Budget Issues						
1.	Debt Costs and External Income	Doug Meeson	£300k brokerage; £360k external interest costs (offset £619k additional borrowing income see B3)	A	18.2	0.3
2.	Minimum Revenue Provision	Doug Meeson	No variation is anticipated for 2017/18	G	1.0	0.0
3.	New Homes Bonus	Doug Meeson	Impact of change to NHB announced in budget	R	(13.3)	1.7
4.	Business Rates (S31 Grants, Tariff adjustment & EZ)	Doug Meeson	New S31 grant announced after budget was set	G	(9.6)	(1.6)
5.	S278 Contributions	Doug Meeson	Projection from Capital team is £3.0m, therefore there is a risk of a £1.6m shortfall, dependent on progress in capital spend on the relevant schemes during the year.	R	(4.9)	1.6
6.	General capitalisation target	Doug Meeson	Capitalisation of eligible spend in directorate/service revenue budgets.	G	(3.5)	(0.4)
7.	Schools capitalisation target	Doug Meeson	Capitalisation of eligible spend in school revenue budgets.	G	(3.5)	(0.5)
8.	PFI Procurement savings	Doug Meeson	Use of £1m income from 2016/17 Street Lighting PFI negotiated settlement	G	(1.0)	0.0
9.	Joint Committee - Coroners Services	Doug Meeson	Likely overspend in 17/18 due to one off tribunal costs and staff restructuring to generate future savings.	G	1.3	0.1
B. Other Significant Budgets						
1.	Insurance	Doug Meeson	Potential for some savings on projected cost of insurance claims for this financial year.	G	0.0	0.0
2.	Business Rates Levy	Doug Meeson	Projections indicate a potential reduction in the levy due.	G	1.7	(0.8)
3.	Prudential Borrowing Recharges	Doug Meeson	Projections suggest a slight increase in recharge income - offset debt costs above	G	(14.7)	(0.5)
4.	Earmarked Reserves	Doug Meeson	Use of capital and other earmarked reserves.	G	(2.4)	0.0
5.	Miscellaneous	Doug Meeson	No significant variation anticipated at this stage.	G	5.2	0.0
6.	Apprenticeship levy	Doug Meeson	To be allocated to directorates as training credits are used.	G	0.0	0.0
7.	CRCs	Doug Meeson	£300k projected additional cost above budget - to be allocated to directorates	A	0.0	0.3
8.	PPPU income	Doug Meeson	£275k projected shortfall against PPPU HRA income	A	0.0	0.4
9.	Homeless grant income	Doug Meeson	Anticipated additional homeless grant income - to be allocated	A	0.0	(0.6)
Strategic & Central Accounts - Forecast Variation					0.0	

Housing Revenue Account - Period 7

Financial Dashboard - 2017/18 Financial Year

Summary of projected over / (under) spends (Housing Revenue Account)

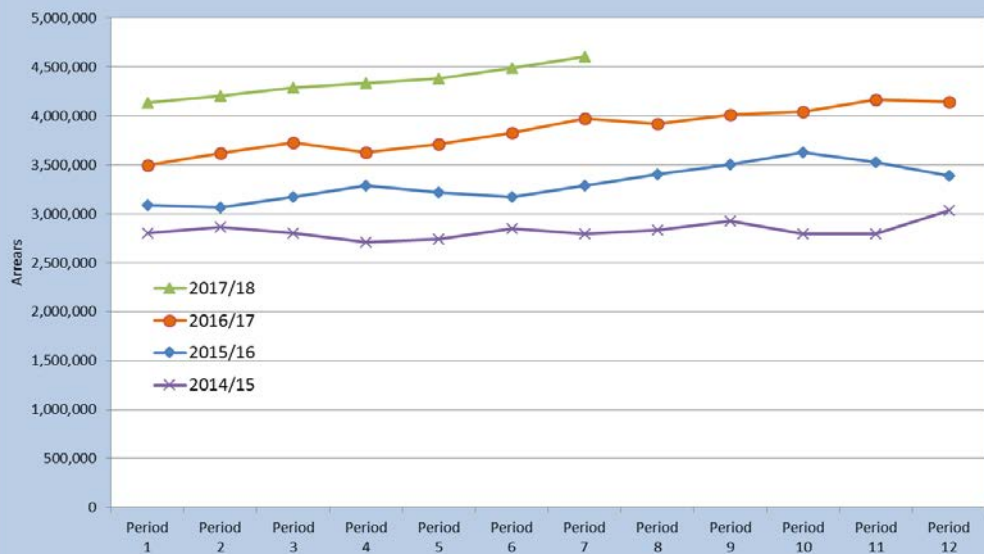
Directorate	Current Budget	Projected Spend	Variance to budget	Comments	Previous period variance
	£000	£000	£000		£000
Income					
Rents	(215,352)	(215,058)	294	Rent lower than budget due to lower stock numbers from increased RTB sales. The void level is under the target at 0.79%	367
Service Charges	(6,968)	(6,860)	108	Service charge income £27k, Community Links furniture offset by saving in supplies and services £81k	72
Other Income	(29,356)	(29,615)	(259)	Increased fee income from projected RTB sales (£233k), KPI income (£88k), Wharfedale View catering income (£36k) (offset by an increase in internal charges), PFI Pass Through Costs (£106k). Underachieved income on budgeted capitalised salary costs £191k (offset by savings on salaries), Other variances to budget £13k.	(268)
Total Income	(251,676)	(251,532)	143		172
Expenditure					
Disrepair Provision	1,000	1,503	503	Disrepair compensation and fees	449
Repairs to Dwellings	43,548	43,548	-		-
Council Tax on Voids	754	754	-		-
Employees	26,262	25,452	(810)	Savings due to vacant posts and temporary staff secondments (£1070k). This saving is offset by Disrepair agency staff £224k and other smaller variances £36k.	(804)
Premises	7,362	7,308	(54)	Utilities savings (£50k), other savings (£4k)	(9)
Supplies & Services	4,377	4,114	(263)	Community Links furniture savings balanced by reduction in service charge income (£82k), Savings following a review of printing requirements (£110k), Annual Support Grant (£20k), ICT project savings (£50k).	(255)
Internal Services	40,604	40,960	356	Additional Fire Safety work £321k, Additional out of hours service £65k, Savings in other internal charges (£209k), Disrepair legal locums £131k, Increased costs of RTB due to high number of sales £48k	329
Capital Programme	71,000	71,000	-		-
Unitary Charge PFI	8,860	8,796	(64)	PFI Scheme Adjustments: Unitary Charge £61k, Insurance refund (£247k), Pass Through Costs £157k. Other adjustments (£35k).	(64)
Capital Charges	45,106	45,131	25	Interest payable to GF	21
Other Expenditure	6,976	6,946	(30)	LTF saving (£22k), Transport savings (£8k)	(32)
Total Expenditure	255,848	255,512	(337)		(365)
Net Position	4,173	3,979	(193)		(193)
Appropriation: Sinking funds	(3,139)	(2,946)	193	Unitary Charge on PFI funded by sinking fund	193
Appropriation: Reserves	(1,034)	(1,034)	-		-
(Surplus)/Deficit	0	(0)	(0)		0
Proposed New Reserves			-		-
Transfer to Capital Reserve			-		-
Total Current Month	0	(0)	(0)		0

Housing Revenue Account - Period 7 Financial Dashboard - 2017/18 Financial Year

Comparison of Current Tenant Arrears by Financial Year



Comparison of Former Tenant Arrears by Financial Year



Change in Stock	Budget	Projection
Right to Buy sales*	350	530
New Build (PFI)	0	0
New Build (Council House Growth)	(101)	(101)
Total	249	429

* actual sales as at the end of Period 7: 324

Right to Buy Receipts	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Projection
Total Value of sales (£000s)	25,983	27,506
Average Selling Price per unit (£000s)	50.4	51.9
Number of Sales*	516	530
Number of Live Applications	1,165	1,254

Arrears	2016/17	2017/18	Variance
	£000	£000	£000
Dwelling rents & charges	2017/18 Week 31		
Current Tenants	6,813	6,641	(172)
Former Tenants	3,974	4,604	630
	10,787 #	11,245	458
Under occupation	2017/18 Week 26		
Volume of Accounts	4,655	4,312	(343)
Volume in Arrears	2,155	2,023	(132)
% in Arrears	46%	47%	1%
Value of Arrears	576	521	(55)
Collection Rates	2017/18 Week 26		
Dwelling rents	97.43%	96.55%	-0.88%
Target	97.50%	97.75%	
Variance to Target	-0.07%	-1.20%	

Housing Revenue Account - Period 7

Financial Dashboard - 2017/18 Financial Year

Projected Financial Position on Reserves	Reserves b/f	Use of Reserves	Contribution to Reserves	Closing reserves
	£000	£000	£000	£000
HRA General Reserve	(6,631)	100	(0)	(6,531)
Earmarked Reserves				
Environmental Works	(1,668)	963		(705)
Insurance - large claims	(137)			(137)
Welfare Change	(1,782)	564		(1,218)
Housing Advisory Panels	(699)	459		(240)
Sheltered Housing (Committed in capital programme)	(3,238)			(3,238)
Holdsworth Place - land purchase	(64)			(64)
Early Leavers' Initiative	(408)			(408)
Changing the Workplace	(353)	353		(0)
eFiles Box-It Project	(262)	262		(0)
	(8,610)	2,601	0	(6,009)
PFI Reserves				
Swarcliffe PFI Sinking Fund	(10,343)	2,900	0	(7,443)
LLBH&H PFI Sinking Fund	(2,515)	46	0	(2,469)
	(12,858)	2,946	0	(9,912)
Capital Reserve				
MRR (General)	(14,960)	55,190	(71,000)	(30,770)
MRR (New Build)	(12,540)	9,350	0	(3,190)
MRR (HRA RCCOs)	(3,003)			(3,003)
	(30,502)	64,540	(71,000)	(36,963)
Total	(58,601)	70,187	(71,000)	(59,416)

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Report author: Tim Rollett
Tel: 378 9235

Report of the Director of Resources and Housing

Report to Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources)

Date: 21st December 2017

Subject: Performance Reporting to Scrutiny Board – Effective Procurement

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

This report provides members with a summary of performance information relating to Effective Procurement.

Recommendations

Members are recommended to:

- Consider and comment on the performance information included in the report.
- Use the performance information provided to determine areas for further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year.

1. Purpose of this report

- 1.1. This report provides members with a summary of performance information relating to Effective Procurement.
- 1.2. The report gives Scrutiny Board members information to inform decision making around identifying areas for further scrutiny work to support improvement across council outcomes, priorities and values.

2. Background information

- 2.1. The Effective Procurement report provides the Board with an update on the ongoing work within the Projects, Programmes and Procurement Unit (PPPU) with regards to procurement initiatives.

3. Main issues

3.1. Effective Procurement

- 3.1.1. The report along with additional supporting appendices provides the Board with an update on performance in relation to Effective Procurement:
 - Progress on access to feeder systems
 - Improvements the Financial Management System (FMS)
 - Non and off contract spend
 - Waivers of CPRs
 - The early payment scheme

4. Corporate Considerations

4.1. Consultation and Engagement

- 4.1.1. This is an information report and as such consultation and engagement does not apply.

4.2. Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

- 4.2.1. This is an information report, rather than a decision report and so due regard is not relevant. It is noted that a report on Equality performance is due to be reported to the Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Board later in 2017/18.

4.3. Council policies and the Best Council Plan

- 4.3.1. This report brings to Scrutiny Board (Strategy & Resources) a performance update on progress against services that support the delivery of the council's Best Council Plan. The Best Council Plan itself forms part of the council's budget and policy framework.

4.4. Resources and value for money

- 4.4.1. Effectively monitoring and managing performance helps ensure that resources continue to be appropriately deployed. There are no other financial implications from this report.

4.5. Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

- 4.5.1. This report is an information update providing Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Board with a summary of performance for selected portfolio areas within its remit and is not subject to call in.

4.6. Risk Management

- 4.6.1. There are no specific risks associated with this performance report. However, it is noted that performance results may be linked to two directorate risks that could impact

on the delivery of the Best Council Plan. The following risks are linked to performance information included in this report:

- **Contractor/bidder challenge** (director level risk) - Successful challenge from contractor/bidder in relation to the council's tendering, evaluation and contract award processes leads to significant costs and reputational damage due to ineffectiveness of PPPU tools and controls.
- **Contract Management** (director level risk) - Inadequate management of contracts by directorates results in failure to realise the full potential benefits and value of savings leading to reputational damage

5. Conclusions

- 5.1. The report provides details of performance for the area of Effective Procurement.

6. Recommendations

- 6.1. Members are recommended to use the performance information provided to determine areas for further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year.

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Report of the Chief Officer PPPU

Report to Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources)

Date: 21st December 2017

Subject: Effective Procurement

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

This report seeks to provide an update to Scrutiny on the ongoing work support from the Projects, Programmes and Procurement Unit (PPPU) to the commissioning activity by the Council. The report covers:

- a) An update on PPPU's access to council feeder systems following the intervention of the Scrutiny Board (See section 4.1)
- b) Improvements to the council's financial management system (FMS) to reduce off contract spend and improve reporting functions (See section 4.2)
- c) Ongoing work to reduce non-contract spend (See section 4.3)
- d) An analysis of the use of Waivers of the Contracts Procedure Rules (CPRs) April 2017 to December 2017. (See section 4.4)
- e) Social Value Outcomes (See section 4.5)
- f) Early payment discount. (See section 4.6)

Recommendations

Members of Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources) are asked to note the contents of this report and to comment on any areas where they would like further information.

1 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 To provide a further report to the Board as requested.

2 Background information

- 2.1 The council's CPRs confirm that each directorate is accountable for the procurements that they need in order to deliver the services and secure the outcomes that they are responsible for. Scrutiny Board were provided with a copy of CPRs for the September 2016 board meeting. The central procurement function is accountable for providing a central source of expertise, advice and support, providing check and challenge as appropriate.
- 2.2 The Portfolio Management Office (PMO) within PPPU asked for Scrutiny Board's assistance in August 2015 to access the council's feeder systems. Access was sought in order to assist in the identification of ¹off and ²non-contract spend across the council and to ensure council colleagues comply with CPRs. An email was sent by Scrutiny Board asking system owners to consider how contract information could be obtained from feeder systems. This report provides an update on progress made since Scrutiny's intervention.
- 2.3 At Scrutiny Board on 21 December 2015, there was a request that the PMO provide an analysis of waivers of CPRs. This report provides the latest update on the use of Waivers of CPRs in financial year 2017/18.
- 2.4 The PMO and Category Managers within PPPU have collaborated with colleagues in the wider council including the Business Support Centre, Corporate Finance, and the Directorates in order to identify and influence a reduction in off or non-contract spend, reduce the risk of challenge and increase value for money.

3 Main issues

3.1 Feeder systems

- 3.1.1 Where invoices/payments are processed via the council's financial management system (FMS Leeds), contract and other procurement information is captured at the point when the order is raised and non-contract/off-contract spend can be monitored via FMS Leeds reporting.
- 3.1.2 Where orders for goods and services originate from other departmental ordering systems, these are processed through FMS Leeds for payment. Scrutiny Board were previously advised that the feeder files uploaded to FMS do not contain contract and other procurement information. As such, it was not possible to report contract/off-contract spend from these feeder systems from FMS Leeds without manual intervention. Scrutiny Board therefore supported the PMO in gaining access to the feeder systems in order to seek system changes to reduce the need for manual intervention.

¹ Off contract is where a contract for the goods or service being ordered exists but has not been used.

² Non-contract spend is where there is not a contract in place for the goods or services. If the spend is over £10k, CPRs state there should be a contract

The changes sought were to improve transparency for the PMO to be able to match contracts to expenditure.

4 Progress Made

4.1 Update on Access to Feeder systems

- 4.1.1 PMO officers, have been working with colleagues across the Directorates to make improvements to the feeder systems, to gain visibility of expenditure:
- The Adult Social Care, Change Advisory Board (CAB) approved system changes in February 2017 to allow a contract reference field to be made available within the CIS system. This will allow PMO to match spend against contracts. This was subsequently put on hold due to priorities within Adult Social Care. The change is currently being undertaken and should be implemented in the near future.
 - The Total R (Repairs system) used by Leeds Building Services (LBS) has also been amended in April 2017 to include a contract reference in the description field. This change hasn't had the required result and needs further collaboration between LBS and PMO to identify a workable solution.
 - The Orchard system (used for repairs to housing stock), the PS-Team system (Certificate Payments for building contractors), and the Translate system are all now matched automatically and the contract information is transparent and can be allocated to the relevant contract.

4.2 Improvements to FMS

- 4.2.1 It has been recognised generally within the council that there is a need to provide FMS users, specifically those raising orders with more training to improve performance. The training focuses on contract compliance and how to raise an order. PMO team are currently receiving large volume of queries in the form of e-mails and telephone calls. The training is aiming to alleviate both directorate and PMO queries, increase awareness of CPR's and reduce the cost of producing a Purchase Order. So far to date PMO have issued the training to 200 officers and have a further 200 scheduled to attend training before the end of January 2018. The benefits of this training has already been seen with an improvement to compliance and significant reduction in the amount of queries received.
- 4.2.2 PMO staff are currently undertaking an exercise to classify suppliers within FMS to easily identify whether they are Local or SME's. The benefit of this is that reporting around these classifications is currently manual and timely. When the information is held on the system it will reduce reporting time and add clarity to the system.

4.3 **Non and off-contract Spend**

- 4.3.1 As reported above, the PMO have instigated changes in order to access contract information from the feeder systems until FMS can handle the data direct. In the interim, these changes will allow greater visibility of none and off-contract spend.
- 4.3.2 A new contract expenditure analysis is being distributed at Directorate and service level so that expenditure by directorates with suppliers who do not hold a contract is visible and action can be identified and undertaken. This report gives an overview to Directorates whether expenditure is compliant with CPR's. Collaboration with Directorates using the report can work toward eliminating non-compliance and ensure best value is achieved from council expenditure.
- 4.3.3 Copies of the Contract Register and the list of ISPs are now live on Insite and are updated monthly. This gives visibility and raises awareness of active contracts and internal services available without having to have FMS access.
- 4.3.4 Scrutiny Board requested that the Chief Officer, HR develop an e-learning procurement training module for council staff through the Performance and Learning (PAL) system. This is currently being developed by the Business Support Centre. The module will give guidance and training for staff council-wide to comply with policy, governance and CPRs when ordering goods and services. It is envisaged that the Chief Officer HR, will be able to provide an update on the monitoring of completion rates following roll-out.
- 4.3.5 The PMO has created an interactive tutorial providing a step-by-step guide to running low impact procurements (under £100k). This breaks the tender process into nine easy to follow steps. This will make it easier for Directorates to raise procurements through YORtender. Telephone support is also currently available through the PMO for this process. 50 people within Children's and Families have been identified to receive this training.
- 4.3.6 In order to further improve the take up of using YORtender for low value procurements a 'Quick Quotes' system is being developed for price only tenders. This will provide a simple two-step process that would be facilitated by a standard template for suppliers. This will hopefully make the process of low value procurements easier to undertake and improve compliance with CPR's. The process is currently being reviewed by PPPU Commercial and Category teams to ensure the documentation and the process complies with legislation and council policies.

- 4.3.7 PMO staff are exploring the possibility of using the YORtender contract management module. This module could aid contract managers around the council, giving notification on contract review, renewal and also specific KPI information.
- 4.3.8 PMO staff have been actively focusing on the orders raised for low value items (under £5k) as a previously reported action. PMO staff have been challenging expenditure where there is a known contract with a supplier that has not been used and also where CPR's have not been visibly followed and following this up with advice and guidance on the correct process to follow. The result of this has raised awareness throughout the council and encouraged officers to ensure value for money is being sought.
- 4.3.9 In January 2017 it was reported to Scrutiny board that the on contract orders in FMS accounted for **95.7%** of orders placed. The latest figure for 2018 year to date (November 2017) is **96.3%** of orders are on contract or compliant with CPR's. This is the third year in a row that the on contract % has improved and reflects the work undertaken by PMO staff to identify and provide corrective training where necessary.

4.4 **Waivers**

- 4.4.1 CPRs allow certain rules to be waived in circumstances where the relevant Chief Officer considers that course of action to be justified. For example, provided that a decision to waive CPRs is always at least a Significant Operational Decision for the purposes of the Constitution (therefore requiring publication). The CPRs also requires that the Chief Procurement Officer should be informed when waivers are approved by Chief Officers.
- 4.4.2 PPPU issued updated CPRs in August 2016. PPPU maintain a log of waivers of CPRs. Appendix 1 shows the high level analysis of the use of waivers. Appendix 2 is an analysis by directorate for the 90 waivers of **CPRs 8.1 and 8.2 and 9.1 and 9.2** in the period April 2017 to November 2017. Appendix 3 details 2 waivers which were not published to the Decision Register, but which were identified via the data transparency check and challenge Members also receive an annual report in relation to employment and skills outputs from procurement activity and planning agreements

4.5 **Social Value Outcomes**

- 4.5.1 Social Value outcomes from procurement are monitored by the Council around some key areas of activity as follows.
- 4.5.2 Spend with local suppliers is monitored and reported to Executive Board on a quarterly basis as an annex to the Chief Financial Officer's financial health report. The last report highlighted that **48.06%** of orders raised were to local suppliers. Local supplier expenditure in 2016/17 equated to

46.31% of total expenditure and from 2017 to date it stands at **48.24%** of total expenditure.

- 4.5.3 Orders placed with SMEs in 16/17 made up **55.86%** of total expenditure.
- 4.5.4 From 2014 onwards projects commissioned through the Learning Places Programme have either used the YORbuild framework or existing Leeds Local Education Partnership (LLEP) arrangements. This has created a number of benefits such as the creation of **72 new and existing apprentice positions** and **102 new employment positions** for local people in Leeds. These schemes have also **recycled or reused 99%** of waste generated during the construction process with **only 1%** being diverted to land fill. This is in addition to delivering the required number of school places for Leeds.
- 4.5.5 Members also receive an annual report in relation to employment and skills outputs from procurement activity and planning agreements;
- 4.5.6 Looking forward, we are working with the Council's Employment and Skills section to establish a Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) which is to be divided into categories thereby opening up opportunities to smaller, local organisations as well a new entrants to the market. In addition the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) pound plus initiative, and the Leeds strategy to add value to ESFA funded activity, will be reflected in future commissioning of DPS category 3 "Ofsted Regulated Adult Learning" such as the mini-competition for call-off contracts for next AY 18-19 and aligned to Council priorities at that time.
- 4.5.7 In addition, following the introduction of Social Value Act (2012) Leeds has developed its own Social Value Framework and commissioning guidelines. These have been discussed at Third Sector Partnership and at the People's Commissioning Strategic Group. An opportunity exists to identify a short list of social value outcomes that we would like to see reflected in procurement activity in the future. This would enable us to focus our commissioning activity on a discrete list of social value outcomes and develop a city wide picture of what impact this work will make towards achieving city priorities. Further discussion is needed to confirm which outcomes should be chosen and how these should be evaluated through tenders and monitored through contract management.
- 4.5.8 Anchor institutions make a significant contribution to the local economy through the services they provide, the large amount of money they spend and the number of local people they employ. A collaborative and systematic approach to engaging with anchors on an innovative framework for collective action to support action on employment, low pay, procurement and supply chain management is in development. The Council and the West Yorkshire Combined Authority, supported by the Joseph Roundtree Foundation under the More Jobs Better Jobs partnership are developing the metrics to quantify and give profile to the contribution they will make to the city's Inclusive Growth Strategy and the West Yorkshire Combined Authority's Inclusive Growth Programme.

4.5.9 Monitoring of wider social value outcomes is, however, currently limited although it is anticipated that this function may well come under the umbrella of the Projects, Programmes and Procurement Unit in the future once the current restructure is complete.

4.6 Early Payment Scheme

4.6.1 The PMO have been working with Directorates on an Early Payment Scheme (EPS) whereby the council would receive a discount in exchange for paying an invoice earlier than standard terms. The PMO have identified a sample of suppliers who may wish to take part in an Early Payment Scheme and are in the process of 'on-boarding' other suppliers who would be prepared to be part of the scheme. The PMO are currently operating a pilot scheme and are paying two suppliers earlier in return for discount. The two suppliers are currently forecast to generate £50k of discount per year. PPPU have updated the tender documents to give suppliers the opportunity to offer a payment discount at the contract award stage.

4.6.2 Subject to other priorities work is ongoing with colleagues in BSC DIS and Corporate Finance to establish a means of expanding this small initiative into a wider pilot before a wider roll out could be considered. Scrutiny may wish to consider inviting a further follow up report on this particular initiative in 3 to 6 months' time.

5 Corporate Considerations

5.1 Consultation and Engagement

Previous reports to this Scrutiny Board have detailed the extensive consultation and engagement undertaken under the Effective Procurement Programme.

5.2 Equality and Diversity/Cohesion and Integration

The Effective Procurement Programme includes equality issues as one of its work streams and has undertaken a formal screening, which was published alongside the 24 April 2013 Executive Board report. The screening highlighted the importance of screening categories and procurements for their equality impacts and responding accordingly in line with the council's equality and diversity policies. There have been no major changes at a policy level. Contracts Procedure Rules require consideration of equality matters when undertaking procurements and the key template documents that Contracts Procedure Rules refer to provide specific prompts in this respect.

5.3 Council policies and City Priorities

Contracts Procedure Rules and the Effective Procurement documentation support the council value of 'spending money wisely', and seek to ensure that the council's other values are embedded in all of the council's procurement activities.

5.4 **Resources and value for money**

This report outlines ongoing work within PPPU to ensure the council is spending money wisely. Due to the changes made to the feeder systems that now allow contract references to be incorporated, spend can now be matched to contracts without manual intervention. PMO staff have been committed to improving compliance and ensuring the order raising process is more efficient. This will improve the councils cost per purchase order raised. By giving FMS training and by challenging non-compliant orders PMO is ensuring that the council is getting value for money. The Early payment scheme is generating £50k per annum so far and it is envisaged that this will increase as the focus on the scheme increases.

5.5 **Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In**

None.

5.6 **Risk Management**

Monthly on/off contract spend is shared with category teams, Directorates and Internal Audit. Tools are in place to support the activities covered in this report.

5.7 **Future activity**

The future promotion of social value within procurement and commissioning will include the following:

- consolidation and embedding of the new social value framework
- better measuring and reporting of social value outcomes – requirement to record and capture in procurement strategy and award reports
- greater consideration of supply chain engagement and retention. This is particularly important where large-scale frameworks are procured to promote lower volume pricing
- more consideration of 'easy-wins' in procurement, such as using contractors to raise awareness in the workplace of initiatives around tackling domestic violence, child-friendly Leeds and being a dementia-friendly organisation etc.

6 Conclusions

6.1 Directorates are accountable for their own procurement activity with support provided by PPPU.

6.2 PMO continued work in relation to feeder systems has increased visibility of spend and this will improve contract management information and reduce the risk of legal challenge.

6.3 The analysis of the use of waivers for CPRS 8.1 and 8.2 and 9.1 and 9.2 shows that for the financial year 2016/17 there were 104 waivers identified. From April 2017 to November 2017 there were 90 waivers published, with a further 2 identified which were not published. Details of the unpublished waivers have been forwarded to Corporate Governance who maintain the Delegated Decisions

Register. The full year waiver analysis for 2017/2018 will be supplied to Scrutiny to provide trend information which will be used to measure compliance with CPRs and identify any issues.

6.4 Members of Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources) are asked to note the contents of this report, and to comment on any areas where they would wish the PMO to focus on.

7 Background documents³

7.5 Previous report to Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Board, March 2017.

³ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

Appendix 1

Analysis of the 90 Waivers of CPRs in the period April 2017 to November 2017

There were 90 waivers of CPRs by directorates in 2017/2018. Of these, the largest use of waivers was by Communities and Environments accounting for 30 of the 90 (33%).

Of the total of 90 waivers of CPRs during the last financial year, 24 of these (27%) were to remain with an existing contractor.

Nine waivers (13%) did not have a value stated. It is important to have a value stated to ensure that if the contract exceeds the current EU threshold of £172,514 that Public Contracts Regulations are adhered to. Three waivers (4%) did not have a contractor stated.

CPRs 8.1 and 8.2

There were 67 waivers of CPRs 8.1 and 8.2 by directorates and of these, 24 (36%) were for Communities and Environments.

CPRs 9.1 and 9.2

There were 20 waivers of CPRs 9.1 and 9.2, and of these 7 (40%) were for Children's and Families.

YORtender Contract entries

A waiver of CPRs 8.1 and 8.2 and 9.1 and 9.2 should be accompanied by a contract entry on YORtender, the Council's electronic tendering system which creates the public facing contract register. This is a requirement of data transparency legislation. Of the 90 waivers of CPRs, only 4 (5%) could be identified on YORtender. All Council contracts should be logged on YORtender.

Appendix 2 Log of the use of Waivers 2017

Year: 2017

Table 1 - Waiver of CPRs (8.1 and 8.2, 9.1 and 9.2)

CPR rule being waived	Directorate						Percentage of total no. of waivers:
	Adults and Health	Children and Families	Communities and Environment	City Development	Resources and Housing	Total	
CPR 8.1 and 8.2	6	10	24	19	8	67	74%
CPR 9.1 and 9.2	3	7	5	1	4	20	22%
CPR 9.1/9.2 and 8.1/8.2	1	0	1	0	1	3	3%
Total	10	17	30	20	13	90	100%

Table 2 - Waivers of CPRs (8.1 and 8.2, 9.1 and 9.2) with a contract added on to YORtender

CPR rule being waived	Directorate					
	Adults and Health	Children and Families	Communities and Environment	City Development	Resources and Housing	Total
CPR 8.1 and 8.2	0	0	1	0	2	3
CPR 9.1 and 9.2	0	0	0	0	1	1
CPR 9.1/9.2 and 8.1/8.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	0	3	4
% of waivers with a contract	0%	0%	25%	0%	75%	100%

Table 3 - Waivers of CPRs (8.1 and 8.2, 9.1 and 9.2) without a value stated

CPR rule being waived	Directorate					
	Adults and Health	Children and Families	Communities and Environment	City Development	Resources and Housing	Total
CPR 8.1 and 8.2	0	1	3	3	0	7
CPR 9.1 and 9.2	0	1	2	0	1	4
CPR 9.1/9.2 and 8.1/8.2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	2	6	3	1	12
% of waivers without a value stated	0%	17%	50%	25%	8%	100%

Table 4 - Waivers of CPRs (8.1 and 8.2, 9.1 and 9.2) without a contractor stated

CPR rule being waived	Directorate					
	Adults and Health	Children and Families	Communities and Environment	City Development	Resources and Housing	Total
CPR 8.1 and 8.2	0	2	1	0	0	3
CPR 9.1 and 9.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
CPR 9.1/9.2 and 8.1/8.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	1	0	0	3
% of waivers without a contractor stated	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	100%

Table 5 - Waivers of CPRs (8.1 and 8.2, 9.1 and 9.2) without contract dates

CPR rule being waived	Directorate					
	Adults and Health	Children and Families	Communities and Environment	City Development	Resources and Housing	Total
CPR 8.1 and 8.2	2	3	19	14	3	41
CPR 9.1 and 9.2	0	1	3	0	3	7
CPR 9.1/9.2 and 8.1/8.2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	2	4	23	14	6	49
% of waivers without contract dates	4%	8%	47%	29%	12%	100%

Table 6 - Waivers of CPRs (8.1 and 8.2, 9.1 and 9.2) to remain with existing contractor

CPR rule being waived	Directorate					Total
	Adults and Health	Children's Services	Communities and Environment	City Development	Environment and Housing	
CPR 8.1 and 8.2	1	3	5	1	2	12
CPR 9.1 and 9.2	2	5	1	1	1	10
CPR 9.1/9.2 and 8.1/8.2	1	0	0	0	1	2
Total	4	8	6	2	4	24
% of waivers stating existing contractor	17%	33%	25%	8%	17%	100%

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Appendix 3

Title of DDR or DDN	CPR rule being waived	DDN Signed By	Contractor (Where applicable)	Value (where applicable)	Contract dates (where applicable)	Example Order Number	Directorate	Date of the decision	Decision type	Year	Updated by	Comments	Documents provided by?
Leeds Art Gallery re-opening – ongoing storage and insurance costs and return transport costs.	CPR 8	Cluny Macpherson	Crown Fine Art Martinspeed Momart Blackwall Green	£46,411	1st April 2017 - 30th September 2017	Z911853	City Development	05/04/2017	Administrative	2017	Julie	The Chief Officer, Culture and Sport is recommended to approve the waiver of Contracts Procedure Rule No 8 - Intermediate Value Procurements (Quotations) to allow for the continued storage, insurance and subsequent return of the artworks from off-site storage. The maximum total cost is £46,410.71 which includes seven separate waivers and an insurance extension	Jen Kaines
Chief Officer waiver £ 10,000 to £ 25,000 – Visitor Economy and Inward Investment	Not stated	Ed Mylan	Not stated	Not stated	Not stated	Z925211	City Development	01/05/2017	Administrative	2017	Julie	Due to the nature of the business and unique circumstances of the service being delivered, the Chief Officer Resources and Strategy has agreed that the Visitor Economy and Inward Investment service can proceed in purchases where they are unable to get three written quotes where the value of an order is between £ 10,000 and £ 25,000.	Jennifer Young

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Report author: Tim Rollett
Tel: 378 9235

Report of the Director of Resources and Housing

Report to Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources)

Date: 21st December 2017

Subject: Performance Reporting to Scrutiny Board – ‘Can Do’ Culture and Recognition in Leeds City Council

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

This report provides members with a summary of performance information relating to ‘Can Do’ Culture and Recognition in Leeds City Council.

Recommendations

Members are recommended to:

- Consider and comment on the performance information included in the report.
- Use the performance information provided to determine areas for further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year.

1. Purpose of this report

- 1.1. This report provides members with a summary of performance information relating to 'Can Do' Culture and Recognition in Leeds City Council.
- 1.2. The report gives Scrutiny Board members information to inform decision making around identifying areas for further scrutiny work to support improvement across council outcomes, priorities and values.

2. Background information

- 2.1. A 'can do' culture is one that supports everyone to feel safe and confident to take a 'can do' approach to working towards our ambition to be the best city and the best council. The performance report at Appendix 1 provides the Board with an update on areas of development undertaken by the council and future plans with regards to the 'can do' culture and recognition.

3. Main issues

3.1. 'Can Do Culture and Recognition'

- 3.1.1. Full details of the work undertaken on the 'Can Do' Culture and Recognition can be seen in Appendix 1. Key points include:
 - 2017 Leadership Conference
 - 2017 Leadership Unconference
 - Recognition
 - Employee Engagement
 - Future developments and next steps.

4. Corporate Considerations

4.1. Consultation and Engagement

- 4.1.1. This is an information report and as such consultation and engagement does not apply.

4.2. Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

- 4.2.1. This is an information report, rather than a decision report and so due regard is not relevant. It is noted that a report on Equality performance is due to be reported to the Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Board later in 2017/18.

4.3. Council policies and the Best Council Plan

- 4.3.1. This report brings to Scrutiny Board (Strategy & Resources) a performance update on progress against services that support the delivery of the council's Best Council Plan. The Best Council Plan itself forms part of the council's budget and policy framework.

4.4. Resources and value for money

- 4.4.1. Effectively monitoring and managing performance helps ensure that resources continue to be appropriately deployed. There are no other financial implications from this report.

4.5. Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

- 4.5.1. This report is an information update providing Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Board with a summary of performance for selected portfolio areas within its remit and is not subject to call in.

4.6. Risk Management

- 4.6.1. There are no specific risks associated with this performance report. However, it is noted that performance results may be linked to the corporate risk on 'Workforce Planning' (Workforce change does not secure sustainable quality services within the medium-term financial plan) that could impact on the delivery of the Best Council Plan.

5. Conclusions

- 5.1. This report highlights our ongoing work regarding 'can do' culture, recognition and engagement highlighting the many different ways in which a 'can do' approach can have a positive impact on the workforce.

6. Recommendations

- 6.1. Members are recommended to use the performance information provided to determine areas for further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year.

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Report of the Director of Resources & Housing

Report to the Scrutiny Board (Strategy & Resources)

Date: 21st December 2017

Subject: 'Can Do' Culture and Recognition in Leeds City Council

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s): n/a	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

This report provides an update on work regarding 'can do' culture and recognition.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Scrutiny Board note the contents of this report as an update regarding how the Council is developing a 'can do' approach to working towards its ambition to be the Best City and Best Council.

1. Purpose of this report

- 1.1. This report provides an update on progress regarding 'can do' culture and recognition. It provides information on the background, current development and future opportunities.

2. Background Information

- 2.1. Over the past three years we have kept our values and our vision at the heart of our cultural change throughout the organisation. In 2016 the Peer Review said that one of our strengths is that "Leeds is clearly driven by its aspiration and values, to be the best and positive mind set."
- 2.2. The Peer Review was clear that we have a strong foundation for progress. It also challenged us to go further to develop a clear narrative, shout about what we are good at, be more innovative and be even more confident to go further and faster.

- 2.3. In 2011, we developed our five core values. To make sure they are still relevant, in January 2017 we talked about them with staff from across the authority. Overall, people are positive and enthusiastic about our values, feeling they fairly represent how we currently work, or how we should work. Encouraging a 'can do' attitude runs throughout our existing values. Some examples of this are:
- I am open to new ways of working.
 - I appreciate the efforts of others and acknowledge a job well done.
 - I look for ways to improve processes and service delivery.
- 2.4. A 'can do' culture is a culture that supports everyone to feel safe and confident to take a 'can do' approach to working towards our ambition to be the best city and the best council.
- 2.5. We are working on bringing these values to life for people, so that they can understand what a 'Can do' approach means for them and their work. It draws together priorities such as inclusion and diversity, focusing on lower paid, front line staff without access to a computer as part of their role and making changes in partnership with trade unions and staff networks.

3. Main Issues

3.1. 'Can Do' Culture

- 3.1.1. In our constantly and quickly changing world, the skills needed to work effectively, safely and resiliently have also changed. In this environment we need a culture that supports everyone to feel safe and confident to take a 'can do' approach to working towards our ambition to be the best city and best Council.
- 3.1.2. We want everyone to say: "I am part of a team with a 'Can do' attitude." "A 'can do' approach and team problem solving is encouraged". It is intended that this description form a starting point for discussions to:
- Help managers think more about what a 'can do' culture looks like
 - How their own behaviour impacts on culture development.
 - Draw out & celebrate the stories that bring this to life for people at all levels of the organisation.
- 3.1.3. Falling out of the values refresh, the concept of a 'No Wrong Door' approach emerged. This is about providing great customer service, taking accountability, and seeing things through. The Councils' values underpin what we do and how we work to achieve the priorities outlined in the Best Council Plan.
- 3.1.4. For the Council, developing a 'can do' culture is a long term vision. With many different strands being developed by staff at all levels of the organisation: embedding values and habits, leadership at all levels, front line engagement and influence, recognition, collaboration and innovation, performance and productivity, learning, streamlining processes.
- 3.1.5. There is not a one size fits all approach; it can't be pinned down easily. As individuals, staff and managers have to use their experience and know how to choose the right routes in, at the right time, based on good strong understanding of where services and teams are at.

3.2. Areas of development 'Can do' culture

3.2.1. There have been various areas of development in regards to 'can do' culture and recognition:

- 2017 Leadership Conference
- 2017 Leadership Unconference
- Recognition
- Employee Engagement

Further details regarding development in these areas can be found in Appendix 1a.

4. Future Developments and next steps

- 4.1. Further to the Leadership Unconference and Leadership Conference, there will be a roll out of the 'UnConference' approach that will encourage services to try new ways to find solutions to problems and share their successes.
- 4.2. In response to feedback from focus groups received earlier this year, we will be taking a different approach to recognition to enable staff to nominate others all year round to encourage continuous recognition.
- 4.3. The recognition and engagement knowledge portal (Calls9) will be rolled out with participating front line services from mid-December for a three-month trial ending in March 2018. The success of the trial will be evaluated using both analytics from the portal and information from staff.
- 4.4. An evaluation of methods of Employee Engagement survey completion for those staff who do not have a computer will take place in January 2018 with a view to different methodology being used in the 2018 Employee Engagement Survey. There will also be an evaluation of the success of the new questions and an in-depth analysis regarding the comments received from staff in the open text box.

5. Consultation and Engagement

- 5.1. In addition to holding conversations with over 200 staff from across the organisation to find out what they thought of our values, focus groups also took place with staff to ask them what staff would like to see in the future to make our approach to recognition of excellent work even more meaningful.
- 5.2. Consultation regarding the recognition and engagement portal trial is currently taking place with services, front-line staff and trade unions in those services. This pilot will inform what next steps are taken.
- 5.3. We are talking to other authorities to ascertain their approach to recognition and engagement and external companies have been able to provide an overview of techniques used to engage staff in the private sector.
- 5.4. Consultation has taken place with Corporate Leadership Team regarding the development of 'can do' culture.

6. Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

- 6.1. 'Can do' culture and the developments discussed in this report aim to address inclusion and diversity themes and encourage cohesion and integration. The work

around our Values over the last few years has inclusion at its heart, so this is a good place to start.

- 6.2. The pilot concerning the knowledge portal aims to give those lower paid staff without access to a computer, the opportunity to access information, and engage with their services and each other. The insights gained will inform future approaches.
- 6.3. Ongoing consultation with services regarding methodology for reaching front line staff and changes made to the employee engagement survey aim to encourage staff voice in hard to reach areas and provide services with the information and tools to make positive changes.

7. Council Policies and City Priorities

- 7.1. The Council's values underpin what we do and how we work to achieve the priorities outlined in the Best Council Plan.
- 7.2. We would like to sustain a culture that supports everyone to feel safe and confident to take a 'can do' approach to working towards our ambition to be the best city and best Council.

8. Resources and Value for Money

- 8.1. Adopting a 'can do' attitude will encourage problem solving and allow teams to try new things allowing teams to work more effectively to deliver services in line with the ambitions in our Best Council Plan.

9. Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

- 9.1. All research that takes place will adhere to the data protection act ensuring confidentiality of those that take part.

10. Risk Management

- 10.1. The developments outlined in this paper pose minimal risk. Leeds City Council's policies and guidance will be adhered to. It is noted that performance results may be linked to the corporate risk on 'Workforce Planning' (Workforce change does not secure sustainable quality services within the medium-term financial plan) that could impact on the delivery of the Best Council Plan.

11. Conclusions

- 11.1. This report highlights our ongoing work regarding 'can do' culture, recognition and engagement highlighting the many different ways in which a 'can do' approach can have a positive impact on the workforce.
- 11.2. The Council will continue to build on the work we have undertaken so far and continue to seek improvements for staff by building on successes to promote 'can do culture' and recognition. This will draw together priorities such as inclusion and diversity by listening to those staff in lower paid, front line services without access to a computer as part of their role.
- 11.3. We continue to work on the initiatives that will deliver maximum impact across the organisation for the best value investment of resources.

12. Recommendations

12.1. It is recommended that the Resources and Housing Scrutiny Board note this report as an update regarding 'can do' culture and recognition. Comments regarding the content of this report are welcomed.

Appendix 1: Areas of Development – 'Can do' culture

Leadership Unconference and Leadership Conference 2017

On the 16 October 2017 two exciting events took place at the University of Leeds; the Leadership Unconference and the Leadership Conference.

Leeds City Council annual Leadership Conference brings together the senior leaders and key influencers from across the Council. Over the past three years we have kept our values and our vision at the heart of our cultural change throughout the organisation. The peer review said that one of our strengths is that "Leeds is clearly driven by its aspiration and values, to be the best."

In 2016 we won the prestigious Local Authority of the Year Award (amongst other awards) and received excellent feedback from the LGA peer review. We have continued to build on this success in 2017 and are not complacent. We continue to work towards our ambition to be the Best City and the Best Council in our new organisational shape. Championing Inclusive growth continues to be vital to building our 'Strong Economy and Compassionate City'.

Our five core values are vital to our continued success. In January 2017 we held conversations with staff from across the organisation to check that they are still relevant. Over 200 people from across the organisation took part in values refresh conversations and the insights gained were included in the Best Council Plan Update 17/18. We continue to build on feedback from the Peer Review and that from our colleagues who took part in 'Values refresh' conversations to do more to bring our values to life.

The leadership unconference was well attended with over 60 staff coming together from across the Council; pitching for sessions which encouraged open discussions regarding questions and issues. As a result, colleagues were able to agree actions to take back to their services to change the way things are done in the spirit of 'can do' culture. Feedback from attendees was that they very much appreciated this opportunity to bring their ideas and connect with different people. We will be rolling out this low cost approach more widely in 2018.

The leadership conference 2017 was attended by around 350 of the organisation's senior leaders who took part in this interactive event to engage senior leaders and key influencers around [calls to action](#). We;

- Explored and furthered our shared understanding of how we can have a greater impact on inclusive growth.
- Listened to and celebrated examples of working to our values and explore how they help us all to contribute every day to our ambition to be the Best City and the Best Council.
- Launched 'Can do' week – celebrating our values and a week of activities to bring 'Can do' culture to life and to all of our interactions with communities and citizens.

Recognition

The Awards for Excellence and Celebrating Success event is taking on the 15th December 2015.

Feedback from focus groups earlier in the year indicated that to complement annual event we could also encourage continuous celebrations of success throughout the year. This has led to the proposal to implement a Recognition Strategy early next year.

In December 2017, HR will launch a three month trial of a knowledge portal in partnership with a company called Calls9. The trial will focus on those lower paid, front line staff who do not have access to a computer as part of their job. It will open up access to information and a platform for employee voice and engagement.

Participants will be able to access both Council-wide and service related information from any device, so that they can keep up to date with what is happening and view the latest staff discounts. The fantastic part of the knowledge portal is that staff can be given the opportunity to share successes, ask and answer questions and nominate each other for prizes.

During the trial, analytics will be collected and collated to assess the success of the portal. To complement this 'gamification' approach, we will also be asking staff directly about their experiences of using the portal.

Employee Engagement

The Council runs an annual employee engagement survey which gives staff a chance to have their say about how they work and what we can do better

In 2016 we achieved an overall engagement score of 7.5 out of 10. This was based on answers to the question 'If a friend asked you to give a score from 1 to 10 working for Leeds City Council, what would it be?' All directorates have scored higher than 7 out of 10. The scores for 23 of the 26 survey questions improved between 2015 and 2016.

It is hugely encouraging to see such results. In response to feedback received from the 2016 survey we have made some positive amendments to the survey in consultation with staff, managers and trade unions including:

- The addition of a new question regarding appraisal.
- An open text box has been introduced for the first time where staff can express their views and opinions on how the council can improve.
- There have also been some supplementary questions added where there were high areas of 'agree nor disagree' responses including a question regarding whether staff have experienced inappropriate behaviour within the last 12 months and whether they have made suggestions for spending money wisely.
- Consultation with those who do not have access to a computer regarding the ways in which front line staff receive and complete the survey has taken place in an effort to boost response rates.



Report author: Steven Courtney

Tel: 0113 378 8666

Report of Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support

Report to Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources)

Date: 21 December 2017

Subject: Work Schedule – December 2017

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

1 Purpose of this report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to consider the Scrutiny Board’s work schedule for the remainder of the current municipal year.

2 Main issues

2.1 At its initial meeting in June 2017, the Scrutiny Board discussed a range of matters for possible inclusion within the overall work schedule for 2017/18. The areas discussed included a range of matters which were then used to help formulate an outline work schedule.

2.2 The latest iteration of the work schedule is attached as Appendix 1 for consideration and agreement of the Scrutiny Board – subject to any identified and agreed amendments.

2.3 Executive Board minutes from the meeting held on 13 December 2017 were not available at the time of publication, but will be available and circulated appropriately in advance of the meeting. The Scrutiny Board will be asked to consider and note the Executive Board minutes, insofar as they relate to the remit of the Scrutiny Board; and identify any matter where specific scrutiny activity may be warranted, and therefore subsequently incorporated into the work schedule.

Developing the work schedule

2.4 The work schedule should not be considered to be a fixed and rigid schedule, it should be recognised as something that can be adapted and changed to reflect any new and emerging issues throughout the year; and also reflect any timetable issues that might occur from time to time.

- 2.5 However, when considering any developments and/or modifications to the work schedule, effort should be undertaken to:
- Avoid unnecessary duplication by having a full appreciation of any existing forums already having oversight of, or monitoring a particular issue.
 - Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame.
 - Avoid pure “information items” except where that information is being received as part of a policy/scrutiny review
 - Seek advice about available resources and relevant timings taking into consideration the workload across the Scrutiny Boards and the type of Scrutiny taking place
 - Build in sufficient flexibility to enable the consideration of urgent matters that may arise during the year
- 2.6 In addition, in order to deliver the work schedule, the Board may need to take a flexible approach and undertaken activities outside the formal schedule of meetings – such as working groups and site visits, where deemed appropriate. This flexible approach may also require additional formal meetings of the Scrutiny Board.

Developments since the previous Scrutiny Board meeting

Service area performance

- 2.7 The work schedule reflects the Board’s discussion about monitoring specific service areas. Any updated proposals will be reported to the Scrutiny Board.

Business Rates Inquiry

- 2.8 At the beginning of the municipal year, the Scrutiny Board identified ‘Business Rates’ as a specific inquiry topic. The Scrutiny Board has considered a range of information to date.
- 2.9 As part of the inquiry, members of the Scrutiny Board to attended and observed a Valuation Tribunal Hearing on 12 December 2017. A briefing note was prepared in advance of the hearing and is attached at Appendix 2 for information. A verbal update on the Valuation Tribunal Hearing will be provided at the meeting.
- 2.10 It is still proposed that members of the Scrutiny Board meet with representatives of the Valuation Office Agency (VOA), in order to better understand the role of the VOA and consider any associated matters relevant to the collection of Business Rates. At the time of writing this report, precise details of this meeting remain to be finalised.
- 2.11 The Scrutiny Board may also find it useful to invite a representative from the Valuation Tribunal Service to discuss aspects of the Valuation Tribunal Hearing and the associated process.
- 2.12 It is also intended to request a meeting with the relevant / responsible government minister. Details of this meeting remain to be finalised.

Apprenticeships Levy

- 2.13 At the Scrutiny Board meeting in October 2017, members of the Scrutiny Board agreed that arrangements should be made for a working group meeting in early 2018

to review progress against the identified 'inquiry points' set out in the apprenticeship levy paper.

- 2.14 Following further discussions with relevant officers, it is proposed to arrange a working group meeting in late February 2018, once the outcome of the Council's bid to the Education and Skills Funding Agency to become an Employer Provider is known. A specific date and time remains to be finalised.

Commissioning

- 2.15 Reflecting the outcome of the Board's discussion in October 2017, it is proposed to request a 6-monthly update report on 'People's Services Commissioning', detailing any significant developments and/or proposals of a strategic nature.

Outcome of discussions at the meeting

- 2.16 Details of any specific outcomes from the meeting may need to be considered and reflected in an updated work schedule, including any longer-term consideration of future budget developments or proposals.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 Members are asked to consider the matters outlined in this report and agree (or amend) the overall work schedule (as presented at Appendix 1) as the basis for the Board's work for the remainder of 2017/18.

4. Background papers¹

- 4.1 None used

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

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SCRUTINY BOARD
(STRATEGY RESOURCES)

2017/18 WORK SCHEDULE

Title	Type of Item	Notes	Dec-17	Jan-18
Business Rates	Inquiry / Policy Review	Confirmed at the meeting in July 2017. Initial report from Chief Finance Officer in September. Other activities could include discussion with the Valuation Office and attendance at a tribunal hearing.	Valuation Tribunal Hearing (12 December 2017)	Working Group meeting - date to be confirmed Meeting with responsible government minister (TBC)
			Working Group meeting: Attendance of representatives from the Valuation Office Agency (VOA). Date to be confirmed.	
Apprenticeships Levy	Policy Review	To review progress against the identified 'inquiry points' set out in the October 2016 apprenticeship levy paper		
Financial Health Monitoring	Performance review	Monitoring arrangements continue for 2017/18	Financial Health Monitoring 2017/18	

SCRUTINY BOARD
(STRATEGY RESOURCES)

2017/18 WORK SCHEDULE

Title	Type of Item	Notes	Dec-17	Jan-18
Emergency Planning & Preparedness	Performance review	Further reports/ follow-up actions to be determined.		Draft statement
Fees and charges	Policy Review	Agreed by Executive Board (Feb 2017). Report from Chief Finance officer to consider implementation / impact of previously agreed policy. Consideration of potential scope for other areas.	Proposals to be included as part of initial 2018/19 budget proposals	
Budget proposals	Policy Development		Initial 2018/19 budget proposals	2018/19 Budget recommendations
Best Council Plan progress	Performance monitoring	Frequency of BCP progress updates to be determined.	Best Council Plan: Refresh	

SCRUTINY BOARD
(STRATEGY RESOURCES)

2017/18 WORK SCHEDULE

Title	Type of Item	Notes	Dec-17	Jan-18
Service area performance	Performance monitoring	Performance monitoring of service areas with the remit of the Scrutiny Board	Human Resources: Workforce Development & Health, Safety and Wellebing (inc sickness)	Human Resources: Appraisals; Engagement; Pay / Pay-gap
			Effective Procurement	
Commissioning	Performance monitoring	6-monthly report as recommendation 2 of the Commissioning		
Commissioning: recommendation tracking	Performance monitoring	Recommendation tracking: Commissioning report		
Briefings	Briefings	To be identified as and when required		

SCRUTINY BOARD
(STRATEGY RESOURCES)

2017/18 WORK SCHEDULE

Title	Type of Item	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18
Business Rates	Inquiry / Policy Review		Scrutiny Board statement / report (TBC)	
Apprenticeships Levy	Policy Review	Working Group meeting - precise date TBC		
Financial Health Monitoring	Performance review	Financial Health Monitoring 2017/18	Financial Health Monitoring 2017/18	

SCRUTINY BOARD
(STRATEGY RESOURCES)

2017/18 WORK SCHEDULE

Title	Type of Item	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18
Emergency Planning & Preparedness	Performance review			
Fees and charges	Policy Review			
Budget proposals	Policy Development			
Best Council Plan progress	Performance monitoring			

SCRUTINY BOARD
(STRATEGY RESOURCES)

2017/18 WORK SCHEDULE

Title	Type of Item	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18
Service area performance	Performance monitoring	Electoral, Registrars and Licensing	Digital and Information Service	
			Civic Enterprise Leeds	
			Equalities: Equality Impact Priorities refresh	
Commissioning	Performance monitoring		6-monthly progress report - People's Commissioning	
Commissioning: recommendation tracking	Performance monitoring		See above	
Briefings	Briefings			

Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources)

Scrutiny Inquiry into Business Rates Valuation Tribunal Hearing – Doncaster

12 December 2017

Briefing Note

The purpose of this briefing note is to provide some background information regarding the Valuation Tribunal, including the Valuation Tribunal for England (VTE), and the Valuation Tribunal Service (VTS) – which provides the administrative support to the VTE.

The Valuation Tribunal

The Valuation Tribunal is an independent appeals body for citizens to use when challenging decisions of the Valuation Office Agency or local councils in matters of council tax or business rates.

The Valuation Tribunal receives public funding (allocated from Parliament's Public Spending Review). The service it provides is free for council tax payers; those making an appeal against the 2017 rating list pay a fee in most cases.

The Tribunal cannot award costs: People making an appeal have to meet their own costs, for example for travelling to the tribunal hearing or paying for someone to represent them if they decide not to represent themselves.

The Valuation Tribunal is the name that includes the judicial and administrative parts of the service. The judicial part is a statutory body called the Valuation Tribunal for England (VTE), which is supported by the administrative part (also a statutory body), the Valuation Tribunal Service (VTS).

History of the Tribunal

The Poor Relief Act of 1601 is generally recognised as the legislation that brought in a rating system, a property tax based on the value of real estate. The Overseers of each parish were empowered to make a rate and collect it from every inhabitant or occupier of land, to support the poor of that parish. At that time you could appeal to the Quarter Sessions about the rate, but not about your individual assessment for it.

The Union Assessment Committees Act 1862 brought Local Assessment Committees into being for hearing appeals against the rate. These were judicial but informal, an ethos that is retained today. These committees became Local Valuation Panels in 1948 and were renamed Valuation and Community Charge Tribunals in 1988. In 1992, with the demise of community charge ('poll tax'), they were again renamed as Valuation Tribunals, of which there were 56 throughout the country.

Until 1 April 2004, these Valuation Tribunals employed their own staff, but relied on a government department for overall management and funding. Following the Local Government Act 2003, from 1 April 2004, the Valuation Tribunal Service was set up to provide administrative support services, including staff and accommodation, to all the Valuation Tribunals. The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 created a single Valuation Tribunal for England (VTE), replacing the 56 separate tribunals, under a President with effect from the 1 October 2009.

Valuation Tribunal for England

The VTE is the judicial arm of the Valuation Tribunal. In 2009 it replaced the 56 valuation tribunals that existed previously in England and a national President was appointed.

There are three Vice-Presidents. The President and the Vice-Presidents are all appointed by the Lord Chancellor and receive remuneration for the work they do.

The VTE chairmen and members are volunteers who receive training and are experienced in hearing appeals. They come from a wide cross section of society. They are not paid but they may claim expenses and, where necessary, earnings lost due to their tribunal duties.

Normally two members will hear an appeal, though any number may, provided it is on the direction of the President, and that at least one is the President, a Vice-President or a chairman.

By law, the Valuation Tribunal can look at appeals about

- the council tax band of a residential property
- whether you should be paying council tax
- how much council tax you pay (your entitlement to a reduction)
- whether the date shown on a completion notice for your property is correct
- the rateable value on your business premises
- an invalidity notice issued by a valuation or listing officer
- a penalty notice you have received for failing to provide certain information

There are a number of Acts of Parliament and Statutory Instruments (SIs) which set out the jurisdiction of the Valuation Tribunal and the way it works.

The Local Government Finance Act 1988 as amended gives the Tribunal the authority to deal with appeals against non-domestic (business) rates assessments and completion notices, since the revaluation of properties for the 1990 rating list.

The Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended empowers the Tribunal to deal with council tax valuation, liability, penalty and reduction (support) appeals.

Local Government Act 2003 gives the Tribunal responsibility for dealing with appeals against penalty notices issued by the Valuation Office Agency.

The Tribunal is independent and can only do what the law gives it the power to do. It must be fair and impartial to both sides involved in appeals. The Tribunal cannot:

- change the law. The Tribunal has to apply the law as it stands, even if that leads to an outcome that you think is unfair;
- take into account whether you can pay your council tax or non-domestic rates demand;
- hear appeals about why you have not paid your council tax bill;
- award costs;
- advise on the merits (or otherwise) of a case;
- give an opinion about whether individuals / companies are likely to win or lose an appeal;
- advise whether individuals / companies should appeal or not;
- help individuals / companies prepare their appeals / case.

Valuation Tribunal Service

The Valuation Tribunal Service (VTS) supports the Valuation Tribunal for England (VTE) by arranging or providing accommodation, staff, IT, equipment, training and general advice.

The VTS is sponsored by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and works in accordance with a corporate governance framework and requirements laid down by DCLG.

The VTS has a Head Office based in London and about 60 other staff working in offices in London and Doncaster, or from their homes.

Administrators and case managers assist in the day-to-day operations, acting as contact points with the parties to appeals, giving general advice about the process, making arrangements for hearings and sending out notices and guidance.

Tribunal clerks attend hearings to welcome those who attend and to advise the VTE members on points of procedure and law.

Valuation Tribunal hearing

The Tribunal usually sits in panels of two people, with one of them acting as chairman. The chairmen and members are local people who, like magistrates, are lay volunteers. They receive training and are experienced in hearing appeals.

The members of the panel are independent of both the Valuation Office Agency and the council. Panels are assisted by a clerk who offers advice on the relevant law, practice and procedure.

Individuals / companies can attend the Tribunal hearing or they can have or appoint a representative to speak on their behalf. Individuals/ companies not planning to attend the tribunal hearing must provide a letter before or at the hearing confirming that the person(s) attending may represent them.

It has been stated that Valuation Tribunal Service statistics show that a higher percentage of appellants succeed in their appeal if they attend or are represented at the hearing.

All hearing days start at 10.30am.

Other information

Please note that there is a series of short video clips aim on the valuation tribunal service website to help provide an idea of the set up at a valuation tribunal hearing and what happens. The video clips provided specifically relate to a council tax valuation (banding) appeal hearing, but many of the features are common to the procedure for all appeals. The video clips are available using the following link: <https://www.valuationtribunal.gov.uk/about-the-hearing/photos-videos/>

Steven Courtney
Principal Scrutiny Adviser

December 2017

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