

# **Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee**

**Monday, 20 November 2017 at 14:00**

**County Hall, County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP**

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## **AGENDA**

- |   |  |         |
|---|--|---------|
| 1 | Minutes of the last meeting 16 October 2017  | 3 - 4   |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence  |         |
| 3 | Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)<br>(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests<br>(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) |         |
| 4 | Financial Monitoring Report Period 6 2017-18   | 5 - 16  |
| 5 | NCC PFI Schools Management Contracts   | 17 - 24 |
| 6 | Better Care Fund Pooled Budget - Q2 2017-18 Reconciliation   | 25 - 28 |
| 7 | Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) - Presentation   | 29 - 34 |
| 8 | Work Programme   | 35 - 40 |

None

## **Notes**

- (1) Councillors are advised to contact their Research Officer for details of any Group Meetings which are planned for this meeting.
- (2) Members of the public wishing to inspect "Background Papers" referred to in the reports on the agenda or Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act should contact:-

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80

- (3) Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to the Code of Conduct and the Council's Procedure Rules. Those declaring must indicate the nature of their interest and the reasons for the declaration.

Councillors or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact Peter Barker (Tel. 0115 977 4416) or a colleague in Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

- (4) Councillors are reminded that Committee and Sub-Committee papers, with the exception of those which contain Exempt or Confidential Information, may be recycled.
- (5) This agenda and its associated reports are available to view online via an online calendar - <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dms/Meetings.aspx>

Meeting FINANCE AND MAJOR CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Date 16 October 2017 (commencing at 2pm)

**Membership**

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

**COUNCILLORS**

Richard Jackson (Chair)  
Roger Jackson (Vice Chair)  
John Ogle (Vice Chair)

Richard Butler	Eric Kerry
John Clarke	Mike Pringle
Errol Henry	Mike Quigley
Tom Hollis	Andy Wetton

**OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE**

Mick Allen	Group Manager - Waste & Energy Management
Pete Barker	Democratic Services Officer
Jayne Francis-Ward	Corporate Director - Resources
Celia Morris	Group Manager - Performance & Improvement
Nigel Stevenson	Service Director - Finance, Procurement and Improvement

**MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING**

The minutes of the last meeting, held on 17 July 2017, having been circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were confirmed, and were signed by the Chair.

**APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Councillor Butler replaced Councillor Girling and Councillor Henry replaced Councillor Meale, both for this meeting only.

**DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS**

No declarations of interest were made.

**FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT: PERIOD 4 2017/2018**

**RESOLVED: 2017/011**

- 1) That the contingency requests contained in the report be approved.

**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL PFI WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACT**

**RESOLVED: 2017/012**

- 1) That Veolia be requested to look into the feasibility of increasing the number of centres with the capability of recycling paint
- 2) That Veolia be requested to look into the feasibility of increasing the range of materials accepted or recycled by its centres, including food waste
- 3) That Veolia be invited a future meeting of the Committee
- 4) That a report be brought to a future meeting of the Committee containing detailed financial information regarding the Veolia contract including details of the rolling programme on benchmarking.

**SPEND ANALYSIS REPORT IN (LOCAL SPEND) AND OUT OF COUNTY**

**RESOLVED: 2017/013**

That the approach to engaging the local supply market be endorsed.

**BUSINESS REPORTING AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (BRMI) PROJECT – NEXT PHASE**

**RESOLVED: 2017/014**

That the sum of £0.5m, funded from capital contingency, be included in the Finance and Property capital programme to fund phase 3 of the BRMI project.

**WORK PROGRAMME**

**RESOLVED: 2017/015**

That a report containing more detailed financial information regarding the contract with Veolia be added to the programme.

The meeting closed at 3.18pm

CHAIR

20 November 2017

Agenda Item: 4

## **REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR – FINANCE, PROCUREMENT AND IMPROVEMENT**

### **FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT: PERIOD 6 2017/18**

#### **Purpose of the Report**

1. To provide a summary of the Committee revenue budgets for 2017/18.
2. To provide a summary of Capital Programme expenditure to date, year-end forecasts and approve the variations to the capital programme.
3. To inform Members of the Council's Balance Sheet transactions.

#### **Information and Advice**

##### **Background**

4. The Council approved the 2017/18 budget at its meeting on 23 February 2017. As with previous financial years, progress updates will be closely monitored and reported to management and Committee each month.

##### **Summary Revenue Position**

5. The table below summarises the revenue budgets for each Committee for the current financial year. A £6.6m net underspend is currently predicted. In light of the Council's continuing financial challenges, the key message to effectively manage budgets and, wherever possible, deliver in-year savings is being reinforced.

**Table 1 – Summary Revenue Position**

Forecast Variance as at Period 5 £'000	Committee	Annual Budget £'000	Actual to Period 6 £'000	Year-End Forecast £'000	Latest Forecast Variance £'000
(8)	Children & Young People	120,463	62,136	120,615	152
(1,352)	Adult Social Care & Public Health	209,773	99,378	208,421	(1,352)
(168)	Community & Place	125,544	64,737	125,240	(304)
98	Policy	34,201	22,804	34,502	301
(179)	Finance & Major Contracts Management	3,229	1,491	3,033	(196)
(105)	Governance & Ethics	7,209	3,526	7,155	(54)
(657)	Personnel	16,262	9,330	15,835	(427)
<b>(2,371)</b>	<b>Net Committee (under)/overspend</b>	<b>516,681</b>	<b>263,402</b>	<b>514,801</b>	<b>(1,880)</b>
(5,850)	Central items	(10,665)	(41,027)	(16,500)	(5,835)
	- Schools Expenditure	20	-	20	-
	- Contribution to/(from) Traders	208	1,997	208	-
<b>(8,221)</b>	<b>Forecast prior to use of reserves</b>	<b>506,244</b>	<b>224,372</b>	<b>498,529</b>	<b>(7,715)</b>
219	Transfer to / (from) Corporate Reserves	(15,066)	-	(14,847)	219
44	Transfer to / (from) Departmental Reserves	(10,399)	(691)	(9,933)	466
	- Transfer to / (from) General Fund	(5,500)	-	(5,500)	-
<b>(7,958)</b>	<b>Net County Council Budget Requirement</b>	<b>475,279</b>	<b>223,681</b>	<b>468,249</b>	<b>(7,030)</b>

## Committee and Central Items

The main variations that have been identified are explained in the following section.

### Adult Social Care & Public Health (forecast £1.4m underspend, 0.6% of annual budget)

6. The major variances on care packages are as follows :

- Older Adults across the County are forecasting an increased overspend of £2.4m. This is primarily due to increased Long Term Residential/Nursing placements. Though demand and average package costs are increasing for all services and while this can be contained in year, it is likely to present a pressure in future years.
- Younger Adults across the County are continuing to forecast an underspend of £0.6m. Without the increased Continuing Health Care income Younger Adults would be overspending.
- Direct Services are forecast to underspend by £0.6m on staffing.
- Continuing Healthcare is reporting further additional income of £0.5m.

7. The Strategic Commissioning, Accessing and Safeguarding Division is reporting an underspend of £1.5m due mainly to overachievement of client contribution income and an underspend on the advocacy contract.

8. The Transformation Division is forecasting an underspend of £0.6m on the Improved Better Care Fund (IBCF) and Care Act, through slippage on various schemes.

### **Central Items (forecast £5.8m underspend)**

9. Central Items primarily consists of interest on cash balances and borrowing, together with various grants, contingency and capital charges.
10. At the time of setting the 2017/18 budget, several funding allocations had not been announced, specifically with regard to the impact of business rates revaluations and, therefore, assumptions about certain grants were made based on the best information available at the time. Throughout the year confirmations are received and current forecasts suggest a net additional grant of £1.9m will be received in 2017/18.
11. At the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee in September 2017, it was approved that the contingency budget would be increased by £3.9m to reflect the in-year savings identified in the ASCH Committee. Table 1 assumes that this additional contingency budget will not be spent thereby resulting in a £3.9m underspend.
12. The Council's budget includes a permanent contingency of £5.1m to cover redundancy costs, slippage of savings, the November increase of the Living Wage Foundation rates paid to Authority employees, Business Rates Revaluations, the Apprenticeship Levy and unforeseen events. There is currently £3.4m of the permanent contingency budget that remains uncommitted.

### **Transfer of budget responsibility**

13. The new Place Department structure was approved at September 2017 Policy Committee with a view to maximising efficiencies and streamlining processes. In order to manage these budgets more effectively they have been transferred to Community and Place Committee. These changes are reflected in Table 1 above.

### **Progress with savings and risks to the forecast**

14. Council on 23 February 2017 approved savings proposals of £1.6m for delivery over the four year period 2017-21. These proposals are in addition to those approved previously by County Council. Officers will continue to monitor the deliverability of individual schemes and targets as part of the budget monitoring process and reflect achievability in the forecast outturn.

### **Balance Sheet**

#### **General Fund Balance**

15. Members were asked to approve the 2016/17 closing General Fund Balance of £27.7m at Council on 13 July 2017. The 2017/18 budget approves utilisation of £4.5m of balances which will result in a closing balance of £23.2m at the end of the current financial year. This is 4.9% of the budget requirement.
16. Following approval at Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee in June 2017, a further £1.0m of General Fund balance is now earmarked for use to repair potholes across the County.

## Capital Programme

17. Table 2 summarises changes in the gross Capital Programme for 2017/18 since approval of the original Programme in the Budget Report (Council 23/02/17):

**Table 2 – Revised Capital Programme for 2017/18**

	2017/18 £'000      £'000	
Approved per Council (Budget Report 2017/18)		102,520
Variations funded from County Council Allocations : Net slippage from 2016/17 and financing adjustments	19,355	
		19,355
Variations funded from other sources : Net variation from 2016/17 and financing adjustments	5,622	
		5,622
<b>Revised Gross Capital Programme</b>		<b>127,497</b>

18. Table 3 shows actual capital expenditure to date against the forecast outturn at Period 6.

**Table 3 – Capital Expenditure and Forecasts as at Period 6**

Committee	Revised Capital Programme £'000	Actual Expenditure to Period 6 £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Expected Variance £'000
Children & Young People	42,419	9,286	35,859	(6,560)
Adult Social Care & Public Health	7,212	346	5,745	(1,467)
Community & Place	52,445	9,278	49,167	(3,278)
Policy	24,406	7,913	23,115	(1,291)
Finance & Major Contracts Mngt	220	(134)	220	-
Personnel	295	7	295	-
Contingency	500	-	500	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>127,497</b>	<b>26,696</b>	<b>114,901</b>	<b>(12,596)</b>

## Children and Young People

19. In the Children and Young People's capital programme, a forecast underspend of £6.6m has been identified. This is mainly due to a £4.0m forecast underspend against the Schools Capital Refurbishment Programme. Following scrutiny and challenge of final accounts by the commissioning and delivery property teams, the cost of completed projects is lower than previously forecast. It is also anticipated that an element of the 2017/18 programme will slip into the next financial year as a result of the late notification of grant. A further £0.4m underspend is forecast against the Beardall Street Phase 2 project.



20. Also, in the Children and Young People's capital programme a £2.6m variation will be actioned in line with the Early Years 30 Hours programme 2017 report that was approved at October 2017 Policy Committee.

21. In light of the financial challenges facing the Council over the medium term financial strategy Children and Young People's Department is in the process of developing two key change programmes. Re-modelling both Children's Care and Social Work Practice. As part of this work the Council is planning to commission Newton Europe to undertake an independent review of current progress with savings and consider additional savings opportunities.

**It is proposed that the Children and Young People's Committee capital programme is varied to reflect the one-off cost of £0.3m to develop a major transformational plan, funded from capital receipts flexibility in 2017/18.**

### **Adult Social Care and Public Health**

22. In the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee capital programme, a forecast underspend of £1.5m has been identified. This mainly relates to a forecast underspend of £1.3m identified against the Supported Living capital programme.

### **Community and Place**

23. In the Community and Place Committee capital programme an underspend of £3.3m has been identified. This is mainly as a result of a £2.3m underspend against the Harworth Access Links project. Phase 1 of the project has completed successfully but Phase 2 of the project is currently under review and is likely to slip into future financial years.

**It is proposed that the Community and Place Committee capital programme is varied to reflect the re-phasing of the Harworth Access Links project.**

24. Also, in the Community and Place capital programme further underspends have been identified against the A57 Roundabout, the Kingsmill Reservoir and the Environmental Weight Limit projects.

### **Policy**

25. In the Policy Committee capital programme an underspend of £1.3m has been identified. This is mainly as a result of forecast underspends against the Gamston Development, Customer Service Centre and the Economic Development Capital Fund capital schemes.

## Financing the Approved Capital Programme

26. Table 4 summarises the financing of the overall approved Capital Programme for 2017/18.

**Table 4 – Financing of the Approved Capital Programme for 2017/18**

Committee	Capital Allocations £'000	Grants & Contributions £'000	Revenue £'000	Reserves £'000	Gross Programme £'000
Children & Young People	29,606	12,674	-	139	42,419
Adult Social Care & Public Health	6,165	984	-	63	7,212
Community & Place	16,320	35,090	600	435	52,445
Policy	23,320	817	-	269	24,406
Finance & Major Contracts Mngt	-	-	-	220	220
Personnel	295	-	-	-	295
Contingency	500	-	-	-	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,206</b>	<b>49,565</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>127,497</b>

27. It is anticipated that borrowing in 2017/18 will increase by £11.5m from the forecast in the Budget Report 2017/18 (Council 23/02/2017). This increase is primarily a consequence of:

- £19.4m of net slippage from 2016/17 to 2017/18 and financing adjustments funded by capital allocations.
- Net slippage in 2017/18 of £7.9m of capital expenditure funded by capital allocation identified as part of the departmental capital monitoring exercise.

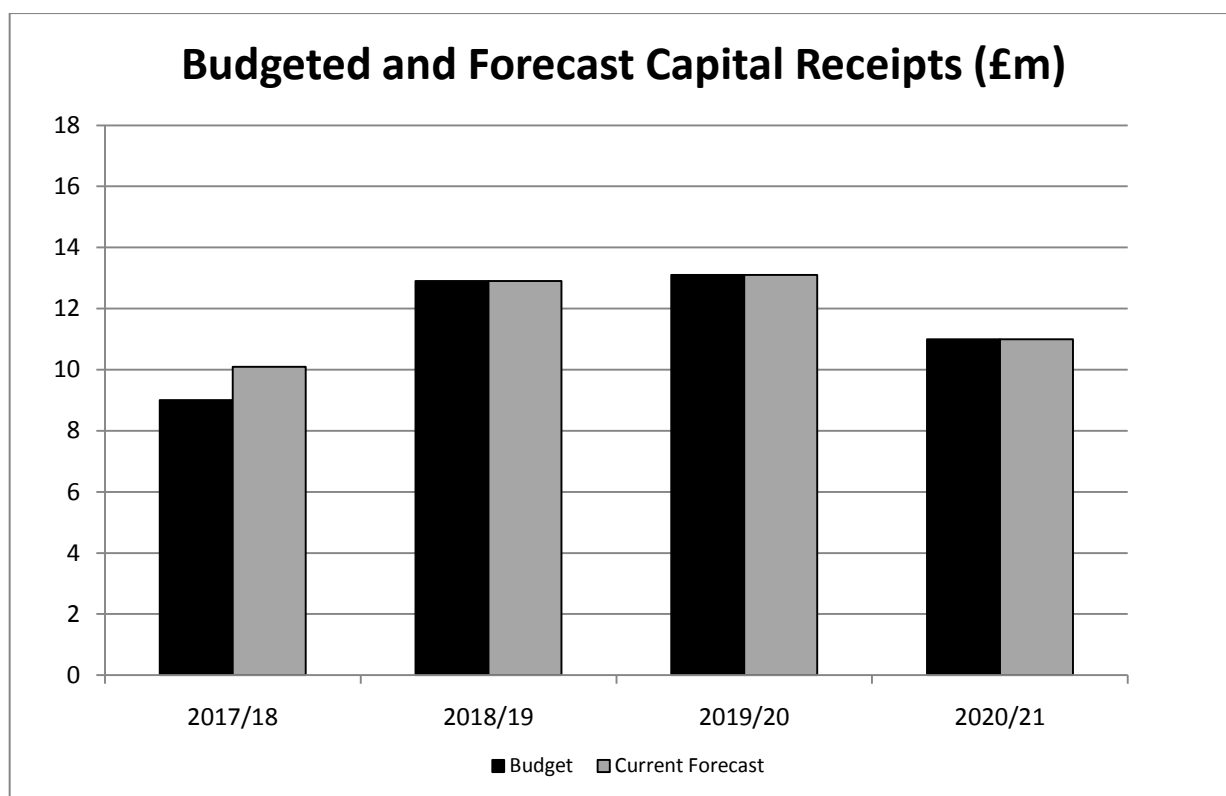
## Prudential Indicator Monitoring

28. Performance against the Council's Prudential Indicators is regularly monitored to ensure that external debt remains within both the operational boundary and the authorised limit.

## Capital Receipts Monitoring

29. Anticipated capital receipts are regularly reviewed. Forecasts are currently based on estimated sales values of identified properties and prudently assume a slippage factor based upon a review of risk associated with each property.

30. The chart below shows the budgeted and forecast capital receipts for the four years to 2020/21.

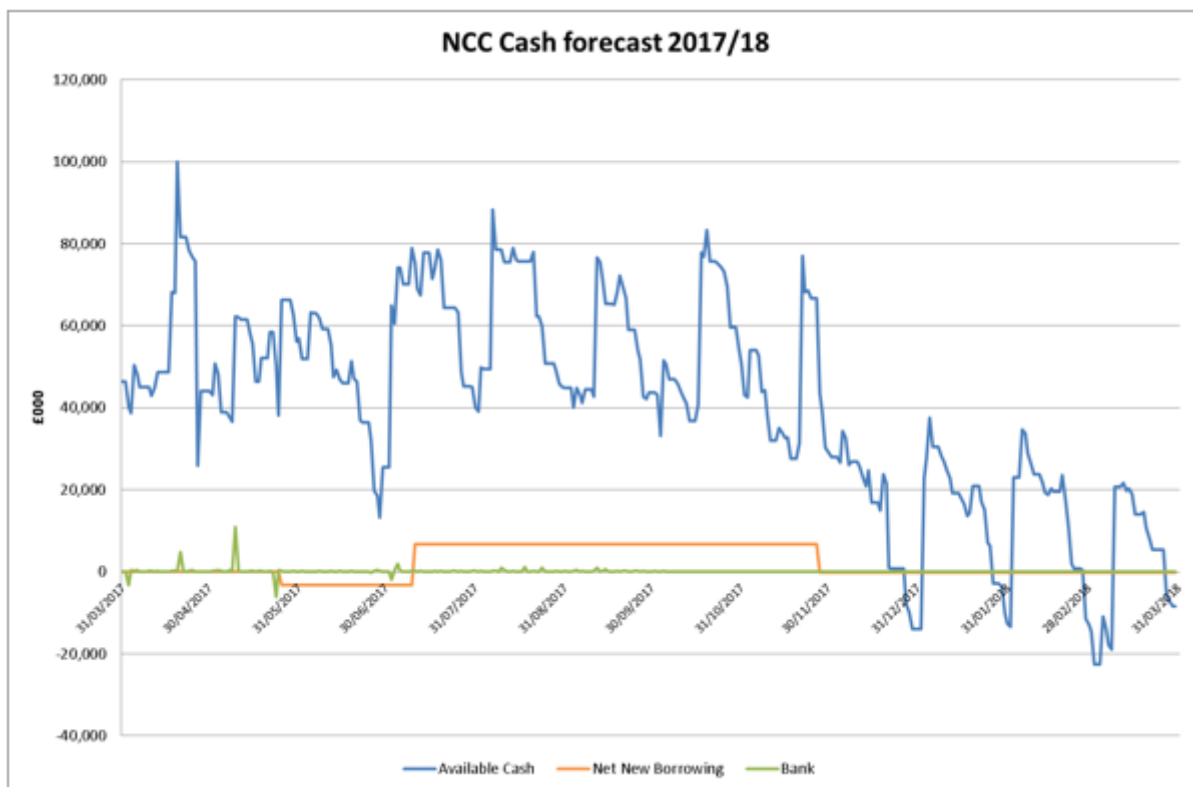


31. The dark bars in the chart show the budgeted capital receipts included in the Budget Report 2017/18 (Council 23/02/2017). These capital receipts budgets prudently incorporated slippage, giving a degree of “protection” from the risk of non-delivery.
32. The capital receipt forecast for 2017/18 is £10.1m. To date in 2017/18, capital receipts totalling £1.4m have been received.
33. The number and size of large anticipated receipts increase the risk that income from property sales will be below the revised forecasts over the next three years. Although the forecasts incorporate an element of slippage, a delay in receiving just two or three large receipts could result in sales being lower than the forecast.
34. A full review of capital receipts is currently being undertaken. The results of this review will be reported in due course and forecasts amended accordingly.
35. Current Council policy (Budget Report 2017/18) is to use the first £2.3m of capital receipts to fund in-year transformation costs. Any capital receipts in excess of this will set against the principal of previous years’ borrowing. This reduces the amount of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) to be set aside each year. It is important to regularly monitor capital receipt forecasts and their effect on the overall revenue impact of the Capital Programme.

## **Treasury Management**

36. Daily cash management aims for a closing nil balance across the Council’s pooled bank accounts with any surplus cash invested in accordance with the approved Treasury Management Policy. Cash flow is monitored by the Senior Accountant (Pensions & Treasury Management) with the overall position reviewed quarterly by the Treasury Management Group.

37. The Cash forecast chart below shows the actual cash flow position for the financial year 2017/18. Cash inflows are typically higher at the start of the year due to the front loading receipt of Central Government grants, and the payment profile of precepts. Cash outflows, in particular capital expenditure, tend to increase later in the year, and the chart shows a clear need for the Council to borrow during the course of the year.



38. The chart above gives the following information:

<b>Available cash</b>	Surplus cash (invested in call accounts or money market funds) or a shortfall of cash indicating a need to borrow.
<b>Net new borrowing</b>	New loans taken during the year net of principal repayments on existing borrowing.
<b>Bank</b>	That element of surplus cash held in the Council's Barclays Bank account.

39. The Treasury Management Strategy for 2017/18 identified a need to borrow approximately £30m over the course of the year to (a) fund the capital programme, (b) replenish internal balances and to (c) replace maturing debt. The first £10m tranche of this was taken from PWLB on 10 July. PWLB interest rates continue to be monitored closely to allow changes - or potential changes - in rates to feed into decisions on new borrowing. The Council remains able to take advantage of the PWLB "certainty rate" which is 0.2% below the standard rates.

The chart below shows the movement in standard PWLB maturity rates over the course of 2017 so far.



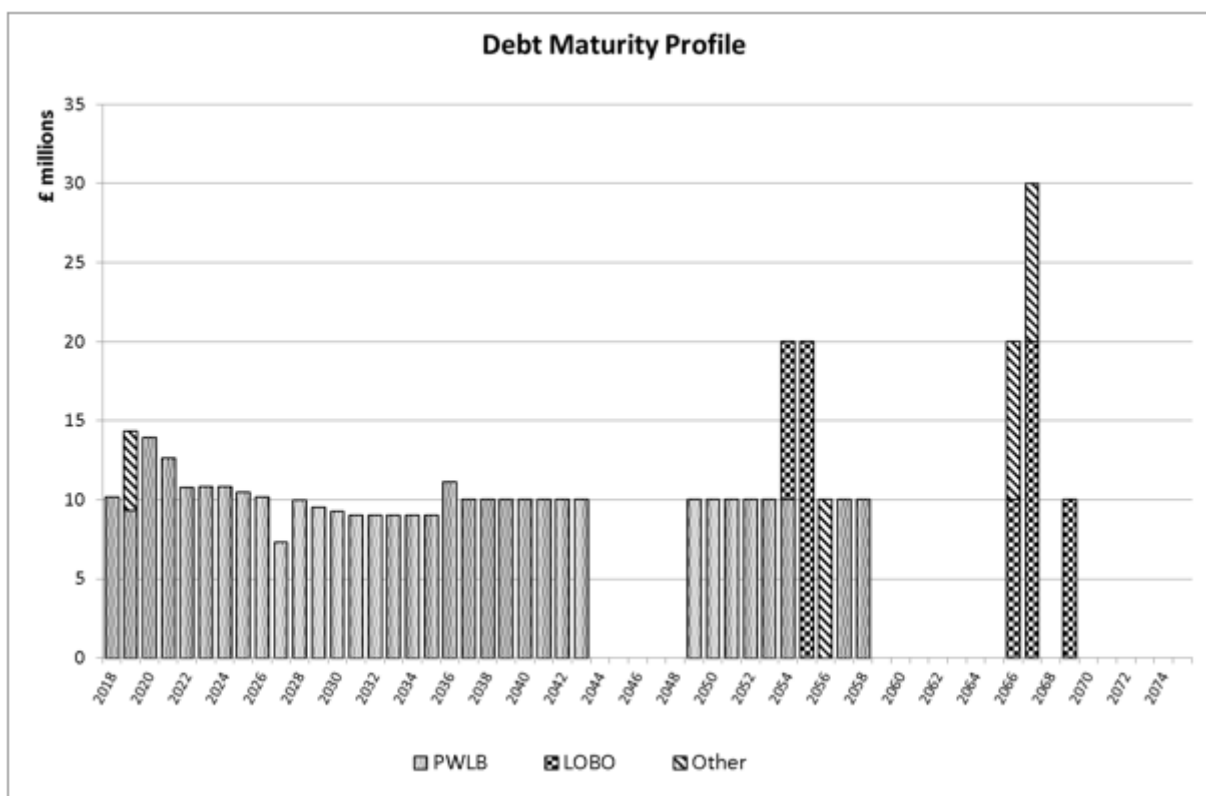
40. Borrowing decisions will take account of a number of factors including:

- expected movements in interest rates
- current maturity profile
- the impact on revenue budgets and the medium term financial strategy
- the treasury management prudential indicators.

41. The maturity profile of the Council's debt portfolio is shown in the chart below. The PWLB loans are reasonably well distributed and have a maximum duration of 41 years. When deciding on the lengths of future loans the Council will factor in any gaps in its maturity profile, with a view to minimising interest rate risk, but will consider this alongside other financial factors.

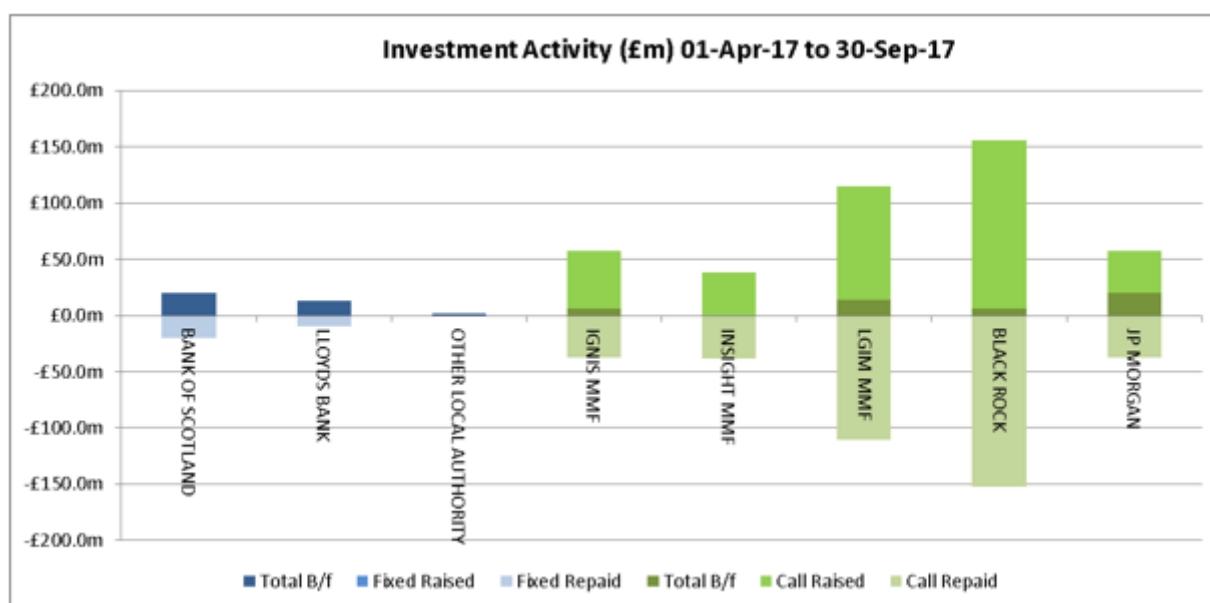
42. Longer-term borrowing (maturities up to 52 years) was obtained from the market some years ago in the form of 'Lender's Options, Borrower's Options' loans (LOBOs). These loans are treated as fixed rate loans (on the basis that, if the lender ever opts to increase the rate, the Council will repay the loan) and were all taken at rates lower than the prevailing PWLB rate at the time. However, LOBOs could actually mature at various points before then, exposing the Council to some refinancing risk.

43. The 'other' loans denote borrowing from the money markets where the main objective was to minimise interest costs, and also includes loans from Barclays Bank that were converted from LOBOs to fixed-term loans in 2016.



44. The investment activity for 2017/18 to the end of September 2017 is summarised in the chart and table below. Outstanding investment balances totalled £81m at the start of the year and £52m at the end of the period. This reduction includes the effect of making a £39m contribution to the Nottinghamshire Pension Fund in order to reduce the contributions deficit.

	Total B/F £ 000's	Raised £ 000's	Repaid £ 000's	Outstanding £ 000's
Bank of Scotland	20,000	-	(20,000)	-
Lloyds Bank	13,000	-	(10,000)	3,000
Other Local Authority	1,500	-	-	1,500
IGNIS MMF	6,000	51,050	(37,050)	20,000
Insight MMF	-	38,550	(38,550)	-
LGIM MMF	13,950	100,700	(110,750)	3,900
Black Rock	6,500	149,650	(152,400)	3,750
JP Morgan	20,000	37,250	(37,250)	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,950</b>	<b>377,200</b>	<b>(406,000)</b>	<b>52,150</b>



45. As part of the Council's risk management processes all counterparty ratings are regularly monitored and lending restrictions changed accordingly.

### Debt Recovery and Accounts Payable Performance

46. The debt recovery and accounts payable performance information will continue to be reviewed at an operational level on a fortnightly basis. The strategic performance information will be compiled for this report to Committee on a quarterly basis with the next update to be included in the Period 7 report

### Procurement Performance

47. The Procurement Group continues to review the Council's performance on a regular basis. An update on Strategic Performance Information and ongoing developments will be provided for this report to Committee on a quarterly basis with the next update to be included in the Period 7 report.

### Statutory and Policy Implications

48. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 1) To comment on the revenue budget expenditure to date and year-end forecasts.
- 2) To comment on the Capital Programme expenditure to date, year-end forecasts and approve the variations to the Capital Programme.
- 3) To comment on the Council's Balance Sheet transactions.

### **Nigel Stevenson Service Director – Finance, Procurement and Improvement**

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Keith Palframan - Group Manager, Financial Strategy and Compliance

Tamsin Rabbitts - Senior Accountant, Pensions and Treasury Management

### **Constitutional Comments (KK 06/11/2017)**

49. The proposals in this report are within the remit of the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee. If Committee resolves that any actions are required it must be satisfied that such actions are within the Committee's terms of reference.

### **Financial Comments (GB 18/10/2017)**

50. The financial implications are stated within the report.

### **Background Papers and Published Documents**

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- 'None'

### **Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected**

- 'All'



**20<sup>th</sup> November 2017****Agenda Item: 5****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, PLACE AND COMMUNITIES****Nottinghamshire County Council PFI Schools Management Contracts****Purpose of the Report**

1. To inform the Committee of the current status of the Council's Private Finance Initiative (PFI) Contracts for Schools and allow members to consider whether there are any actions they require in relation to the issues contained within the report.

**Information and Advice****Schools PFI Contracts**

2. The two PFI Schools Contracts in Nottinghamshire are to provide schools and leisure centres (on behalf of the relevant Borough and District Councils) in East Leake and Bassetlaw and were signed in 2002 and 2005 respectively. Both contracts have a 25 year concession. Details of the contract coverage and cost are included in Appendix 1.

**Nottinghamshire Schools Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV's)**

3. Most PFI contracts are operated by Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) which are companies specifically established to develop and operate the facilities comprising a number of specialist partners usually including construction contractors, facilities management (FM) providers (for accommodation projects), funders, and other specialist companies experienced in specific areas of work (such as waste) or in pulling together all of the partners to provide a seamless service to the local authority.
4. In respect of the Nottinghamshire PFI Schools Contracts the SPVs are "East Leake Schools Ltd" and "Transform Schools Ltd (Bassetlaw)".

**Funding Arrangements**

5. Her Majesty's Treasury (HMT) through sponsoring departments (the Department for Education (DfE) in this case) provide fixed (non-inflating) ring fenced grant payments, generically known as PFI credits, to the client organisations to offset some of the costs associated with this private sector finance based on the submission of a detailed business case to support the proposals.
6. Councils normally therefore establish a "PFI reserve" at the start of a project to build up a sum of money (before the facilities are operational and the unitary charge payments commence or ramp up) to offset the difference between the inflating costs and fixed PFI

grant payments through the life of the project, based on expected budgets, modelled costs and inflation assumptions assessed in an affordability model.

7. Unfortunately in some circumstances these assumptions can prove wrong, particularly in turbulent financial times as have affected the UK since 2007. A number of PFI projects are therefore currently proving to be unaffordable to the client organisations (particularly in the health sector).
8. The overall reserves held by the County Council to support the Nottinghamshire PFI Schools Contracts projects are around £3.5m, and are currently deemed sufficient to cover potential costs for the rest of the contract term.

### **Contract Metrics and Monitoring**

9. PFI Contracts are usually output based, with significant freedom allowed to the contractors to meet the agreed specification within the confines of an agreed cost and quality envelope.
10. Various service elements such as hard and soft FM (building maintenance, catering, cleaning and grounds maintenance etc) or waste disposal arrangements are subject to regular benchmarking (cost/quality comparison) or market testing (tendering) by the contractor to ensure they continue to offer value for money.
11. Payments to the contractors are made monthly through a “Unitary Charge” which covers all of the service elements provided, offset by any deductions made for performance failures or lack of availability. That way the contractors are incentivised to ensure services are provided effectively and any defects or service failures are rectified promptly.
12. Contracts are often referred to as self-monitoring as the contractor provides the performance data to support the payments requested each month, although a degree of oversight from the client is always required to ensure continued contract compliance.
13. Deductions can be for items as simple as failure to repair a leaking or broken tap or fix a loose tile or clean a floor correctly, or not providing accurate billing or performance data or can be more significant such as failing to ensure a facility is open as required. Obviously the timescales for rectification, or any financial penalties applied reflect the impact of the failure on the service provided to the Council and hence the schools and or the public.
14. Added complexity in some projects comes from the multi layered client structure behind many of the public sector bodies commissioning the works and contracts where multi use facilities are provided (such as leisure centres and schools under one contract) and the subsequent complications resulting from the programme of academy conversions in schools.

### **Standardisation of PFI Contract terms**

15. The Schools PFI contracts in Nottinghamshire follow the appropriate standardisation of PFI Contract (SoPC) contract terms which were relevant at the time the contracts were signed and therefore come with a range of built in commercial protections.

### **Change Management**

16. Despite perceptions to the contrary well developed PFI contracts offer a significant degree of flexibility in the way services are provided, and can deliver adaptable services which can be changed to meet ongoing pressures and developing aspirations.
17. All of the Councils PFI projects incorporate change mechanisms which allow for minor variations which do not require approval from the sponsoring departments. These mechanisms are used constantly to review what facilities are provided in schools and have been utilised across the majority of the schools and leisure sites on a number of occasions to change layouts or add additional capacity.
18. It is important however that where these minor variations are made the capital and lifecycle impacts are identified, and revenue streams secured to ensure the changes do not have a significant cumulative impact on budgets. The need to ensure the contractor is placed in a no better/no worse financial position can also impact on the value for money of any changes.
19. In Nottinghamshire the academy roll out has left a complex legacy of contractual changes and recharging mechanisms to be managed since the PFI contracts cannot be novated to the individual schools or academy chains, and still have to be managed by the Council which is ultimately liable for making the contract payments.
20. Therefore back to back arrangements have been put in place to ensure the Council recovers the agreed share of monies due to the contractors from the independent bodies now using many of the sites. This is further complicated by the number of multi-use sites resulting from the leisure provision in the original arrangements.
21. As a result the day to day contract management, and particularly change management in the schools projects is a complex and time consuming task for the Council, schools, and the contractors alike.
22. More significant variations are also possible subject to agreement between all the project partners, but do require a more detailed assessment of the impacts. Such variations are often very complex and require a detailed knowledge of the contracts, the services being delivered and more importantly a significant degree of technical and commercial knowledge and awareness in order to ensure changes do not adversely affect the risk and price profile of the project.
23. Changes to a contract beyond the scope of the original procurement could also potentially open the Council up to the risk of a procurement challenge if the changes are significant enough for the variation to be deemed a new contract. Specialist technical, financial and legal advice is therefore usually sought for major variations, often from outside of the Council.
24. In addition DfE has to be consulted on any significant contractual changes, and may require the submission of a Variation Business Case (VBC) prior to agreeing to any amendments. This can also lead to reassessment of the PFI Credits payable in certain circumstances. It is unlikely that any reassessment would lead to anything other than a reduction in the level of grant payable.

### **Major PFI Schools Contract Changes**

25. A variation to the Bassetlaw schools contract is currently proposed to remove the very complex energy recharge formula by which the contract SPV, Transform Schools, recover energy costs from the individual sites from the contract and replace it with a straightforward requirement for the schools and leisure services to meet their own energy costs. This will

enable sites to better manage their energy use, and also encourage more investment in energy efficiency technologies, as the sites themselves will gain the direct benefit.

26. Additionally an extension to the Worksop Post 16 Centre is currently proposed by the Outwood Academy Trust which operates the site. This significant expansion may require a Deed of Variation to be agreed, although this is still under discussion with Transform Schools.

### **Current Contract Performance**

27. Both of the schools projects offer excellent levels of performance, with the school and leisure buildings designed and maintained to a high standard, and although attributable to a wide range of factors, a number of the schools using those buildings are now achieving significantly improving GCSE results year on year.
28. Regular School/Leisure Operational Management Meetings continue to be held, however due to improvements in performance over recent years, the number of issues raised during these meetings has dropped significantly since 2015.
29. Despite judicious application of the payment and performance mechanisms contract deductions on the project have generally been minimal, with all output targets met to date, indicating the diligence of both SPVs and the quality of the facilities and services provided.

### **Factors Affecting the Projects**

30. Common issues affecting all of the PFI projects include the lack of suitably skilled and experienced staff able to manage the detailed operational and commercial issues behind the contracts and the complex interfaces between the partners involved. Resourcing to effectively manage the risk and cost of these (and other) major projects is a key issue for the County Council if it is to ensure that the contracts continue to offer value for money.
31. Economic fluctuations affect the level of inflation paid on contract rates, which can widen the affordability gap by increasing the difference between the fixed payments made by HMT and the monies paid to the contractors.
32. Although contractual disputes do not occur often, when they do they are often complex to resolve, and where they involve national government or local authority partners may have a significant political dimension. This is particularly true where shared use sites are utilised.
33. Effective management of school places is also another complex area where the County Council's role as local education authority is impacted by the academy programme, and where PFI schools which are now outside of the Council control and with largely fixed costs need to be utilised effectively if they are to provide a valuable community resource. It is essential that the PFI schools continue to be considered within the wider school place planning by the Council.
34. Going forward, ensuring continued robust contract management and appropriate financial planning is in place to ensure the various arrangements remain affordable will be essential to their continued sustainability. Additionally facilitating a more direct relationship between the contractor and the schools, with effective use of communication channels to ensure issues are logged and actioned by the contractor without any input from the County Council, will ensure the services operate efficiently.

## **Contract Management Arrangements**

35. The Schools PFI project is valued at around £22.6m per annum, and is currently managed by the Group Manager, Place Commissioning within the Place and Communities Division of the Place Department.
36. The schools PFIs have traditionally been managed by 2 FTE staff, previously located within the property structure, although only one post is presently filled, and now sits within the place commissioning group following the recent Place Department restructure. The group is operated by a small set of specialist staff with strong project management and commercial skills, acting as the retained intelligent client function.
37. A review of the contracts is shortly to be undertaken, and any recommendations from that review will be reported back to this Committee for consideration in due course.

## **Other Options Considered**

38. None at this stage although in considering this report Members will identify whether there are any actions they require in relation to the issues contained.

## **Reason/s for Recommendation/s**

39. Members of the Committee will no doubt appreciate the high value and complex nature of the PFI Schools Management Contracts.
40. In considering this report they will identify whether there are any actions they require in relation to the issues contained, however it is considered that Members can at this point be satisfied that, with appropriate staff and financial resource allocation, the PFI Schools Contracts will continue to deliver affordable and high quality school places for the County Council until the end of the relevant contract term.

## **Statutory and Policy Implications**

41. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

## **Financial Implications**

42. The PFI Schools Management contracts represent a significant financial commitment for the County Council and continue to offer a value for money mechanism for delivering the relevant services. The PFI Financial model is updated annually to accommodate changes, current forecasts are that the predicted costs will be contained within the PFI Reserve and annual revenue budget.

## **Legal Implications**

43. PFI contracts are complex contractual arrangements for the delivery and long term management of high value projects and as such are subject to significant scrutiny and

oversight by the County Council, HMT, and sponsoring Government departments. Contracts have to be managed, and where appropriate varied, within tight guidelines and best practice standards, and therefore both schools contracts have been suitably supported by both internal and external legal advice.

### **Implications for Service Users**

- 44. Ensuring sufficient school places to meet the identified need remains an obligation of the County Council, and the East Leake and Bassetlaw PFI Schools projects help the authority meet these requirements either directly or through a cost effective delivery partnership with a range of facility providers and academy trusts.
- 45. The school facilities provided offer the students the best possible opportunities to learn in high quality, safe and sustainable environments.
- 46. The contracts continue to provide a value for money solution to meet the requirements of the residents of Nottinghamshire.

### **Implications for Sustainability and the Environment**

- 47. The PFI School's Contract has delivered significant investment into the schools in order to help decrease waste, improve utilities performance and increase the use of renewable energies.

### **Recommendation**

- 1. That members consider whether there are any actions they require in relation to the issues contained within the report.

**Mick Allen**  
**Group Manager, Place Commissioning**

For any enquiries about this report please contact:  
Mick Allen, Group Manager, Place Commissioning

### **Constitutional Comments (KK 06/11/17)**

The proposal in this report is within the remit of the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee. If Committee resolves that any actions are required it must be satisfied that such actions are within the Committee's terms of reference.

### **Financial Comments (SES 01/11/17)**

The financial implications are set out in the report.

### **Background Papers and Published Documents**

None

### **Electoral Divisions**

All.



## **Appendix 1**

### **Nottinghamshire PFI School Contracts - Project Details**

#### **East Leake Schools**

1. The contract covers the construction and operation of three sites in the Rushcliffe area;
  - I. a new primary school, Lantern Lane (which is still within Local Authority control);
  - II. a secondary school (formerly Harry Carlton Comprehensive now known as East Leake Academy), and;
  - III. a community leisure facility operated on behalf of Rushcliffe Borough Council.
2. The Contract is currently operated by an SPV "East Leake Schools Ltd" with day to day management provide by Carillion FM who deal with the "Hard" Facilities Management (FM) such as building maintenance, and sub contract the "Soft" FM such as catering and landscape services back to the Catering, and Facilities Management (C&FM) group within the Place Department of the County Council.
3. The schools provide a total of 308 primary places and 1180 secondary places.

#### **Financial Matters**

4. Capital cost of the project was £19.6m at 2002 and covers not only the financing and construction of the buildings but also a 25 year concession for the provision of hard and soft facilities management services. The facilities will revert to the Councils at the end of the concession period.
5. Annual revenue costs across the whole project are around £3.07 million, £1.76m met by the DfE, £564,000 met by the school governor contributions, £496,000 from Rushcliffe Borough Council for the leisure provision, leaving a current annual payment from the County Council of £271,000.
6. This annual payment from the County Council covers the affordability gap between the payments received from the partners and the monies spent with the contractor.
7. The project currently has a financial reserve of £3.2m (as at 31/03/17).

#### **Bassetlaw Schools**

8. The Bassetlaw Grouped Schools contract covers the construction and management of 10 sites in the Bassetlaw area comprising 5 Secondary Schools which are now all Academies;
  - I. Elizabethan Academy Retford;
  - II. Outwood Academy Portland Worksop;
  - III. Outwood Academy Valley Worksop;
  - IV. Retford Oaks Academy;

## **Appendix 1**

### **Nottinghamshire PFI School Contracts - Project Details**

- V. Tuxford Academy;
  - VI. St Giles Special School Retford (which remains with the Local Authority);
  - VII. Post 16 Centres In Worksop and Retford;
  - VIII. Two Leisure Centres in Retford and Worksop delivered on behalf of Bassetlaw District Council.
9. The contract is operated by a SPV “Transform Schools Ltd (Bassetlaw)” with hard FM undertaken by “Engie” and the soft FM services contracted back to the County Council through C&FM.
10. The schools provide a total of 3062 secondary places in Worksop, 2513 secondary places in Retford and 1462 secondary places in Tuxford. The two post 16 centres currently have a total of 602 on roll, and St Giles have 135 students with Special Educational Needs (SEN) on roll and attracts pupils from right across the north of the county.

#### **Financial Matters**

11. The capital cost of the project was £150.9m at contract close in 2005, and covers not only the financing and construction of the buildings but also a 27 year concession for the provision of hard and soft facilities management services from opening, which occurred on programme in December 2007. The facilities will revert to the Councils at the end of the concession period.
12. Annual revenue costs across the whole project are around £19.6 million, with £10.5 million met by the DfE, £4.4 million met by the school Governor contributions, £850,000 from Bassetlaw District Council for the leisure provision, leaving a current annual payment from the County Council of £3.8 million.
13. This annual payment from the County Council covers the affordability gap between the payments received from the partners and the monies spent with the contractor.
14. The project currently has a financial reserve of £569,000 (as at 31/03/17).



20 November 2017

Agenda Item: 6

## **REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, ADULT SOCIAL CARE, HEALTH AND PUBLIC PROTECTION, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY**

### **BETTER CARE FUND POOLED BUDGET – Q2 2017/18 RECONCILIATION**

#### **Purpose of the Report**

1. This report sets out progress to date against the Nottinghamshire Better Care Fund (BCF) plan and the impact of recent policy changes. The Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee are invited to:
  - 1.1. Consider and comment on the findings of the reconciliation of the BCF Pooled Fund for Q2 2017/18.

#### **Information and Advice**

2. Nottinghamshire County Council and the six Nottinghamshire Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) contributing to the pooled fund undertook a reconciliation exercise of Quarter 2 2017/18 income and expenditure.
3. Expenditure is currently on plan. Tables 1 and 2 show the difference between funding available and spend to period 6.

**Table 1: Quarter 2 2017/18**

<b>Contributing partner</b>	<b>Nottinghamshire Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)</b>	<b>Nottinghamshire County Council</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>£'000s</b>			
<b>Funding within the pooled budget</b>	£25,768	£13,989	£39,757
<b>Payments received from pooled budget to NCC</b>	£15,777	£23,981	£39,757
<b>Total spend to period 6</b>	£15,777	£23,981	£39,757
<b>Under/(over) spend to period 6</b>	-	-	-

4. The Nottinghamshire County Council allocation is shown in Table 2. This table shows the difference between planned spend and actual spend to period 6. The Improved Better Care Fund is forecasting a breakeven position with the inclusion of new bids proposed to utilise underspend. This position will be updated as part of the monthly monitoring process of BCF funds.

**Table 2: Quarter 2 2017/18 Nottinghamshire County Council**

<b>£'000s</b>	<b>Planned Spend</b>	<b>Spend</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>Protecting Social Care</b>	£8,370	£8,370	0
<b>Carers</b>	£618	£618	0
<b>Care Act Implementation</b>	£1,004	£1,004	0
<b>Improved Better Care Fund</b>	£8,030	£8,030	0
<b>Disabled Facilities Grant (District and Borough Councils)</b>	£5,958	£5,958	£0

#### **Reason/s for Recommendation/s**

5. To ensure appropriate governance is in place to oversee the delivery of the pooled fund as the Host Organisation.

#### **Statutory and Policy Implications**

6. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

#### **Financial Implications**

7. The financial implications are detailed in the Nottinghamshire BCF plan. The pooled budget amounts to a minimum of £73.5m in 2017/18. Progress against the plan will be reported to the Health and Wellbeing Board on an ongoing basis as part of the Better Care Fund reporting process.

#### **Legal Implications**

8. The Care Act facilitates the establishment of the BCF by providing a mechanism to make the sharing of NHS funding with local authorities mandatory. The wider powers to use Health Act flexibilities to pool funds, share information and staff are unaffected.

## **RECOMMENDATION/S**

That the Committee:

- 1) Consider and comment on the findings of the reconciliation of the BCF Pooled Fund for Q2 2017/18.

**David Pearson, Corporate Director, Adult Social Care, Health and Public Protection, Nottinghamshire County Council**

**For any enquiries about this report please contact:**

**Joanna Cooper**

[Joanna.Cooper@nottscc.gov.uk](mailto:Joanna.Cooper@nottscc.gov.uk) / 0115 9773577

### **Constitutional Comments (LMcC 10/11/17)**

9. Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of the report. If Committee resolves that any actions are required it must be satisfied that such actions are within the Committee's terms of reference.

### **Financial Comments (OC 10/11/17)**

10. The financial implications are contained within the body of the report. They are summarised in the tables found in paragraphs 3 and 4.

### **Background Papers and Published Documents**

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- Terms of Reference for BCF Steering Group and Finance, Planning and Performance sub-group.
- Better Care Fund Pooled Budget March 2015
- Better care fund pooled budget – Q1 and Q2 reconciliation and planning for 2016/17. December 2015
- Section 75 Pooled Fund Agreement 2015/16 variation
- Section 75 Pooled Fund Agreement 2016/17
- Section 75 Pooled Fund Agreement 2017/18

### **Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected**

- All



20<sup>th</sup> November 2017

Agenda Item: 7

**REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, ADULT SOCIAL CARE,  
HEALTH AND PUBLIC PROTECTION, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY****DISABLED FACILITIES GRANT (DFG) - PRESENTATION****Purpose of the Report**

1. To present to Committee details of the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) and the approach within the Nottinghamshire Better Care Fund plan.

**Information and Advice**

2. Committee is invited to comment on the presentation, the main points of which are:
  - A description of Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG) and the DFG process
  - DFGs within the Better Care Fund
  - Progress to date in Nottinghamshire

Purpose of Disabled Facilities Grants

3. Disabled Facilities Grants (DFGs) are a mechanism to provide financial assistance for adaptations to dwellings occupied by disabled people.

Legislation

4. The legislative framework governing DFGs is provided by the Housing Grants Construction and Regeneration Act 1996. Since 1990, local housing authorities (the district or borough authorities in two-tier counties) have been under a statutory duty to provide grant aid to disabled people for a range of adaptations to their homes.

Mandatory grants

5. Section 23 of the Housing Grants Construction and Regeneration Act 1996 (as amended) specifies the purposes for which grant must be given, subject to eligibility of the applicant and to a financial test of resources. These can be summarised as follows:
  - making it easier to get into and out of the dwelling by, for example, widening doors and installing ramps

- ensuring the safety of the disabled person and other occupants by, for example, providing a specially adapted room in which it would be safe to leave a disabled person unattended or improving lighting to ensure better visibility
- making access easier to the living room
- providing or improving access to the bedroom, kitchen, toilet, washbasin and bath (and/or shower) facilities; for example, by installing a stair lift or providing a downstairs bathroom
- improving or providing a heating system in the home which is suitable for the needs of the disabled person
- adapting heating or lighting controls to make them easier to use
- improving access and movement around the home to enable the disabled person to care for another person who lives in the property, such as a spouse, child or another person for whom the disabled person cares
- Providing access for the disabled person to the garden

#### Conditions relating to mandatory grants

6. The legislation provides for a number of conditions relating to mandatory grants. These include the following:

- The maximum mandatory grant is currently £30,000
- Applicants are subject to a financial test of resources (means test) to ascertain if they will be required to make a contribution towards the cost of the works. If the applicant is in receipt of certain specified “passporting” benefits, they will receive 100% grant, up to the statutory maximum.
- The means test is not applied to DFGs in respect of disabled children and they automatically receive 100% grant up to the statutory maximum.
- The local housing authority has to approve or refuse a properly submitted application for grant within six months.
- The local housing authority has to be satisfied that the relevant works are necessary and appropriate to meet the needs of the disabled occupant, and that it is reasonable and practicable to carry out the relevant works having regard to the age and condition of the dwelling, qualifying houseboat or qualifying park home, or the building.
- In considering these matters, a local housing authority which is not itself a social services authority is under a duty to consult the social services authority. (This is effectively the County Council Occupational Therapy Service.)

## Local authorities' discretionary powers

7. The general power under Article 3 of the Regulatory Reform (Housing Assistance) (England and Wales) Order 2002 enables housing authorities to give discretionary assistance, in any form, (e.g. grant, loan, equity release) for adaptations.

There is no restriction on the amount of assistance that a local authority may provide for housing adaptations; discretionary assistance may be given in addition to, or as an alternative to, mandatory DFG.

Assistance can be given under Article 3 for a wide range of purposes, for example:

- to provide small-scale adaptations to either fulfil needs not covered by mandatory DFGs or, by avoiding the procedural complexities of mandatory DFGs, to deliver a much quicker remedy for urgent adaptations
- to provide top-up assistance to mandatory DFG where the local authority takes the view that the amount of assistance available under DFG is insufficient to meet the needs of the disabled person and their family
- to assist with the acquisition of other accommodation (whether within or outside the authority's area) where the authority is satisfied that this will benefit the occupant at least as much as improving or adapting the existing accommodation.

The Article 3 power may not be used unless the authority has published a policy setting out what use it intends to make of the power.

## Funding of DFGs

8. DFGs are funded by a capital grant from central government. The amount allocated to each district is calculated via a complex national methodology taking into account population demographics, disability benefit receipt, and other factors. Since the introduction of the Better Care Fund a few years ago, the allocations for the districts in two tier authorities are paid to the upper tier authority. The upper tier authority is then obliged to pass on the whole of that amount to the lower tier authorities, unless specifically agreed otherwise. This year, that had to be done by the 30<sup>th</sup> June. Allocations in Nottinghamshire for the years 2013 to date are shown in the table below.

<b>DFG allocations to Nottinghamshire authorities 2013 to 2018 (£)</b>							
	Ashfield	Bassetlaw	Broxtowe	Gedling	Mansfield	Newark & Sherwood	Rushcliffe
2013/14	358,717	415,717	292,717	357,717	467,717	355,717	224,717
2014/15	374,001	430,172	303,141	370,964	483,194	369,307	233,054
2015/16	482,000	532,000	377,000	464,000	592,000	465,000	292,000
2016/17	743,713	917,848	676,273	820,019	993,620	803,085	520,855
2017/18	799,446	999,898	739,967	895,655	1,078,987	874,962	569,510

Spend (actual only) in the first six months of this financial year is shown in the table below.

<b>DFG spend by Nottinghamshire authorities April 1<sup>st</sup> to Sept 30<sup>th</sup> 2017 (£)</b>						
Ashfield	Bassetlaw	Broxtowe	Gedling	Mansfield	Newark & Sherwood	Rushcliffe
414,103	326,324	308,407	370,538	416,500	329,129	295,306

9. DFG is paid to upper-tier authorities with a requirement that the full amount is passed to the lower tier authorities by a stipulated date. However, there is a requirement in two tier areas for use of the funds (on capital projects as this is what the budget is limited to) to be jointly agreed to support integration ambitions. This is to encourage areas to think strategically about the use of home adaptations, use of technologies to support people to live independently in their own homes for longer, and to take a joined-up approach to improving outcomes across health, social care and housing. Innovation in this area could include combining DFG and other funding sources to create fast-track delivery systems, alongside information and advice services about local housing options. Planning guidance indicates that it is important to continue to ensure that local needs for aids and adaptations are met, whilst also considering how adaptation delivery systems can help meet wider objectives around integration.

10. However, the statutory duty on local housing authorities to provide DFG to those who qualify for it will remain. Therefore each area will have to provide enough funding from their DFG allocation to enable them to continue to meet their statutory duty to provide adaptations to the homes of disabled people, including in relation to young people aged 17 and under

#### Use of DFG funding in Nottinghamshire

11. In Nottinghamshire, there has been considerable cooperation between the district councils, the County Council, and Health Service colleagues to ensure the DFG funding is used to the best effect. At the start of the financial year, schemes are agreed in line with the principles agreed at the Health and Wellbeing Board and approved as part of the BCF plan approval. This has led to the implementation of some county wide schemes (Warm Homes on Prescription) as well as others which are addressing local need (assistive technology, hospital discharge, “top up” of mandatory grants). The use of DFG monies to fund existing schemes has also allowed the redistribution of money (for example, a contribution to the Handyperson Adaptation Service from each of the districts has reduced the County Council’s input to this scheme by approximately £350,000, allowing this to be allocated to other County Council schemes).

The Nottinghamshire way of working has been held up as an example of good practice in the use of DFG funding.

#### Future initiatives

12. In terms of the future, an indicative amount has been given by central government in respect of the allocations for 2018-19. This shows a slight increase on this year. A number of improvements are being looked at going forward including:

- Exploration of a single county- wide service for DFGs (Lightbulb project)
- Review of Handyperson Adaptation Service
- Better coordination of assistive technology schemes across health, social care and housing
- Cost benefit analysis for assistive technology schemes



- A more integrated approach to housing, social care and health through the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Sustainability and Transformation Partnership work-stream “Improving Housing and Environment”
- Review of use of underspends

## **Statutory and Policy Implications**

13. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

## **RECOMMENDATION/S**

Committee is asked to comment on the details of the presentation.

**David Pearson, Corporate Director, Adult Social Care, Health and Public Protection, Nottinghamshire County Council**

**For any enquiries about this report please contact:**

**Joanna Cooper**

[Joanna.Cooper@nottscc.gov.uk](mailto:Joanna.Cooper@nottscc.gov.uk) / 0115 977 3577

**David Gell**

[David.Gell@broxtowe.gov.uk](mailto:David.Gell@broxtowe.gov.uk)

## **Constitutional Comments**

The Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report.

## **Financial Comments**

There are no specific financial implications arising directly from this report.

## **Background Papers and Published Documents**

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- None

## **Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected**

- All



20 November 2017

**Agenda Item: 8**

## **REPORT OF CORPORATE DIRECTOR, RESOURCES**

### **WORK PROGRAMME**

#### **Purpose of the Report**

1. To consider the Committee's work programme for 2017/18.

#### **Information and Advice**

2. The County Council requires each committee to maintain a work programme. The work programme will assist the management of the committee's agenda, the scheduling of the committee's business and forward planning. The work programme will be updated and reviewed at each pre-agenda meeting and committee meeting. Any member of the committee is able to suggest items for possible inclusion.
3. The attached work programme has been drafted in consultation with the Chair and Vice-Chairs, and includes items which can be anticipated at the present time. Other items will be added to the programme as they are identified.
4. As part of the transparency introduced by the revised committee arrangements from 2012, committees are expected to review day to day operational decisions made by officers using their delegated powers. It is anticipated that the committee will wish to commission periodic reports on such decisions. The committee is therefore requested to identify activities on which it would like to receive reports for inclusion in the work programme.

#### **Other Options Considered**

5. None.

#### **Reason/s for Recommendation/s**

6. To assist the committee in preparing its work programme.

## **Statutory and Policy Implications**

7. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (Public Health only), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required

## **RECOMMENDATION/S**

- 1) That the Committee considers whether any amendments are required to the Work Programme.

**Jayne Francis-Ward**  
**Corporate Director, Resources**

**For any enquiries about this report please contact: Pete Barker, x 74416**

## **Constitutional Comments (HD)**

8. The Committee has authority to consider the matters set out in this report by virtue of its terms of reference.

## **Financial Comments (NS)**

9. There are no direct financial implications arising from the contents of this report. Any future reports to Committee on operational activities and officer working groups, will contain relevant financial information and comments.

## **Background Papers**

None.

## **Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected**

All

## **FINANCE & MAJOR CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE – WORK PROGRAMME**

<b><u>Report Title</u></b>	<b><u>Brief summary of agenda item</u></b>	<b><u>Lead Officer</u></b>	<b><u>Report Author</u></b>
<b>18 December 2017</b>			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2017/18	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
<b>15 January 2018</b>			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2017/18	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
Contract Update(>£10m)	Standard item	Various	Various
<b>5 February 2018</b>			
Annual Budget Meeting	To recommend to Full Council the financial strategy, annual revenue budget, annual capital budget, and precept on billing authorities	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
<b>26 February 2018</b>			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2017/18	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
BCF Q3 Reconciliation		Joanna Cooper	Joanna Cooper
Contract Update(>£10m)	Standard item	Various	Various

## **FINANCE & MAJOR CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE – WORK PROGRAMME**

<b>19 March 2018</b>			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2017/18	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
Contract Update(>£10m)	Standard item	Various	Various
<b>23 April 2018</b>			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2017/18	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
Contract Update(>£10m)	Standard item	Various	Various
General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)	Implications for contracts	Jayne Francis-Ward	Clare Winter / Heather Dickinson
<b>21 May 2018</b>			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2017/18	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
BCF Q4 Reconciliation		Joanna Cooper	Joanna Cooper
Contract Update(>£10m)	Standard item	Various	Various

## **FINANCE & MAJOR CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE – WORK PROGRAMME**

<b>18 June 2018</b>			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2017/18	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
Contract Update(>£10m)	Standard item	Various	Various
<b>16 July 2018</b>			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2017/18	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
Contract Update(>£10m)	Standard item	Various	Various
<b>TO BE PLACED</b>			
Veolia PFI Contract	Details of contract including details of the rolling programme on benchmarking	Mick Allen	Mick Allen
Local Government Finance	Overview report	Nigel Stevenson	Nigel Stevenson
Commercial Development Unit	Details of Commercial Strategy	Martin Done	Martin Done
Trading Organisations	Update report	Jas Hundal / Ian Hardy	Jas Hundal / Ian Hardy

