

Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee

Monday, 10 February 2020 at 14:00

County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

1	Minutes of the last meeting held on 13 January 2020	3 - 4
2	Apologies for Absence	
3	Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below) (a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests (b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary)	
4	Budget Report	5 - 26
5	Financial Monitoring Report Period 9 2019-20	27 - 42
6	Update on Procurement of External Partner	43 - 46
7	Work Programme	47 - 52

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

FINANCE AND MAJOR CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE Meeting

13 January 2020 (commencing at 2.00pm) Date

Membership

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

COUNCILLORS

Richard Jackson (Chair) John Ogle (Vice Chair)

Richard Butler John Longdon John Clarke Diana Meale Mike Pringle Samantha Deakin Glynn Gilfoyle Gordon Wheeler

Eric Kerry

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

Pete Barker **Democratic Services Officer Lorraine Dennis** Category Manager, Procurement Kai Ghattaora Group Manager, Procurement

Service Director, Finance, Infrastructure & Improvement Nigel Stevenson

1. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the last meeting held on 16 December, having been circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were confirmed, and were signed by the Chair.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Councillor Butler substituted for Councillor Roger Jackson, Councillor Deakin substituted for Councillor Hollis, Councillor Gilfoyle substituted for Councillor Rhodes and Councillor Longdon substituted for Councillor Girling.

3. <u>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</u>

There were no declarations of interest.

4. FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT: PERIOD 8 2019/20

RESOLVED: 2020/001

- 1) That the variations to the Capital Programme be approved.
- 2) That the request for additional budget in 2020/21 be approved.

5. UPDATE ON WIDE AREA NETWORK TENDER

RESOLVED: 2020/002

That a follow up report be brought to the April meeting of the Committee and that this be included in the Work Programme.

6. WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED: 2020/003

That the Work Programme be updated in line with Committee's recommendations.

The meeting closed at 2.06pm

CHAIR



Report to Finance & Major Contracts Management Committee

10 February 2020

Agenda Item: 4

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR – FINANCE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND IMPROVEMENT

REVENUE BUDGET PROPOSALS 2020/21
CAPITAL PROGRAMME PROPOSALS 2020/21 to 2023/24
MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020/21 to 2023/24
COUNCIL TAX PROPOSALS 2020/21

Purpose of the Report

- 1. To consider the contents of the budget report that will be taken to Full Council on 27 February 2020 with specific reference to:
 - the Annual Revenue Budget for 2020/21
 - the Capital Programme for 2020/21 to 2023/24
 - the Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2020/21 to 2023/24
 - the level of the Council Tax Precept for 2020/21

Background

- 2. The Council continues to operate in a challenging financial landscape with funding to local authorities expected to undergo fundamental structural changes over the next few years. When the Council approved the Budget for 2019/20 last February it was assumed that the main Government Grant, the Revenue Support Grant, will have disappeared and it was anticipated that the outcomes from the Fair Funding Review and the Business Rates Retention Review would have been implemented from 2020/21. This would have provided local authorities with much needed certainty and stability regarding their longer-term funding. However, following the Chancellor of the Exchequer's one-year funding announcement, as set out in the Spending Review 2019, these longer-term reforms have been delayed until 2021/22.
- 3. At the same time as the transition to a more self-sufficient funding position has been delayed, many Council services continue to experience increasing demand. Many of these services are those directed at the most vulnerable in society, especially in children's and adult's social care. Demand for Children's Social Care continues to rise nationally with demand for Looked After Children (LAC) increasing by 4% for the year ending 31 March 2019 to 78,150 (year ending 31 March 2018 increased 4% to 75,420) (Source Department for Education (DfE) Children looked after in England). Nottinghamshire has directly seen increases in demand for Children's Social Care and LAC however these

continue to be below national comparators. The current pressures on the budget are consistent with pressures experienced at 152 upper-tier authorities where 91% have recorded overspends.

- 4. These demand issues alongside the postponement to a new business rates retention scheme, the delayed Fair Funding Review, the stalled Adult Social Care Green Paper, Government funding uncertainty overall and any implications that may arise as a result of the Brexit negotiations make the current financial position particularly challenging for local authorities.
- 5. Despite the challenging financial position that the Council has experienced over recent years and the on-going financial challenges, it continues to perform well in many areas including the following examples:-
 - Good OFSTED inspection of Children's Services
 - Maintaining vital Social Care services.
 - Continued development and improvement to Local Bus Services.
 - Full Library provision maintained with significant investment in buildings, fleet and IT.
 - The Children's Centre provision continues to provide key services to vulnerable children and families.

Further evidence of major Council successes associated with the capital programme are set out from paragraph 57.

- 6. The Budget Report submitted to Full Council on 28 February 2019 set out the financial landscape within which the Council is operating and noted the anticipated budget shortfall of £34.2m over the three years to 2022/23.
- 7. The Period 9 Budget Monitoring Report that is also reported to this Committee meeting showed a minor net underspend position. This budget position was made up of a £9.6m overspend in Children and Young People's Committee (mainly as a result of the increased number of external placements for Looked After Children) and an overspend of £2.5m in the Communities and Place Committee (mainly as a result of the number of pupils that require SEND Home to School transport). These overspends were offset by underspends across other Committees and within Central Items. These variances have been taken account of in the construction of this budget report.
- 8. As part of the budget setting process the Council has carried out a full review of the budget pressures and underlying assumptions held within the Medium Term Financial Strategy. The Council has also received provisional information on the level of funding it can expect in 2020/21. This report outlines the recommendations that will be submitted for approval to the Annual Budget Meeting on 27 February 2020.

Managing the Future – A Strategic Response

9. The County Council's strategic plan for 2017 - 2021, Your Nottinghamshire, Your Future, is a four-year plan, reviewed annually, that sets out the strategic ambition for the future of Nottinghamshire and the Council. In addition, four detailed departmental strategies have

- been developed to ensure that each Department is designed to offer the best possible services whilst making best use of the Council's resources.
- 10. The Peer Review conducted in June 2019, identified Nottinghamshire County Council as an effective Council delivering good quality, citizen focused services to its residents. It has a good track record for delivering savings whilst protecting front line services. There are a range of projects that are delivering innovation and developing cutting-edge practice in service delivery. There is financial stability in the organisation and the Council has a proven track record in delivering savings while maintaining front-line services over a long period of time this is impressive.
- 11. As reported to Policy Committee in October 2019, given the context of ongoing financial pressures, increased and complex demand and changing resident expectations, a new model for transformation is proposed to support the organisation to move forward and build on our strong foundations. The following three tier approach is proposed to reposition the Council and help achieve future transformation objectives:-
 - Tier 1 Strategic Review of Outcomes (Achieve)
 - Tier 2 Targeted Cross Cutting Transformation Reviews (Transform)
 - Tier 3 Ongoing efficiency as part of continuous improvement (Save)
- 12. This new approach to transformation will lay the foundations for a review of the Council Plan in 2021. A key part of this work is in cementing the County's position as a leading authority recognised by Government, partners and communities for providing excellent services, future proofed for a changing world.
- 13. This budget report sets out the financial framework around which the County Council will achieve its strategic vision statements and meet the success factors that underpin the County Council's Strategic Plan.

Environmental Strategy

- 14. The Council continues to take its environmental responsibilities seriously. As such, at Policy Committee in September 2019, the scope and approach to developing an all-encompassing environmental strategy and associated environmental policy was approved. To emphasise the Council's commitment to the environment, the policy and strategy will:-
 - Demonstrate the Council's commitment to managing the effects of its operations on the environment.
 - Provide a strategic framework that will bring corporate coherence to the Council's existing environmental improvement activities and offer a chance to showcase good practice.
 - Strengthen procurement requirements for suppliers of goods and services to demonstrate management and improvement of their own environmental impacts.
 - Contribute to furthering the efficient use of resources thereby helping to make the best use of the Council's finances.

- Contribute to reducing the likelihood of breaching environmental regulations and suffering financial penalties and reputational damage.
- Improve integration between policy objectives and decisions in all aspects of County Council business to maximise environmental benefits.

Environmental factors have been taken into account when constructing this budget and a number of green initiatives are already approved within the Council's capital programme. Details of these initiatives are set out in paragraph 69 below.

Spending Round 2019 and Local Government Settlement 2020/21

- 15. On 4 October 2019, the Chancellor of the Exchequer delivered the Spending Round 2019. The key announcements that will affect the Council are as follows:-
 - Temporary grants (£1.8bn improved Better Care Fund and £650m Social Care / Winter Pressures) have been baselined into Government funding.
 - £1bn additional Social Care funding.
 - 4% Council Tax threshold (including 2% Adult Social Care Precept).
 - Additional £700m SEND funding.
 - Public Health Grant will increase in real terms.
 - Core funding will increase by 2.7%
 - Business Rates baseline will increase in line with inflation.
 - A £241m Stronger Town Fund to support the regeneration of high streets / town centres.
- 16. A technical consultation which sought views on proposals for the 2020/21 Local Government Finance Settlement concluded on 31 October 2019.
- 17. On 20 December 2019, the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2020/21 was announced by the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, Rt Hon Robert Jenrick MP. The 2019/20 Settlement reflected the final year of the previous four year Comprehensive Spending Review. The 2020/21 Settlement is a one year settlement and, as such, considerable uncertainty beyond 2020/21 will remain until future announcements are made.
- 18. In acknowledgement of the growing pressures from demand led services such as adult and children's social care, pay award and National Living Wages commitments a number of temporary funding measures have been made available in 2020/21. The main announcements were as follows:-
 - A confirmed council tax referendum principle of up to 2% for 2020/21. The council tax referendum principle will continue to be reviewed in line with inflation.
 - Confirmation of the continuation of the Adult Social Care Precept including the ability to raise the precept by up to 2% in 2020/21.
 - Provisional Core Spending Power announcements were made which set out the:-
 - Settlement Funding Assessment (RSG and Baseline funding)

- S31 compensation grant for change in the Business Rates multiplier
- Council Tax estimates based on the maximum council tax precept
- Improved Better Care Fund (including unringfenced Winter pressures)
- Social Care Support Grant (including £1bn new funding)
- New Homes Bonus
- Pothole funding is expected to be announced as part of the upcoming Budget on 11 March 2020.
- New Homes Bonus allocations continuing for 2020/21 but no announcements for future years.
- The outcome of the Fair Funding Review and the move to increased business rates retention will be delayed by one year until 2021/22 when there will also be a reset of business rates.

Nottinghamshire Residents' Survey

- 19. As in previous years the 2019 Nottinghamshire Annual Residents' Satisfaction Survey was carried out using face to face interviews with residents who are representative of the Nottinghamshire population.
- 20. In addition to the questions around levels of satisfaction the 2019 survey included:
 - Questions to measure attitudes towards resident's local area.
 - Questions on areas of Council business and to what extent they should be prioritised in the future.
 - Questions to help with the direction of development of Council services.
- 21. The findings of the survey were reported to Policy Committee in February 2020.

Movements in the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)

- 22. The Budget report to the February Council in 2019 forecast a budget gap of £34.2m for the three years to 2022/23. As part of the budget setting process, the MTFS has been rolled forward a year to reflect the four year term to 2023/24 and a rigorous review of the Council's MTFS assumptions has taken place. The impact of these is set out in the paragraphs below.
- 23. The provisional local government settlement has provided allocation details for 2020/21 but there continues to be much uncertainty surrounding the future of local government funding particularly with regard to the Fair Funding Review and the revised Business Rates methodology. Other areas of uncertainty exist throughout the term of the MTFS such as the outcome of the Social Care Green Paper and the implications of Brexit. As such, the MTFS will continue to be reviewed regularly to ensure that it reflects the latest information available.

Revised Pressures and Running Cost Inflation

- 24. When the 2019/20 budget was approved in February 2019, specific pressures and non-pay inflationary pressures totalling £69.8m were identified for the period 2019/20 to 2022/23 of which £26.8m relates to 2019/20.
- 25. A review has been undertaken whereby Departments were asked to both justify existing pressures and identify any new pressures faced over the medium term. These bids have continued to be revised and total specific pressures and non-pay inflationary pressures to 2023/24 now total £100.1m. Table 1 below tracks the movement in pressures and inflation that has occurred since February 2019 with details of the revised figures in Appendix A.
- 26. Appendix A identifies that the Council's main pressures relate to Growth in External Placements for Looked After Children, increases to the National Living Wage and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Transport Growth.
- 27. In addition, a number of potential pressures have been identified that have a high degree of uncertainty with regard to the likelihood of the pressure materialising, the values involved and the likely profile. As such, a provision of £1.5m has been added to the contingency budget to fund these pressures should they arise.
- 28. In recent years, no uplift has been provided for inflation on non-pay items, except where a specific business need has been identified. It is proposed that this approach is continued for the duration of the MTFS.

Table 1 - Movement in Pressures and Inflation

	202	0/21 to 2022		Current	
	Original				Total
	Demand	Original	Net	Add year	2020/21 to
Committee	Pressures	Inflation	Movement	2023/24	2023/24
Children & Young People	2.7	2.8	20.3	4.5	30.3
Adult Social Care & Health	10.0	20.9	11.0	13.4	55.3
Community & Place	0.3	5.0	5.4	3.3	14.0
Policy	-	1.4	(1.0)	0.1	0.5
Total	13.0	30.1	35.7	21.3	100.1

Pay Award Inflation

29. Negotiations between the National Employers for Local Government and the various trade union bodies for the 2020/21 pay claim are in the very early stages. Based upon previous rises an estimate of 2% per annum has been assumed across the MTFS.

Savings / Efficiencies

30. The MTFS includes previously approved savings options totalling £6.5m from 2019/20. In addition to this, the Council has approved a number of efficiencies and base budget reviews through appropriate Committees.

MTFS Assumptions and Projections

31. Similar to previous years a detailed review has been undertaken of the assumptions that underpin the MTFS.

Interest and Borrowing

- 32. The level of borrowing undertaken by the Council is heavily influenced by the capital programme and the associated expenditure profile of approved schemes. Slippage can result in reduced borrowing in the year, although this will still be incurred at a later date when schemes are completed. Interest payments are based on an estimated interest rate which can also fluctuate depending on the market rates at the time the borrowing is undertaken. The level of external borrowing undertaken will also increase as the Council's level of reserves declines, as this effectively reduces the Council's ability to borrow internally.
- 33. The Council's position is monitored regularly in relation to these two variables and the latest budget monitoring report forecasts a breakeven position for the current year. The 2020/21 budget for interest and debt repayments has been adjusted to meet expected costs in 2020/21. This budget will continue to be closely monitored to ensure interest and debt payments are adequately provided for in future years.

Contingency

- 34. An acceptable minimum level of contingency is needed for unforeseen events, redundancy payments and non-delivery of savings. This is even more critical in an increased risk environment due to uncertainty around budget pressures.
- 35. As part of the budget construction process, the base level for the 2019/20 contingency budget has been set at £4.7m. However, as set out above, an additional contingency of £1.5m has been provided for further potential pressures, making a total contingency budget of £6.2m.

Tax Base

- 36. As new houses are built the council tax base increases. Over the last 5 years the growth rate has fluctuated due, in part, to the challenging economic climate.
- 37. The District and Borough Councils have provided tax base estimates for 2020/21 which equate to growth of 1.17%. A forecast tax base growth assumption of 1.20% per annum has been factored into the MTFS, this is based on the latest trend of base growth.

Table 2 - Council Tax base 2020/21

	Taxbase 2019/20	Assumed growth of 1.2%	Band D Precept £1476.06	Confirmed % Change	Confirmed Taxbase 2020/21	Band D Precept £1476.06				
Ashfield	33,542.50	33,945.01	£50,104,871	0.46%	33,695.30	£49,736,285				
Bassetlaw	34,794.99	35,212.53	£51,975,807	1.66%	35,373.06	£52,212,759				
Browtowe	33,674.71	34,078.81	£50,302,368	1.08%	34,039.14	£50,243,813				
Gedling	37,007.37	37,451.46	£55,280,602	1.03%	37,387.44	£55,186,105				
Mansfield	29,219.90	29,570.54	£43,647,891	0.64%	29,407.70	£43,407,530				
Newark	38,771.64	39,236.90	£57,916,019	1.18%	39,229.76	£57,905,480				
Rushcliffe	43,178.50	43,696.64	£64,498,862	1.87%	43,987.70	£64,928,484				
Total	250,189.61	253,191.89	£373,726,421	1.17%	253,120.10	£373,620,456				
Additional /	Additional / (Reduction) of funding in MTFS from confirmed figures									

Council Tax Surplus/Deficit

38. Each year an adjustment is made by the District and Borough Councils to reflect the actual collection rate of Council Tax in the previous year. Sometimes this gives rise to a surplus, payable to the County Council, or a deficit which is offset against the future years' tax receipts. A weighted average was previously factored into the MTFS of £1,000,000 surplus. However, figures confirmed from the District and Borough Councils equate to a surplus of £558,507 for 2020/21, resulting in a shortfall of £441,493 for 2020/21. This reduction has been reflected in the MTFS. Given the last three years has produced a large deficit against the £1,000,000 estimated surplus, this assumption has been removed from the MTFS.

Government Grants

- 39. As announced in the 2020/21 provisional finance settlement the following government grants will be received in 2020/21:-
 - £20.4m Social Care Grant
 - £30.0m Improved Better Care Fund (this now includes the £3.5m Winter Pressures funding and £5.0m of funding which was previously treated as temporary funding).
 - £7.1m Revenue Support Grant
- 40. Also, for Nottinghamshire, the 2020/21 New Homes Bonus funding has been confirmed at £1.9m.
- 41. All of the above government grants have been reflected in the MTFS.

Funding Transformation

42. The Chancellor announced in the 2015 Autumn Statement changes to the rules for the use of capital receipts. From 1 April 2016, for a three year period, local authorities were able to

spend any revenues they generate from selling surplus assets to fund expenditure on projects that:-

- Generate on-going revenue savings in the delivery of public services,
- Transform service delivery to reduce costs,
- Transform service delivery in a way that reduces costs or demand for services in future years for any of the public sector delivery partners.
- 43. As part of the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement announced in December 2017 this flexibility was extended for a further three years to 2021/22.
- 44. It is proposed that capital receipts to 2021/22 are, in the first instance, used to fund transformational costs associated with the Programmes and Projects Team and the implementation of the IT Cloud platform. Any excess capital receipts will be set against previous years' borrowing thereby reducing the impact of the Minimum Revenue Provision on the revenue accounts.

Council Tax and Adult Social Care Precept 2020/21

- 45. The 2020/21 Provisional Local Government Settlement announced by the Government in December 2019 set out funding plans for councils in England to help them to deliver the services that their residents need. It was confirmed that the 2020/21 referendum threshold has been set in line with inflation, and so setting the core Council Tax referendum principle at 2%.
- 46. The Core Spending Power issued by the Government therefore affirmed the expectation that, in addition to the usual assumptions with regard to tax base growth, Councils would increase their Council Tax by 2%.
- 47. Also in the announcement, it was confirmed that the Adult Social Care Precept will continue including the ability to raise the precept by 2% in 2020/21 only.
- 48. In determining the local government settlement the Government has assumed that the Council would take the maximum Adult Social Care Precept of 2% and increase the Council Tax to the maximum level in 2020/21. It is proposed, therefore, that the Council fixes any increase to local taxes to that expected by the Government. So, for 2020/21, it is proposed that Council Tax is increased by 1.99% and the Adult Social Care Precept is implemented at 2%. Future Council Tax increases of 1.99% per annum have also been factored into the MTFS.
- 49. 60% of properties in Nottinghamshire are in Band A and B. As a consequence, the majority of households across Nottinghamshire will see a Council Tax increase of less than £0.80 per week. The average increase for all households across the county will be £0.96.

Table 3 – Impact of 2.00% Social Care Precept on Local Tax Levels (County Council Element) 2020/21

Band	Value as at 1.4.91	No. of Properties	% No. of Properties	Ratio	County Council 2019/20 £	County Council 2020/21 £	Change £
Α	Up to £40,000	144,720	39.6%	6/9	69.85	89.53	19.68
В	£40,001 to £52,000	75,550	20.6%	7/9	81.49	104.45	22.96
С	£52,001 to £68,000	62,560	17.1%	8/9	93.13	119.37	26.24
D	£68,001 to £88,000	41,940	11.4%	1	104.77	134.29	29.52
Е	£88,001 to £120,000	23,550	6.4%	11/9	128.05	164.13	36.08
F	£120,001 to £160,000	11,330	3.1%	13/9	151.33	193.97	42.64
G	£160,001 to £320,000	6,170	1.7%	15/9	174.62	223.82	49.20
Н	Over £320,000	480	0.1%	18/9	209.54	268.58	59.04

Table 4 – Impact of 1.99% Increase on Local Tax Levels (County Council Element) 2020/21

Band	Value as at 1.4.91	No. of Properties	% No. of Properties	Ratio	County Council 2019/20 £	County Council 2020/21 £	Change £
Α	Up to £40,000	144,720	39.6%	6/9	914.19	933.77	19.58
В	£40,001 to £52,000	75,550	20.6%	7/9	1,066.56	1,089.40	22.84
С	£52,001 to £68,000	62,560	17.1%	8/9	1,218.92	1,245.03	26.11
D	£68,001 to £88,000	41,940	11.4%	1	1,371.29	1,400.66	29.37
E	£88,001 to £120,000	23,550	6.4%	11/9	1,676.02	1,711.92	35.90
F	£120,001 to £160,000	11,330	3.1%	13/9	1,980.76	2,023.18	42.42
G	£160,001 to £320,000	6,170	1.7%	15/9	2,285.48	2,334.43	48.95
Н	Over £320,000	480	0.1%	18/9	2,742.58	2,801.32	58.74

Table 5 - Recommended levels of Council Tax and Social Care Precept 2020/21

Band	Value as at 1.4.91	No. of Properties	% No. of Properties	Ratio	County Council 2018/19 £	County Council 2019/20 £	Change £
Α	Up to £40,000	144,720	39.6%	6/9	984.04	1,023.30	39.26
В	£40,001 to £52,000	75,550	20.6%	7/9	1,148.05	1,193.85	45.80
С	£52,001 to £68,000	62,560	17.1%	8/9	1,312.05	1,364.40	52.35
D	£68,001 to £88,000	41,940	11.4%	1	1,476.06	1,534.95	58.89
E	£88,001 to £120,000	23,550	6.4%	11/9	1,804.07	1,876.05	71.98
F	£120,001 to £160,000	11,330	3.1%	13/9	2,132.09	2,217.15	85.06
G	£160,001 to £320,000	6,170	1.7%	15/9	2,460.10	2,558.25	98.15
Н	Over £320,000	480	0.1%	18/9	2,952.12	3,069.90	117.78

50. The overall impact of all the changes since the February Full Council report are shown in Table 6:

Table 6 - Updated MTFS

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Year on Year Savings requirement (February Report)	19.9	10.4	3.9	-	34.2
Change in Pressures and Inflation	20.2	8.9	6.7	21.3	57.1
Increase Contingency for Pressures Risk	1.5	-	-	-	1.5
Change in Pay / Pension Related Inflation	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.6)	3.6	1.9
Committee Approved Efficiencies	(2.1)	(1.1)	(0.3)	_	(3.5)
Changes to Base Budgets	(4.8)	(0.2)	-	0.1	(4.9)
Change in Government Grants	(40.5)	0.6	0.3	(1.8)	(41.4)
Use of / Contribution to Reserves	10.2	(17.9)	4.4	3.3	` _
Increase in ASC Precept / Council Tax	(7.5)	-	-	(8.4)	(15.9)
Change in Council Tax Base assumptions	0.1	(0.2)	(0.2)	(4.9)	(5.2)
Change in Council Tax Surplus / Deficit	0.4	0.6	_	_	1.0
Other Corporate Adjustments	3.1	(0.5)	0.1	0.2	2.9
Revised Gap	0.0	0.0	14.3	13.4	27.7

Financial Risks, Balances and Contingency

51. The County Council is legally obliged to set a balanced budget for each financial year. Additionally, a four year medium term financial strategy is required. As previously reported, there are significant risks and uncertainties associated with the current environment that

local authorities are operating within, both short and medium term. It is therefore of paramount importance that the County Council takes appropriate measures to mitigate against these risks, whilst acknowledging that, given the level of uncertainty overall, contingency plans may not be sufficient.

- 52. The main financial risks associated with the initial budget proposals are as follows:
 - That, given the scale and extent of the savings proposals over many years and the degree
 of complexity and change, it is highly likely that there could be a degree of non-delivery
 and slippage of proposals.
 - The cost pressures factored into the budget may not be sufficient to meet the underlying
 cost and demand pressures that actually arise, particularly with regard to increased
 demand for Adults and Children's Social Care Services, Transport Services, the impact
 of the National Living Wage, agreement of the pay award, the impact of the Green Paper
 on Adult Social Care and any extra burdens identified by Central Government.
 - The 2020/21 Settlement reflects a one year settlement only. As such, the considerable uncertainty beyond 2020/21 will remain until the outcome of the Comprehensive Spending Review is known.
 - The outcome of the Fair Funding Review and the move to a higher retention of business rates has been delayed by one year to 2021/22.
 - The implications and uncertainty surrounding Brexit.
- 53. Adequate levels of balances and contingency need to be maintained in order to provide short-term flexibility to manage unforeseen events, and to allow for the necessary longer term changes to be implemented. Central Government continues to encourage local authorities to use reserves to support their transformation agenda. More detail regarding the need to hold balances will be reported to Full Council as part of the 2020/21 Budget Report.
- 54. The current level of balances is shown in Table 7. The General Fund Balance is a reserve which is not bound by any specific criteria. Earmarked reserves have to be applied to specific schemes, and a large proportion relates to the reserves that support the PFI schemes in waste and schools. Reserves are "one-off" funds so it is recommended that they are limited to supporting one-off expenditure rather than funding on-going costs.

Table 7 – Current Forecast Level of Reserves and Balances

	General Fund £m	Earmarked Reserves £m	Total £m
Balance as at 1 April 2019	24.1	117.0	141.1
Approved use in current year	(2.1)	(20.4)	(22.5)
Forecast Variance (Period 9)	-	1.2	1.2
Expected Balance 31 March 2020	22.0	97.8	119.8

Capital Programme and Financing

- 55. Local authorities are able to determine their overall levels of borrowing, provided they have regard to the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities published by CIPFA. It is therefore possible to increase the capital programme and finance this increase by additional borrowing provided that this is "affordable, prudent and sustainable". This is in addition to capital expenditure funded from other sources such as external grants and contributions, revenue and reserves. The revenue implications of the capital programme are provided for and integrated within the revenue budget.
- 56. The Council's capital programme has been reviewed as part of the 2020/21 budget setting process. As reported to Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee in January 2020, significant variations and slippage have been identified through the monthly capital monitoring process. Savings, variations and re-profiling with a total value of £36.6m have been identified in 2019/20. These savings, along with capital reserves and contingencies, will be used to fund new inclusions. The capital programme is monitored closely in order that variations to expenditure and receipts can be identified in a timely manner. Any subsequent impact on the revenue budget and associated prudential borrowing indicators will be reported to the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee.

Major Capital Programme Successes

- 57. **Roads Maintenance and Renewals** The Council has identified investment in the highways infrastructure across the county as an important strategic objective. This commitment can clearly be seen by investing £20.0m of capital resources to further the Roads Maintenance and Renewals programmes. To March 2020, an additional 241 road maintenance projects have been delivered with a further 64 forecast to be delivered in 2020/21.
- 58. Gedling Access Road This major transport scheme will enable the realisation of a key strategic development site in Gedling. It will also fulfil the long term ambition to provide a bypass around Gedling Village. The project is to be delivered by key public sector partners working jointly towards achieving common objectives for the future development of the former Gedling Colliery site.
- 59. **New** / **Replacement Schools** The Schools Place programme focuses on the Council's statutory duty to provide sufficient school places. The Council works closely with academies and the voluntary aided sector to meet this statutory responsibility and function. As part of this programme four new / replacement schools are being built in Bestwood (£6.3m), Newark (£11.6m), Hucknall (£4.2m) and West Bridgford (£8.6m).
- 60. **Better Broadband for Nottinghamshire** The Council's Better Broadband for Nottinghamshire programme has benefitted from Council support since its inception in May 2011. In the intervening eight years, Nottinghamshire has maintained its vanguard position as the leader for full fibre coverage in the Local Enterprise Partnership area. Significant investment has helped Nottinghamshire achieve 98.4% superfast coverage across the county. The Council continues to seek all additional funding opportunities to extend the reach of fibre broadband.

61. **Homes England Projects** – By embracing the ethos of working closely with Government in order to bring forward new housing, the Council has been very successful in securing external funding of £9.0m from Homes England. This funding, along with a £4.5m contribution from the Council's capital resources, will help fund an increase in the supply of new homes by helping to remove the barriers facing local authorities with development on their sites. Sites at Lowmoor Road and Caudwell Road will benefit from this funding as well as a further major project at Top Wighay Farm near Hucknall.

New and Emerging Capital Projects

- 62. A number of new and emerging capital projects are being developed but are not yet included in the capital programme as follows:-
 - **Investing in Nottinghamshire** As detailed above three Homes England funded projects are already approved into the capital programme to increase the supply of new homes in Nottinghamshire as part of the Investing in Nottinghamshire programme. In addition to these projects, a full review of county office accommodation has been undertaken the results of which were reported to Policy Committee in February 2020.
 - New Special School Provision Despite the rebuilding and expansion of the Orchard Special School in Newark as well as a number of additional Special School expansions there remains insufficient specialist places to allow parents to express a preference for a local special school. This results in an increased demand for county and out of county specialist placements. To mitigate this issue, the Policy Committee in November 2019 gave approval for a feasibility study to be undertaken to identify a suitable site in the Hucknall and Ollerton areas to build a new special school.
 - Increased Secondary School Provision in West Bridgford At the Policy Committee
 meeting in September 2019 approval was granted in principle to the construction of a
 third secondary school within the West Bridgford planning area in the short to medium
 term which covers the catchment areas of Rushcliffe School and West Bridgford School.

Further reports will be submitted to the appropriate Committee in due course to provide updates on these new and emerging capital projects. Any required variations to the capital programme will be subject to the usual capital approval process.

63. During the course of 2019/20, some variations to the capital programme have been approved by Policy Committee, Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee and by the Section 151 Officer in accordance with the Council's Financial Regulations. Following a review of the capital programme and its financing, some proposals have been made regarding both new schemes and extensions to existing schemes in the capital programme. These proposals are identified in paragraphs 64 to 72. Schemes will be subject to Latest Estimated Cost (LEC) reports in accordance with the Council's Financial Regulations.

Children and Young People (CYP)

64. **School Building Improvement Programme** – The Department for Education has yet to announce the Schools Capital Maintenance (SCM) grant allocations for 2020/21 onwards. The 2019/20 allocation was confirmed at £4.5m and it is proposed that an estimated SCM grant allocation of £4.5m is reflected in the capital programme for 2020/21 and then reduced

down to £3.5m by 2023/24 to reflect further school conversions to academy. It is also proposed that the 2020/21 grant is top sliced by £0.3m to provide funding to further the School Access Initiative (SAI) programme.

It is proposed that the Children and Young People capital programme is varied to reflect a confirmed SCM Grant of £4.5m for 2019/20 with an estimated grant of £4.5m in 2020/21 reducing down to £3.5m by 2022/23. It is also proposed that the SCM budget is top sliced by £0.3m in 2020/21 to further the SAI programme.

65. **School Places Programme** – An analysis of school places sufficiency across Nottinghamshire is undertaken on a regular basis. The Authority has received a 2020/21 Basic Need grant of £8.6m. Further Basic Need grant announcements are expected in Spring 2020 but until then it is proposed that estimated further School Places Grant of £2.0m per annum are included in 2021/22 to 2023/24 of the Children and Young People's capital programme.

It is proposed that the Children and Young People capital programme is varied to reflect the estimated School Places Grant of £2.0m to 2023/24.

Communities and Place

66. Additional Highways Investment – In the Communities and Place Committee, the Council has identified investment in the highways infrastructure across the county as an important strategic priority. As part of the 2018/19 Budget Report to Full Council the Authority contributed £20.0m of funding to enhance the Road and Maintenance and Renewals programme. It is proposed that a further £5.0m is invested to further this Council priority.

It is proposed that the Communities and Place capital programme is varied to reflect the additional £5.0m contribution form the Council to further the Roads Maintenance and Renewals programme, funded from borrowing.

67. **Harworth Access Link** – This £2.6m externally funded project is not now expected to take place. Bassetlaw District Council are no longer planning on progressing this delivery and, as such, the funding for this project has never been passed on to Nottinghamshire County Council.

It is proposed that the Communities and Place capital programme is varied to remove the £2.6m externally funded Harworth Access Link project from the programme.

68. **Waste Management** – A review of Waste Management costs associated with the Eastcroft Incinerator has been undertaken. The current approved capital programme includes a contribution from the Communities and Place revenue budget of £0.6m per annum. Following the review, these contributions have been amended as follows:-

£000	£000	£000	£000
2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
619	30	361	8

It is proposed that the Communities and Place capital programme is varied to reflect the revised estimated contributions from the Communities and Place revenue budget towards costs associated with the Eastcroft Incinerator as shown above.

- 69. **Green Initiatives** As part of the Council's commitment to the environment a number of green initiatives are already incorporated into the capital programme. The Communities and Place Committee oversees the progress of green capital initiatives which include the following:-
 - Carbon Management Programme and the Energy Saving Scheme These
 programmes of work identify and undertake projects that enable energy savings to be
 made and carbon emissions to be reduced. They also enable investment in spend to
 save energy and water efficiency measures to supplement the current capital programme
 and maintenance budgets. All savings are recycled to fund further energy savings
 projects. The total budget included in the capital programme for green initiatives is £3.2m.
 - **Street Lighting** This programme of work is aimed at replacing the lanterns in street lights for lower energy options to realise an energy saving. The total budget included in the capital programme to fund street light replacements is £7.1m.
 - Flood Mitigation Projects The Council has been successful in securing £4.3m external funding to carry out flood mitigation projects in Southwell. This funding, alongside a £0.7m contribution from the Council's Flood Alleviation and Drainage programme, will fund two schemes. The proposed schemes are scheduled to be completed by Spring 2021 and will benefit approximately 240 properties and 60 businesses.

Policy

70. **Wide Area Network (WAN)** – It is proposed that the Policy Committee capital programme is varied to reflect the cost of installing the Council's new WAN following the recent procurement exercise. The WAN will enable efficient connectivity between all corporate sites to the two main data centres and, in addition, to the internet and cloud-based services.

It is proposed that the Policy Committee capital programme is varied to reflect the £2.5m investment in the new Wide Area Network infrastructure, funded from borrowing.

Capital Programme Contingency

71. The capital programme requires an element of contingency funding for a variety of purposes, including urgent capital works, schemes which are not sufficiently developed for their immediate inclusion in the capital programme, possible match-funding of grants and possible replacement of reduced grant funding.

72. A number of capital bids described above are proposed to be funded from uncommitted contingency. The levels of contingency funding remaining in the capital programme are as follows:-

2020/21	£2.2m
2021/22	£2.2m
2022/23	£2.2m
2023/24	£2.7m

Revised Capital Programme

73. Taking into account schemes already committed from previous years and the additional proposals detailed in this report, the summary capital programme and proposed sources of financing for the years to 2023/24 are set out in Table 8.

Table 8 – Summary Capital Programme

	Revised 2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	TOTAL £m
Committee:						
Children & Young People*	31.494	33.731	17.137	5.500	5.500	93.362
Adult Social Care & Public Health	3.328	0.409	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.737
Communities & Place	50.854	56.682	35.393	23.086	20.450	186.465
Policy	33.111	23.933	8.550	4.400	4.400	74.394
Finance & MCM	0.150	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.870
Personnel	0.128	0.249	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.377
Contingency	-	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.795	9.395
Capital Expenditure	119.065	117.384	63.460	35.366	33.325	368.600
Financed By:						
Borrowing	62.656	53.405	33.233	11.330	11.395	172.019
Capital Grants	53.995	62.192	29.697	23.175	21.422	190.481
Revenue / Reserves	2.414	1.787	0.530	0.861	0.508	6.100
Total Funding	119.065	117.384	63.460	35.366	33.325	368.600

^{*} These figures exclude Devolved Formula Capital allocations to schools.

Capital Receipts

74. In preparing the capital programme, a full review has been carried out of potential capital receipts. The programme still anticipates significant capital receipts over the period 2020/21 to 2023/24. Any shortfall in capital receipts is likely to result in an increase in prudential borrowing. Forecasts of capital receipts are shown in Table 9.

Table 9 - Forecast Capital Receipts

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	TOTAL
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Forecast Capital Receipts	3.8	6.9	13.4	11.6	3.8	39.5

75. As set out above, local authorities have been given the opportunity to use capital receipts to fund one off costs associated with transformation to 2021/22. This approach will be reviewed on an annual basis. It is proposed that capital receipts to 2021/22 are, in the first instance, used to fund transformational costs associated with the Programmes and Projects Team and the implementation of the IT Cloud platform. Any excess capital receipts will be set against previous years' borrowing thereby reducing the impact of the Minimum Revenue Provision on the revenue accounts.

Statutory and Policy Implications

76. 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.

RECOMMENDATION/S

1) That a report be prepared for County Council on 27 February 2020 based on the budget proposals as set out in this report, including the proposed Council Tax and Adult Social Care Precept increases as prescribed in the Central Government funding model.

NIGEL STEVENSON SERVICE DIRECTOR – FINANCE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND IMPROVEMENT

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Keith Palframan, Group Manager – Financial Services

Constitutional Comments (KK 30/02/2020)

Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee has responsibility for the financial management of the Authority including recommending to Council the financial strategy, annual revenue budget, annual capital budget, asset management plan and precept on billing authorities. The proposal in this report is therefore within the remit of this Committee.

Financial Comments (NS 30/01/2020)

The financial implications are set out in 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.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected All

Appendix A Summary of Departmental Cost Pressures

					ai Cust Piessi
			2022/23		TOTAL
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Children & Young People Non Looked After Children Placements	400	044	044	044	4.040
	493	241	241	241	1,216
Social Work Staffing and Standards	400	-	-	-	400
Demographic Pressures - Edn, Health & Care Plans (ICDS)	290	134	134	134	692
Managing Historical Allegations Service	248			-	248
Leaving Care Staffing	500	_	_	_	500
Growth in External Placements for LAC	12,552	4,200	2,950	2,950	22,652
Subtotal Children & Young People Pressures	14,483	4,575	3,325	3,325	25,708
Castotal Cimaron & Toung 1 Copie 1 10000100	14,400	4,010	0,020	0,020	20,700
Adult Social Care & Public Health					
Care Package Demand for Adults Aged 18-64 Years	4,003	2,316	1,858	1,858	10,035
Care Package Demand for Adults Aged 65 and Over	930	1,270	970	970	4,140
Subtotal Adult Social Care & Public Health	000	1,270	0.0	0.0	1,110
Pressures	4,933	3,586	2,828	2,828	14,175
Communities & Place					
SEND Transport Growth	1,200	850	950	950	3,950
Waste PFI Contract Growth	137	137	137	137	548
Subtotal Communities & Place Pressures	1,337	987	1,087	1,087	4,498
Total Pressures	20,753	9,148	7,240	7,240	44,381
Children & Young People					
National Living Wage - External	209	152	154	155	670
Basic Fostering Allowance	61	64	65	66	256
Contract Cost Inflation	874	900	927	950	3,651
Subtotal Children & Young People Inflation	1,144	1,116	1,146	1,171	4,577
Adult Social Care & Public Health					
Fair Price for Care	1,141	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,141
National Living Wage - External	10,344	8,260	8,861	9,576	37,041
Subtotal Adult Social Care & Public Health Inflation	44 405	0.000	0.004	40 570	44 400
	11,485	9,260	9,861	10,576	41,182
Policy					
Schools PFI Inflation	115	115	115	115	460
Subtotal Policy Inflation	115	115	115	115	460
	113	113	113	113	400
Communities & Place					
Concessionary Travel	350	200	200	200	950
Local Bus & Home to School Contracts	300	-	-		300
SEND Transport Inflation	90	100	100	100	390
Highways Energy	-	-	248	248	496
Waste PFI Contract Inflation	978	978	978	978	3,912
Coroners	551	-	-	-	551
Contract Cost Inflation	1,037	616		650	2,942
Subtotal Communities & Place Inflation	3,306	1,894	2,165	2,176	9,541
Table 1 and	5,555	.,004	_, .00	_, 3	5,541
Total Inflation	16,050	12,385	13,287	14,038	55,760
		,			
Total Pressures & Inflation	36,803	21,533	20,527	21,278	100,141
	,				,



Report to Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee

10 February 2020

Agenda Item: 5

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR – FINANCE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND IMPROVEMENT

FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT: PERIOD 9 2019/20

Purpose of the Report

- 1. To provide a summary of the Committee revenue budgets for 2019/20.
- 2. To provide a summary of capital programme expenditure to date, year-end forecasts and approve a variation to the capital programme.
- 3. To request approval for additional budget allocations in 2019/20 and 2020/21.
- 4. To inform Members of the Council's Balance Sheet transactions.

Information Background

5. The Council approved the 2019/20 budget at its meeting on 28 February 2019. As with previous financial years, progress updates will be closely monitored and reported to management and Committee each month.

Summary Revenue Position

6. The table below summarises the revenue budgets for each Committee for the current financial year. A net minor underspend is currently predicted. As a consequence of the previously reported in-year forecast overspends and the significant financial challenges facing the Council over the medium term, the key message to effectively manage budgets and, wherever possible, deliver in-year savings continues to be reinforced.

Table 1 – Summary Revenue Position

Forecast Variance as at Period 8 £'000	Committee	Annual Budget £'000	Actual to Period 9 £'000	Year-End Forecast £'000	Latest Forecast Variance £'000
9,375	Children & Young People's	126,691	98,424	136,262	9,571
(5,625)	Adult Social Care & Public Health	210,163	149,483	204,631	(5,532)
2,234	Communities & Place	123,565	97,033	126,104	2,539
(193)	Policy	34,431	32,164	34,330	(101)
(52)	Finance & Major Contracts Management	2,894	1,835	2,806	(88)
189	Governance & Ethics	7,283	5,404	7,364	81
(226)	Personnel	15,247	13,420	14,967	(280)
5,702	Net Committee (under)/overspend	520,274	397,763	526,464	6,190
(9,037)	Central items	(17,346)	(37,471)	(25,529)	(8,183)
-	Schools Expenditure	140	-	140	-
777	Contribution to/(from) Traders	867	2,364	1,657	790
(2,558)	Forecast prior to use of reserves	503,935	362,656	502,732	(1,203)
-	Transfer to / (from) Corporate Reserves	409	-	409	-
1,384	Transfer to / <mark>(from)</mark> Departmental Reserves	(14,817)	(226)	(13,649)	1,168
-	Transfer to / (from) General Fund	(2,099)	-	(2,099)	-
(1,174)	Net County Council Budget Requirement	487,428	362,430	487,393	(35)

Committee and Central Items

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

Children & Young People's (£9.6m overspend, 7.6% of annual budget)

- 7. The Youth, Families and Social Work Division is reporting a forecast £1.3m overspend. The major contributing factor is a £1.4m overspend on social work staffing, offset by net underspends in other areas. The overspend has arisen due to a combination of staffing changes including permanent recruitment to vacancies, additional capacity staff to respond to continuing increased workload and maintain manageable caseloads; and agency workers. All agency posts continue to require the explicit approval of the Service Director Youth, Families and Social Work and are subject to scrutiny by the quarterly Agency Challenge Panel.
- 8. The Education, Learning and Skills Division is reporting a £0.2m overspend made up of a £0.3m overspend on school improvement sold service offset by a £0.1m underspend on Virtual School and Coping with Risky Behaviour services.
- 9. The Commissioning and Resources Division is forecasting an overspend of £8.1m of which £1.7m is attributable to growth in number of Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) placements, £4.3m residential and £2.4m on semi-independent placements. These were offset by a forecast underspend of £0.1m on Short Breaks and a £0.2m net underspend across other budgets in

the division. External placements reduced by a net of 1 during December, which was precisely as forecast, however the composition/mix was less favourable. IFA numbers reduced by 4 whereas more costly residential and semi-independent spot placements increased by 3, thus explaining the increase in forecast overspend.

- 10. As reported at the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee on 16 September 2019, in addition to existing high-level budget control actions a more detailed Action and Recovery Plan has been prepared and will continue to be monitored over the coming months.
- 11. In addition to the cost pressures being experienced in the Children and Families Local Authority budget there is also significant pressure on the Authority's High Needs Block which is funded from Department for Education grant. Although this does not impact on local authority budgets, the increase in numbers of pupils requiring Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) support, alternative provision and a range of SEND services has an impact on transport costs and this is referred to in paragraph 14.

Adult Social Care & Public Health (forecast £5.5m underspend, 2.6% of annual budget)

- 12. The major variances are as follows:
 - Strategic Commissioning and Integration is forecasting an underspend of £2.5m. This is
 made up of over achievement of income of £1.4m in Service User Contribution's due to
 increases in Residential and Nursing income and Personal Budgets income, an underspend
 of £0.9m from the closure of the Care and Support Centres due to fewer long-term residents,
 additional war pension grant income of £0.2m and other small underspends of £0.2m.
 These are offset by overspends of £0.1m in system reviews and £0.1m due to new
 consultancy costs.
 - Direct and Provider Services are forecasting an overspend of £0.2m across all services, mainly attributable to an overspend in Residential Services due to the fact that the confirmed closure dates of the Care and Support Centres being later than budgeted.
 - Living Well and Ageing Well are forecasting an underspend of £2.1m. This consists of an underspend of £2.6m in Living Well, offset by an overspend of £0.5m in Ageing Well.
- 13. Public Health is currently forecasting an underspend of £1.3m, due to a contract variation on the Public Health Need 0-19 contract which has reduced the contract in year by £1.5m, offset by small increased spend on Sexual Health, Domestic Violence, Future In Mind, Academic Resilience and Substance Abuse. Any net underspend will be added to reserves at year end and therefore reduce the net use of reserves.

Communities & Place (forecast £2.5m overspend, 2.1% of annual budget)

- 14. Transport is forecasting an overspend of £2.1m. The major contributing variances are:
 - There is a forecast overspend on Local Bus Services of £0.2m caused by ongoing pressure on provision of services, especially when commercial operators withdraw from a particular route and inflationary increases.

- There is a forecast overspend on Concessionary Fares of £0.1m. This has reduced from previous forecasts as actual patronage figures have become clearer.
- There is an overspend on Mainstream Home to School (HtS) transport of £0.3m. This is
 due to the increase in pupil numbers and capacity limits at the closest designated school,
 necessitating transport to alternative educational establishments either by bus or taxi.
- There are additional SEND HtS costs of £1.3m caused by an increase of 160 pupils in 2019/20 at an average cost for transport of £6,200; this is driven by the upturn in Educational Health Care Plans (EHCP) of which 47% are then assessed for SEN transport. The costs are SEND Pre-16 HtS transport £0.9m; SEND Post 16 Transport £0.2m; and EOTAS (Education Other than at School) of £0.2m. The current SEND and HtS forecasts are based on the updated contracts let for the new school year. There was further re-tendering of Post 16 contracts at Christmas so the figures may change slightly over the next few months.
- Other transport costs are £0.2m above budget due mainly to additional infrastructure repairs at bus stations.
- 15. The Coroners budget is forecasting an overspend of £0.5m based on advice from Nottingham City Council (who manage the service) and is due to an anticipated increase in the annual cost of mortuary services.
- 16. Other budgets are forecasting a net underspend of £0.1m, mainly due to additional income generation from non-statutory services in the Registration Service (£0.1m) and savings in Communities staffing (£0.1m), offset by an overspend in Conservation (£0.1m) relating to additional support to Cresswell Craggs Heritage Trust.

Trading Services

- 17. County Supplies forecast overspend of £0.3m is attributed to trading activity prior to transfer to Hertfordshire County Council, including costs for legacy staffing, legal and IT costs. There is no reserve to fund this overspend.
- 18. Catering, Cleaning and Landscapes are forecasting a deficit prior to use of Reserves of £0.9m. This is to be funded partly from Traded Services Reserves of (£0.4m), the result being a forecast overspend of £0.5m. There is no reserve to fund this overspend.
- 19. Clayfields is currently forecasting a shortfall against its income target of £1.1m. This is due to a decision by the Children and Families senior leadership team to limit the number of beds available for occupancy because of staffing issues which are currently being addressed. The income forecast previously assumed that all beds would be fully occupied by February 2020. This assumption has been revised with full occupancy expected early in the new financial year. The shortfall will be mostly met from the Clayfields trading reserve.

Central Items (forecast £8.2m underspend)

20. Central Items primarily consists of interest on cash balances and borrowing, together with various grants, contingency and capital charges.

- 21. At the time of setting the 2019/20 budget, several funding allocations had not been announced, specifically regarding 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 £3.1m will be received in 2019/20.
- 22. Finance and Major Contracts Management Committees in September and October 2019 approved that the contingency budget would be increased by £1.0m and £4.2m respectively to reflect a reduction to a budget pressure in the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee. It is forecast that this additional contingency budget will not be spent thereby resulting in a £5.2m underspend.
- 23. The Council's budget includes a main contingency budget of £4.6m to cover redundancy costs, slippage of savings and unforeseen events. Contingency requests approved previously total £1.4m. Table 1 assumes that the remaining contingency budget will be used for future requests.
- 24. The Council is required to set aside an amount each year as a provision for the repayment of debt. This is known as the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) and is, in effect, the principal repayment for the borrowing expected to be undertaken by the Council to finance its capital programme. The shortfall against the 2019/20 capital receipts forecast as set out in paragraph 47 has had an adverse impact on the MRP for 2019/20 resulting in a £1.0m overspend.
- 25. There are minor underspends across the other central items which total £0.9m.

Contingency Budget

- 26.A report was presented to the Children and Young People's Committee in January 2020 outlining proposed changes to the delivery model for Children's Centres. This report requested funding from contingency to cover various costs associated with the implementation of the new service. Approval is therefore sought to cover revenue costs of £0.1m in 2019/20 with a further £0.2m in 2020/21.
- 27. In January 2020, a report was submitted to the Improvement and Change Sub-committee to update members on progress with the future approach to Transformation and Change. The report contained proposals to engage an External Transformation Partner to help develop and build new skills, capacity and culture across the organisation to embed new and sustainable approaches. Following a full tender exercise, Newton Europe have been selected as the preferred supplier and approval is sought for £0.5m from contingency to fund the first phase of work.

Progress with savings and risks to the forecast

28. Council on 28 February 2019 approved savings proposals of £15.2m for delivery in 2019/20, with further savings identified for the period 2020-23. 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. The progress of the Council's current savings programme is reported to the Improvement and Change Sub-Committee on a regular basis. The latest report to Improvement and Change Sub-Committee on 25 November 2019 highlighted that the following savings projects are at risk – Development of Shared Lives, New Ways of Working for Carers and the Social Impact Bond. If any savings options are written off they will be reported to this Committee at the earliest opportunity.

Balance Sheet General Fund Balance

29. Members approved the 2018/19 closing General Fund Balance of £24.1m at Full Council on 11 July 2019. The 2019/20 budget approves utilisation of £2.1m of balances which will result in a closing balance of £22.0m at the end of the current financial year. This is 4.5% of the budget requirement.

Capital Programme

30. Table 2 summarises changes in the gross Capital Programme for 2019/20 since approval of the original Programme in the Budget Report (Council 28/02/19):

<u>Table 2 – Revised Capital Programme for 2019/20</u>

	2019/20	
	£'000	£'000
Approved per Council (Budget Report 2019/20)		116,375
Variations funded from County Council Allocations: Net slippage from 2018/19 and financing adjustments	41,825	
Variations funded from other sources : Net variation from 2018/19 and financing adjustments	(2,468)	41,825
		(2,468)
Revised Gross Capital Programme		155,732

31. Table 3 shows actual capital expenditure to date against the forecast outturn at Period 9.

Table 3 – Capital Expenditure and Forecasts as at Period 9

Committee	Revised Capital Programme £'000	Actual Expenditure to Period 9 £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Expected Variance £'000
Children & Young People's	50,547	24,520	31,494	(19,053)
Adult Social Care & Public Health	3,467	575	3,328	(139)
Communities & Place	60,623	30,569	50,854	(9,769)
Policy	40,538	6,076	32,861	(7,677)
Finance & Major Contracts Mngt	180	14	150	(30)
Personnel	377	16	128	(249)
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Total	155,732	61,770	118,815	(36,917)

Children & Young People's

- 32. In the Children and Young People's Committee an underspend of £19.1m has been identified. This mainly relates to underspends against the School Places Programme, the Orchard Special School and the Sharphill School projects.
- 33. In the School Places Programme an underspend of £10.6m has been identified. Although this programme is fully committed, significant sums have been committed to provide additional secondary school places in Gedling and West Bridgford. This funding is now not envisaged to be transferred to the relevant Academy Trusts until future financial years.
- 34. An in-year underspend of £6.0m has been identified against the Orchard Special School project. This underspend does not reflect any delay to the delivery of the new school and day centre but merely represents a more accurate forecast of cash flow for the programme.
- 35. An in-year underspend of £2.2m has been identified against the Sharphill School project. This reflects a re-profiling of the project now that the start on site date of October 2019 is known.
- 36. Also, in the Children and Young People's Committee, a Section 106 contribution totalling £0.3m has been received. This funding will be used to create additional pupil places in West Bridgford as a result of local property developments.

It is proposed that the Children and Young People's Committee capital programme is varied to reflect the additional £0.3m section 106 contribution

Communities & Place

37. In the Communities and Place Committee an underspend of £9.8m has been identified. This relates to a re-profiling of the Gedling Access Road project as well as an underspend against the Harworth Access Link project.

- 38.A report setting out the progress made against the Gedling Access Road project went to Communities and Place Committee on 5 December 2019. The report included a refresh of the financial position of the project which set out that £6.4m of capital expenditure will be re-profiled into the next financial year.
- 39. The £2.6m Harworth Access Link externally funded project is not now expected to take place. Bassetlaw District Council are no longer planning on progressing this delivery and as such the funding for this project has never been passed on to Nottinghamshire County Council. It is proposed that this line in the capital programme will be removed as part of the 2020/21 Budget Report to Full Council in February.
- 40. The Libraries Improvement Programme capital budget is fully committed but an amount of £0.7m has been identified that is required to be re-profiled to fund works that are now expected to take place in the next financial year.

Policy Committee

- 41. In the Policy Committee capital programme an underspend of £7.7m has been identified. This relates to underspends identified against the Site Clearance programme, the Broadband programme and the Investing in Nottinghamshire programme.
- 42. A review of the Site Clearance Programme has identified that £3.0m of works associated with this programme will now be undertaken in the next financial year, as the priority premises for demolition have now been identified.

Financing the Approved Capital Programme

43. Table 4 summarises the financing of the overall approved Capital Programme for 2019/20.

Table 4 – Financing of the Approved Capital Programme for 2019/20

Committee	Capital Allocations £'000	Grants & Contributions £'000	Revenue £'000	Reserves £'000	Gross Programme £'000
Children & Young People's	31,266	18,674	-	607	50,547
Adult Social Care & Public Health	2,271	1,196	-	-	3,467
Communities & Place	15,525	43,553	1,128	417	60,623
Policy	37,446	3,191	-	22	40,659
Finance & Major Contracts Mngt	-	-	-	180	180
Personnel	256	-	-	-	256
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Total	86,764	66,614	1,128	1,226	155,732

- 44. It is anticipated that borrowing in 2019/20 will increase by £19.5m from the forecast in the Budget Report 2019/20 (Council 28/02/2019). This increase is primarily a consequence of:
 - £41.8m of net slippage from 2018/19 to 2019/20 and financing adjustments funded by capital allocations.

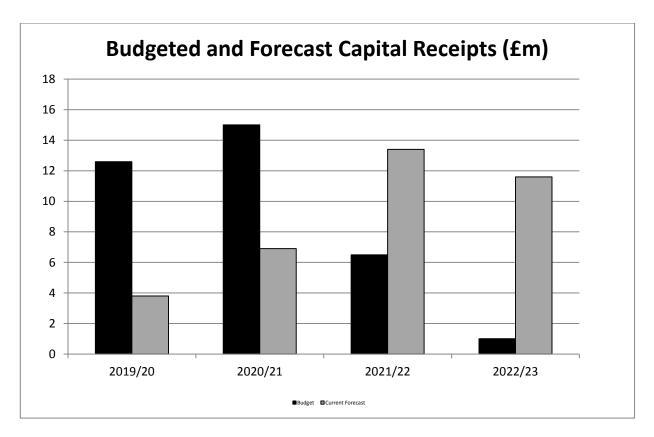
• Net slippage from 2019/20 of £22.3m of capital expenditure funded by capital allocation identified as part of the departmental capital monitoring exercise.

Prudential Indicator Monitoring

45. 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

- 46. 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.
- 47. The chart below shows the budgeted and forecast capital receipts for the four years to 2022/23.

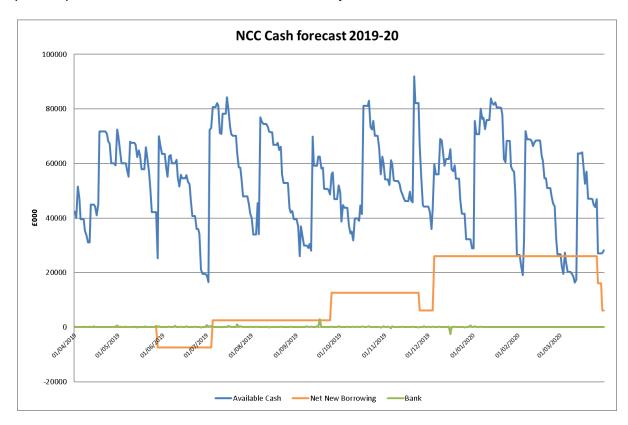


- 48. The dark bars in the chart show the budgeted capital receipts included in the Budget Report 2019/20 (Council 28/02/2019). These capital receipts budgets prudently incorporated slippage, giving a degree of "protection" from the risk of non-delivery.
- 49. The capital receipt forecast for 2019/20 is £3.8m. To date in 2019/20, capital receipts totalling £0.6m have been received.
- 50. This capital forecast is predicated upon realising receipts from a large disposal totalling £3.0m which has been sold subject to planning. Even if this capital receipt is realised in 2019/20 there

- will be insufficient capital receipts to fund the transformation costs as detailed below. An alternative source of finance will need to be identified to fund the shortfall.
- 51. Current Council policy (Budget Report 2019/20) is to use the first £4.9m of capital receipts to fund in-year transformation costs. Any capital receipts in excess of this will be 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

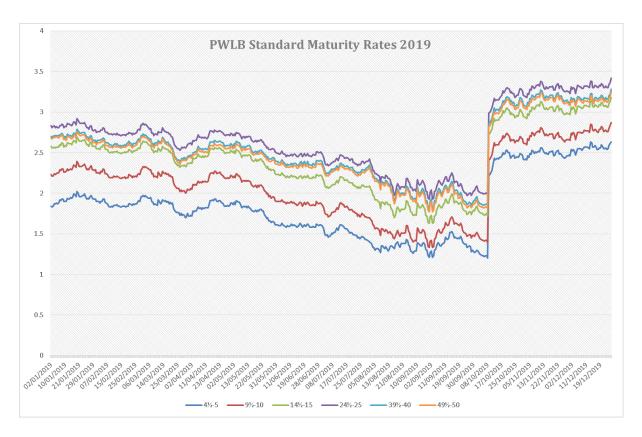
- 52. Daily cash management aims for a closing nil balance across the Council's pooled bank accounts with any surplus cash invested in accordance with the approved Treasury Management Policy. Cash flow is monitored by the Senior Accountant (Pensions & Treasury Management) with the overall position reviewed quarterly by the Treasury Management Group.
- 53. The Cash forecast chart below shows the current cash flow position for the financial year 2019/20. 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 below reflects this.



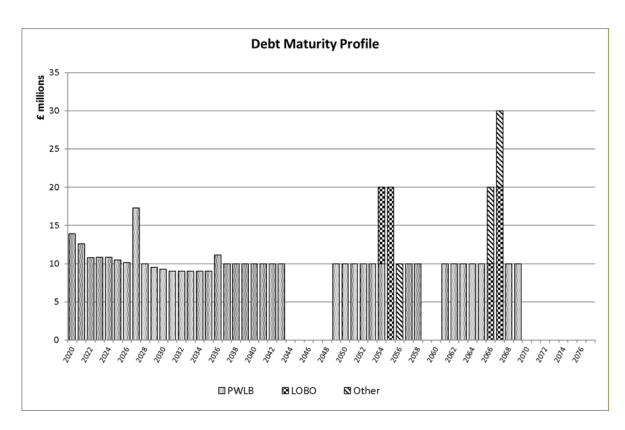
54. The chart above gives the following information:

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

- 55. The Treasury Management Strategy for 2019/20 identified a need to borrow approximately £7m over the course of the year to (a) fund the capital programme, (b) replenish internal balances and to (c) replace maturing debt. To this was later added some £18m of slippage from 2018/19. This £25m estimate has been revised to £40m (it is revised periodically throughout the year). £10m of this was borrowed from PWLB in July at 2.05%, and a further £10m in September at 1.70%. It should be recalled that on 9 October the PWLB announced that, effective immediately, it would be applying a rate increase of 100 basis points relative to gilts. Borrowing costs for all local authorities thereafter increased by £10,000/year for every £1m borrowed. On 5 December the Council borrowed £20m from another local authority for approximately 3 months. This is not included in the Council's long-term borrowing requirement, but it does provide breathing-space for the Council to further consider alternatives to borrowing from PWLB.
- 56. The Council remains able to access the PWLB "certainty rate" which is 0.2% below the standard rates. But all interest rates (PWLB, financial markets, and other local authorities) continue to be monitored closely to allow changes or potential changes in rates to feed into decisions on new borrowing. The chart below shows the movement in standard PWLB maturity rates over the course of 2019/20 so far.

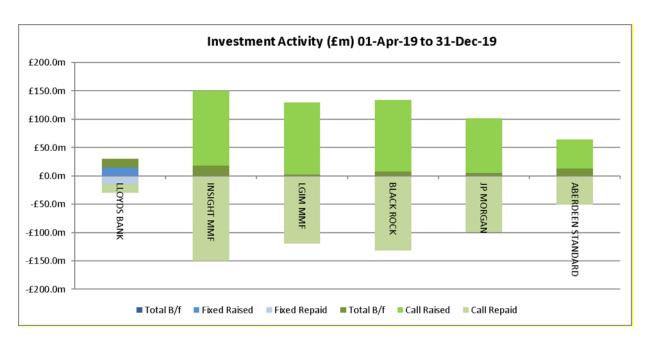


- 57. Borrowing decisions will take account of several factors including:
 - expected movements in interest rates
 - current maturity profile
 - the impact on revenue budgets and the medium-term financial strategy
 - the treasury management prudential indicators.
- 58. The maturity profile of the Council's debt portfolio is shown in the chart below. The PWLB loans are reasonably well distributed and have a maximum duration of 50 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.
- 59.Long-term borrowing was also 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.
- 60. The 'other' loans shown in the chart consists of LOBO loans from Barclays Bank that were converted to standard fixed-term loans in 2016.



61. The investment activity for 2019/20 is summarised in the chart and table below. Outstanding investment balances totalled approximately £60m at the start of the year and £29m at the month-end.

	Total B/F	Raised	Repaid	Outstanding
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Lloyds Bank	15,000	15,000	(30,000)	-
Insight MMF	18,100	132,400	(149,950)	550
LGIM MMF	2,200	127,350	(119,700)	9,850
Black Rock	7,600	126,050	(131,500)	2,150
JP Morgan	4,900	97,000	(99,175)	2,725
Aberdeen Standard	12,500	51,650	(50,500)	13,650
Total	60,300	549,450	(580,825)	28,925



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

Statutory and Policy Implications

63. 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 and year-end forecasts.
- 3) To approve the request for additional budgets in 2019/20 and 2020/21.
- 4) To comment on the Council's Balance Sheet transactions.

Nigel Stevenson Service Director - Finance, Infrastructure and Improvement

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Keith Palframan - Group Manager, Financial Services

Tamsin Rabbitts - Senior Accountant, Pensions and Treasury Management

Constitutional Comments (KK 30/01/2020)

64. Pursuant to Part 4 section 21 of the Nottinghamshire County Council's Constitution the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee has the delegated authority for all decisions within the control of the Council including but not limited to responsibility for the financial management of the Authority. The recommendations contained within this report fall within the delegated authority to this Committee

Financial Comments (GB 30/01/2020)

65. 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



Report to Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee

10 February 2020

Agenda Item: 6

REPORT OF SERVICE DIRECTOR – FINANCE, INFRASTRUCTURE & IMPROVEMENT

UPDATE ON PROCUREMENT OF EXTERNAL PARTNER

Purpose of the Report

1. To provide an update on the procurement of an external partner who will help redefining Council's approach to cross council Transformation and Change.

Information

- 2. A paper outlining the future approach to Transformation and Change within Nottinghamshire County Council was approved at Policy Committee on 16th October 2019.
- 3. As part of the paper, one of the recommendations approved was the procurement of an external partner with the authority for this process being delegated to the section 151 Officer and Deputy Leader.
- 4. Reporting on progress and member oversight of the work programme undertaken by the external partner will be via the Improvement and Change Sub-Committee.
- 5. It is envisaged that the partner will complete a series of deep dive diagnostics looking at how we could achieve better outcomes using resources differently, working closely with Members and Officers. From that diagnostic phase, opportunities for cross cutting transformation will be identified and subject to Committee approval, transformation programmes will be initiated. A number of targeted cross cutting transformation programmes, for example all age disability, and Special Educational Needs (including SEND transport) have been identified as possible areas for consideration early in the programme of work
- 6. A key feature and early deliverable of the external support would be to help redefine the Council's approach to intelligence and insight-led transformation and build a new model to move the organisation forward. A prerequisite would be to create internal capacity and capability so that the Council is self-sufficient and fit for the future. This will draw on the available resource in the Transformation and Change Team and help develop and build new skills, capacity and culture across the organisation to embed new and sustainable approaches. A new operating model and structure will be developed drawing on the insight, experience and practice of the partner we procure.

Procurement Process

- 7. The procurement team led a competitive process by going out to the market for an external partner. The route to market used was through the Crown Commercial Framework which includes over 240 companies.
- 8. The procurement process was split into two stages. We received expressions of interest and issued full tender documents to 27 suppliers in November.
- 9. Submissions were received from 18 suppliers and evaluated against specified evaluation criteria during December. Tender clarification presentations from shortlisted suppliers were held during the evaluation period.
- 10. Newton, who are a UK-based specialist in operational improvement who have worked with the Council in the past, have been selected as the preferred supplier.
- 11. The cost of the first phase of work, which will be funded from a bid for contingency, is £540k.
- 12. The planned timeline for delivery of the first phase of work is 12 weeks from when it is initiated.
- 13. The contract has commenced, and preparation has already begun with a kick off meeting between Newton and the Corporate Leadership Team (CLT), and 1-1 meetings with key stakeholders being planned
- 14. Newton's proposed approach to the work is as follows:
 - a. Understand the vision statements supporting "Your Nottinghamshire, Your Future"
 - b. Run a series of workshops to expand the vision and define questions to answer during the diagnostic phase, including establishing the underpinning principles against which we will assess the future vision.
 - c. Undertake the diagnostic core approach which will evidence the current impact from a bottom up perspective:
 - i. Are our decisions putting local people at the heart of everything we do?
 - ii. Are the outcomes of decisions empowering people and supporting their independence?
 - iii. How are we using resources creatively and working in new ways?
 - iv. How does the culture of the Council stand up for local people?
 - v. How does this impact our spend?
 - d. Clarify the key themes and develop the transformation journey including:
 - i. Prioritised list of opportunity areas and programmes of work
 - ii. Transfer of skills across the organisation and development of highly skilled internal improvement capability
 - iii. Information to empower staff and place them at the centre of digital design
- 15. As we move into a new decade with there is a new context for this work. The latest announcements by Government regarding local government funding with the potential of a

- reduction in the short-term financial pressures and the possibility to access more capital funding gives us the opportunity to focus on a more long-term approach on investing in Nottinghamshire for the next decade and beyond.
- 16. Our ambition in working with Newton is to identify opportunities for short, medium and long term benefits for our county and our citizens. We will continue to focus on a place and assetbased approach.
- 17.A key part of the work will be engagement with stakeholders including citizens, members, frontline staff, trade unions, partners in district, borough and city councils and the NHS and central government.
- 18. Further updates to on progress and outcomes will be provided to Improvement and Change Sub Committee on a regular basis.

Other Options Considered

19. None

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

20. To ensure Members are briefed on the competitive procurement process undertaken and on our our approach to cross council Transformation and Change in collaboration with an external partner

Statutory and Policy Implications

21. 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

22. The cost of the first phase of work is £540,000 and is anticipated that the costs will be met from the contingency budget. The timeline for delivery is expected to be 3-4 months.

RECOMMENDATION/S

1) That Committee considers whether there are any actions they require in relation to this report.

Nigel Stevenson Service Director, Finance, Infrastructure and Improvement

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Kaj Ghattaora, Group Manager - Procurement

Constitutional Comments [AK 24/12/2019]

23. The report falls within the remit of Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee under its terms of reference.

Financial Comments [SES 27/12/19]

24. The financial implications are contained in paragraph 22 of the report. The cost of the first phase of work is £540,000 and is anticipated to be met from the contingency budget.

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



Report to Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee

10 February 2020

Agenda Item: 7

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR - CUSTOMERS, GOVERNANCE AND EMPLOYEES

WORK PROGRAMME

Purpose of the Report

1. To consider the Committee's work programme for 2020.

Information

- 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

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

Marjorie Toward Customers, Governance and Employees

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Pete Barker, x74416

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

AII.

FINANCE & MAJOR CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE - WORK PROGRAMME

Report Title	Brief summary of agenda item	Lead Officer	Report Author
23 March 2020			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2019/20	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
HM Coroners' Budget	Update Report	Nigel Stevenson	Rob Fisher
The Competitive Dialogue Procurement Approach for Public Health Services	Progress Report	Michael Fowler	Kaj Ghattaora
Bailiffs Contract	Update report	Kaj Ghattaora	Kaj Ghattaora
Domestic Violence Services	Update report	Kaj Ghattaora	Kaj Ghattaora
20 April 2020			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2019/20	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
Contract Management	Progress report	Kaj Ghattaora	Kaj Ghattaora
Update on Wide Area network Tender	Update report	Kaj Ghattaora	Lorraine Dennis
	Page 49 of 52		

FINANCE & MAJOR CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE - WORK PROGRAMME

18 May 2020			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2019/20	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
BCF 6 Monthly Reconciliation		Paul Brandreth	Paul Brandreth
Risk & Insurance	Update Report	Nigel Stevenson	Rob Disney
June 2020			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2019/20	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
The provision of new schools and school places	Details of the Authority's approach	Derek Higton	Derek Higton
DN2 Partnership Children's Services Intervention Programme	6 Monthly Update Page 50 of 52	Lynn Brammer / Jon Hawketts	Kaj Ghattaora

Page 50 of 52

FINANCE & MAJOR CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE - WORK PROGRAMME

September 2020			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2019/20	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
The Competitive Dialogue Procurement Approach for Public Health Services	Progress Report	Michael Fowler	Kaj Ghattaora
TO BE PLACED			
CYP Budget	Update Report	Nigel Stevenson	Nigel Stevenson
Agency Staffing Update	Progress report	Kaj Ghattaora	Lorraine Dennis