# The Council Meeting

Council Chamber, Town Hall 9 December 2010 at 6.00pm

# Information for Members of the Public

## Access to information and meetings

You have the right to attend all meetings of the Council, its Committees and Cabinet. You also have the right to see the agenda, which is usually published 5 working days before the meeting, and minutes once they are published. Dates of the meetings are available at <u>www.colchester.gov.uk</u> or from Democratic Services.

# Have Your Say!

The Council values contributions from members of the public. Under the Council's Have Your Say! policy you can ask questions or express a view to meetings, with the exception of Standards Committee meetings. If you wish to speak at a meeting or wish to find out more, please pick up the leaflet called "Have Your Say" at Council offices and at <u>www.colchester.gov.uk</u>

### **Private Sessions**

Occasionally meetings will need to discuss issues in private. This can only happen on a limited range of issues, which are set by law. When a committee does so, you will be asked to leave the meeting.

### Mobile phones, pagers, cameras, audio recorders

Please ensure that all mobile phones and pagers are turned off before the meeting begins and note that photography or audio recording is not permitted.

### Access

There is wheelchair access to the Town Hall from St Runwald Street. There is an induction loop in all the meeting rooms. If you need help with reading or understanding this document please take it to Angel Court Council offices, High Street, Colchester or telephone (01206) 282222 or textphone 18001 followed by the full number that you wish to call and we will try to provide a reading service, translation or other formats you may need.

### Facilities

Toilets with lift access, if required, are located on each floor of the Town Hall. A vending machine selling hot and cold drinks is located on the first floor and ground floor.

### **Evacuation Procedures**

Evacuate the building using the nearest available exit. Make your way to the assembly area in the car park in St Runwald Street behind the Town Hall. Do not re-enter the building until the Town Hall staff advise you that it is safe to do so.

Colchester Borough Council, Angel Court, High Street, Colchester telephone (01206) 282222 or textphone 18001 followed by the full number you wish to call e-mail: democratic.services@colchester.gov.uk www.colchester.gov.uk

# **COLCHESTER BOROUGH COUNCIL**

# TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL 7 December 2010

You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of the Council to be held at the Council Chamber, Town Hall on **9 December 2010 at 6:00pm** for the transaction of the business stated below.

A.R. Pritchard.

**Chief Executive** 

### **AGENDA**

Pages

### 1. Welcome and Announcements

(a) The Mayor to welcome members of the public and Councillors and to invite the Chaplain to address the meeting. The Mayor to remind all speakers of the requirement for microphones to be used at all times.

- (b) At the Mayor's discretion, to announce information on:
  - . action in the event of an emergency;
  - mobile phones switched to off or to silent;
  - . location of toilets;
  - introduction of members of the meeting.

### 2. Have Your Say!

(a) The Mayor to ask members of the public to indicate if they wish to ask a question, make a statement or present a petition on any matter relating to the business of the Council – either on an item on the agenda for this meeting or on a general matter not on this agenda (Council Procedure Rule 6(2)).

(b) The Mayor to invite contributions from members of the public who wish to address the Council on a general matter not on this agenda.

(Note: A period of up to 15 minutes is available for general statements and questions under 'Have Your Say!').

### 3. Minutes

A... Motion that the minutes of the meetings held on 13 October 2010 be confirmed as a correct record.

### 4. Mayor's Announcements

Mayor's Announcements (if any) and matters arising pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 8(3).

### 5. Personal Interests of Members

Disclosures by Members under Council Procedure Rule 9(3) to 9(9) (if any).

### 6. Prejudicial Interests of Members

Disclosures by Members under Council Procedure Rules 9(10) and 9 (11) (if any).

(Note: Members should only declare personal and/or prejudicial interests on items that are to be considered at the meeting).

### 7. Items (if any) referred under the Call-in Procedure

To consider any items referred by the Strategic Overview and Scrutiny Panel or the Finance and Audit Scrutiny Panel under the Call-In Procedure because they are considered to be contrary to the policy framework of the Council or contrary to, or not wholly in accordance with the budget.

### 8. Recommendations of the Cabinet, Panels and Committees

i.	Revised Financial Regulations	9
	<ul> <li>B Motion that the recommendation contained in minute 12 of the Accounts and Regulatory Committee meeting on 28 September 2010 be approved and adopted.</li> </ul>	
ii.	Fundamental Service Review of Street Services	10 - 12
	C Motion that the recommendation contained in minute 45 of the Cabinet meeting on 1 December 2010 be approved and adopted.	
iii.	Funding of Phase 2 Carbon Management Programme Projects	13
	D Motion that the recommendation contained in minute 46 of the	

Cabinet meeting of 1 December 2010 be approved and adopted.

### iv. Appointment of Deputy Mayor 2011-12

E... Motion that the recommendation contained in minute 49 of the Cabinet meeting of 1 December 2010.

### 9. Notices of Motion pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 11

At the time of the publication of the Summons, no motions had been received.

i. Higher Education

F... Proposer: Councillor J. Young

Motion that:-

(a) This Council notes with concern the government's proposed changes to education. It believes students in Colchester will be disadvantaged by the proposals for free schools, the withdrawal of the educational maintenance allowance, the rise in University Tuition fees and the scrapping of the schools sports partnership.

(b) This Council believes:-

(i) The Government's higher education funding proposals abandons the principle of public involvement in Higher Education with only subjects viewed as having particular importance getting funding.

(ii) Neither the Browne review nor the Government have considered properly the graduate tax model proposed by NUS in their Blueprint.

(iii) The scrapping of the compulsory bursary is regressive and offers no assurance to students from poorer backgrounds that institutions will give them support.

(iv) That the idea that markets in Higher Education will provide more choice through competition is deeply flawed. The ability for students to change their education providers is complicated and detrimental to academic attainment.

(v) That removing teaching funding for the majority of subjects (including all arts, humanities and social science subjects) is a deeply worrying development.

(c) This Council resolves:-

(i) To oppose the rise in the tuition fee cap.

(ii) To lobby decision makers to oppose the tuition fee rise, the removal of the educational maintenance allowance, the development of free schools, and the cancellation of the schools sports partnership.

(iii) To lobby all the Borough's MPs to vote against these proposals.

(iv) To oppose the teaching funding cuts, and to lobby for a continued public investment in university teaching.

As the motion relates to a non-executive function, it will be debated and determined at the meeting.

# 10. Questions to Cabinet Members and Chairmen pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 10

To receive and answer pre-notified questions in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 10(1) followed by any oral questions (ie not submitted in advance) in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 10 (3).

(Note: A period of up to 60 minutes is available for pre-notified questions and oral questions by Members of the Council to Cabinet Members and Chairmen (or in their absence, Deputy Chairmen)).

The following pre-notified question has been received:-

### **Questioner: Councillor Bouckley**

To the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Sustainability:

Further to previous enquiries, will the Portfolio Holder kindly let me know the progress made and the current position with our partners over the proposed Colchester- Mersea off-road cycle route?

### 11. Schedules of Decisions taken by Portfolio Holders 15 - 18

To note schedules covering the period 30 September 2010 - 26 November 2010.

### 12. Reports Referred to in Recommendations

19 - 68

The reports specified below are submitted for information and are referred to in the recommendations specified in item on the agenda:

Report to Accounts and Regulatory Committee 28 September 2010: Financial Regulations Update

Report to Cabinet 1 December 2010: Fundamental Service Review of Street Services\*

Report to Cabinet 1 December 2010: Funding of Phase 2 Carbon Management Programme Update\*

\*Please note that appendices to these reports are not reproduced in this Summons. Copies were sent to all Councillors in the Cabinet agenda for 1 December 2010. Please contact Richard Clifford, Democratic Services Officer, 01206 507832, if you wish to obtain a copy.

### 13. Urgent items

To consider any business not specified in this summons which by reason of special circumstances the Mayor determines should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.

### 14. Exclusion of the Public

In accordance with Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 to exclude the public, including the press, from the meeting so that any items containing exempt information (for example confidential personal, financial or legal advice), in Part B of this agenda (printed on yellow paper) can be decided. (Exempt information is defined in Section 100I and Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972).

# COUNCIL 13 OCTOBER 2010

Present :-Councillor Sonia Lewis (the Mayor) (Chairman) Councillor Helen Chuah (Deputy Mayor) Councillors Christopher Arnold, Nick Barlow, Lyn Barton, Kevin Bentley, Mary Blandon, Elizabeth Blundell, John Bouckley, Nigel Chapman, Peter Chillingworth, Barrie Cook, Nick Cope, Mark Cory, Beverly Davies, Tina Dopson, John Elliott, Andrew Ellis, Margaret Fairley-Crowe, Stephen Ford, Wyn Foster, Bill Frame, Ray Gamble, Christopher Garnett, Martin Goss, Scott Greenhill, Mike Hardy, Dave Harris, Pauline Hazell, Peter Higgins, Theresa Higgins, Mike Hogg, Martin Hunt (Deputy Leader), John Jowers, Margaret Kimberley, Justin Knight, Michael Lilley, Sue Lissimore, Jackie Maclean, Jon Manning, Richard Martin, Colin Mudie, Kim Naish, Nigel Offen, Beverley Oxford, Gerard Oxford, Philip Oxford, Ann Quarrie, Lesley Scott-Boutell, Paul Smith, Henry Spyvee, Terry Sutton, Colin Sykes, Laura Sykes, Jill Tod, Anne Turrell (Leader of the Council), Dennis Willetts, Julie Young and Tim Young

The meeting was opened with prayers by the Mayor's Chaplain, The Reverend David Harper.

### 28. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 14 July 2010 were confirmed as a correct record.

### 29. Have Your Say!

Jarvis Simpson addressed the Council on behalf of Colchester Swimming Club pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 6(2). He sought the Council's help in resolving negotiations with Leisure World to secure more training time at Leisure World. The Club had recently enjoyed considerable success, including five swimmers qualifying for the national Championships. The Club were seeking the use of one extra lane between 6.00 am and 7.30 am and were willing to pay for this use. This would not inhibit public use of the pool. However, Leisure World were proving intransigent. Councillors were invited to view training sessions so they could see how committed members of the Club, particularly the younger swimmers, were.

The Mayor offered the Council's congratulations to Colchester Swimming Club on it's recent successes.

Councillor Dopson, Portfolio Holder for Communities, responded and explained that

the Council was in discussions with the management of the Swimming Club over their request. An additional adult lane had been offered to the Club and this had been accepted. The Council was now consulting with other users and once the consultation period ended on 22 October, a final decision would be taken.

Ron Levy, Chairman of Colchester Retail Business Association (CoRBA) addressed the Council pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 6 (2). CoRBA had recently conducted a survey of shops in the town centre in response to concerns about the number of vacant units and charity shops. This had shown that out of 745 units, 63 were vacant. This equated to 8.3%, which was well below the national average of 13%. The empty units were concentrated in the Eld Lane/Sir Isaac's Walk area. There were 15 charity shops, which equated to 2% of the total. Again this was well below the national average. The survey had therefore shown that Colchester town centre was faring better than most. CoRBA would look into the reasons for the concentration of empty units in Eld Lane/Sir Isaac's Walk.

The survey was presented to the Mayor, who referred it to Councillor Barlow, Portfolio Holder for Economic Development, Culture and Tourism. Councillor Barlow thanked CoRBA for the work it had undertaken and indicated that the Council would work with them on town centre issues.

Alderman Fulford addressed the Council pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 6(2). She considered that it was important that the Mayoralty was retained in its current format. The consultation on the future of the Mayoralty should not be solely online as this would disenfranchise many residents. In terms of the electoral cycle, the existing system of annual elections should be retained. In respect of the Local Development Framework, the importance of ensuring that the necessary infrastructure was in place before development commenced was stressed.

Andy Hamilton addressed the Council pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 6(2) to express his concerns about the Visual Arts Facility which he believed was structurally deficient and not fit for purpose. He alleged that the Council sought to conceal the truth about the VAF from the public. He believed the Council had never intended to replace the bus station and should now state that it would remain open until a replacement was built. He alleged that the Council was discriminatory and vindictive in its refusal to provide mobility scooter provision at the bus station.

Councillor Dopson, Portfolio Holder for Communities, responded to refute the allegation that the Council acted in a discriminatory fashion. It was open to Mr Hamilton to raise his concerns with the Ombudsman, although she noted that on previous occasions when he had done so, his complaints had not been upheld. The Council was working hard with Shopmobility to extend the scheme. Councillor Smith, Portfolio Holder for Resources and Diversity, responded that a recent Audit Commission report had praised the openness of the Council's approach on the VAF.

Wyn Foster and Dave Harris addressed the Council pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 6(2) in their capacity as members of the Colchester in Bloom Committee. They praised the leadership of the Colchester in Bloom Committee and asked Councillors to help promote Colchester in Bloom. Colchester had won a Silver Gilt award and the Castle Park had won the Best Local Authority display at the Anglia in Bloom awards. These awards were presented to the Mayor.

The Mayor expressed the Council's thanks to the Colchester in Bloom Committee and the staff responsible for the Castle Park and indicated that she would be holding a small reception to celebrate the awards and demonstrate the Council's appreciation.

### **30.** Mayor's Announcements

The Mayor made the following announcements:-

- On 29th September 2010, the Mayor had received the Cultural Minister of Macedonia;
- The Mayor's quiz would take place on 10 November 2010;
- The Mayor would be hosting a charity event in the Old Library. The proceeds would be split between the Mayor's charities and the Army Benevolent Fund.

### 31. 2009/10 Year End Review of Risk Management

*RESOLVED* that the recommendation contained in minute 25 of the Cabinet meeting of 8 September be approved and adopted.

### 32. Revised Executive Arrangements

*RESOLVED* that the recommendations contained in minute 28 of the Cabinet meeting of 8 September be approved and adopted.

### 33. Adoption of Development Policies Development Plan Document

*RESOLVED* that the recommendation contained in minute 18 of the Local Development Framework Committee meeting of 29 September 2010 be approved and adopted.

Councillor Elizabeth Blundell (in respect of her membership of Marks Tey Parish Council) declared a personal interest in the following item pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 7(3)

Councillor Anne Turrell (in respect of her membership of Myland Parish Council and Essex County Council) declared a personal interest in the following item pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 7(3) Councillor Colin Sykes (in respect of his membership of Stanway Parish Council) declared a personal interest in the following item pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 7(3)

Councillor Bill Frame (in respect of his position as Chairman of Colne Housing) declared a personal interest in the following item pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 7(3)

Councillor Kevin Bentley and Councillor John Jowers (in respect of their membership of Essex County Council) declared a personal interest in the following item pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 7(3)

### 34. Adoption of Site Allocations Development Plan Document

Pete Hewitt addressed the Council pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 6(2). The Inspector's finding that the Site Allocations Development Plan Document was sound only indicated that the correct process had been followed. This did not bind the Council to accept it. It was for Council to consider the hearts and minds of the residents of the borough. Council needed to consider the benefits of a rural landscape and green fields. Mile End Fields provided the opportunity for leisure activities such as walking and contributed towards biodiversity. Mile End Fields needed to be saved from development in order to keep a green access corridor to the rural hinterland.

David Clouston addressed the Council pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 6(2). He stated that there was widespread opposition to further development in northern Colchester. This was not just blind opposition from residents, but was from bodies such as parish councils and sports clubs. The petition that had been submitted to the Local Development Framework Committee on these issues had been collected without much effort and far more signatures could have been collected. Once residents began to appreciate the impact of further developments on issues such as education, the opposition would only grow.

Catherine Clouston addressed the Council pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 6(2). She considered that it was important that each ward took responsibility for new housing. If all planned development proceeded the population of Mile End would increase by 100%. Whilst the need for more housing development was accepted, she considered that Mile End and Braiswick had taken more than their fair share.

### RESOLVED that:-

(i) the recommendation contained in minute 19 of the Local Development Framework Committee meeting of 29 September 2010 be approved and adopted (FORTY-SEVEN voted FOR, FOUR voted AGAINST and EIGHT ABSTAINED from voting).

(ii) The Council's thanks to Ian Vipond, Karen Syrett and the Spatial Policy team for the excellent work they had done on the Local Development Framework be formally

recorded.

A named vote having been requested on the adoption of the Site Allocations Development Plan Document pursuant to the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 15 (2), the voting was as follows:-

Those who voted FOR were:-

Councillors Arnold, Barlow, Barton, Bentley, Blandon, Blundell, Bouckley, Chapman, Chillingworth, Cook, Cope, Davies, Dopson, Ellis, Ford, Foster, Frame, Gamble, Garnett, Hardy, Harris, Hazell, P. Higgins, T. Higgins, Hogg, Hunt, Jowers, Kimberley, Knight, Lilley, Lissimore, Maclean, Manning, Mudie, Offen, B. Oxford, P. Oxford, Quarrie, Smith, Sutton, Spyvee, C. Sykes, L. Sykes, Tod, Willletts, J. Young and T. Young.

Those who voted AGAINST were:-

Councillors Goss, Greenhill, Naish and G. Oxford.

Those who ABSTAINED from VOTING were:-

Councillors Cory, Elliott, Fairley-Crowe, Martin, Scott-Boutell, Turrell, the Mayor (Councillor Lewis) and the Deputy Mayor (Councillor Chuah).

### 35. Licensing of Sexual Entertainment Venues (Sex Establishment Licence)

*RESOLVED* that the recommendation contained in minute 7 of the Licensing Committee meeting of 6 October 2010 be approved and adopted.

# Councillor Tim Young (in respect of his father's previous employment by the Post Office) declared a personal interest in the following item pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 7(3)

### Councillor John Jowers (in respect of his son's employment by Royal Mail) declared a personal interest in the following item pursuant to the provisions of Meetings General Procedure Rule 7(3)

### 36. Royal Mail

It was PROPOSED by Councillor Harris that:-

This Council:-

• Believes that throughout its long history, Royal Mail has provided a vital public service to isolated rural and urban communities alike across the length and breadth of the country, including the Borough of Colchester, providing a unique

one-price-goes-anywhere daily service;

- Is convinced that privatisation will lead to widespread closure of Post Offices, jeopardise the uniform tariff and universal service for letters and lead to a deterioration of services, particularly for small businesses, domestic customers, vulnerable groups and communities;
- Supports the work Royal Mail continues to do, and furthermore is opposed to the privatisation of this valuable service;
- Resolves to write to the Minister responsible to make a plea that Royal Mail is left in full public ownership to ensure that the service is not put at risk for short term profit and to copy the letter to all 3 local MPs urging their support.

The Motion was LOST (MAJORITY voted AGAINST).

### 37. Questions to Cabinet Members and Chairmen pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 10

Questioner	Subject	Response
Oral Questio	ns	
Councillor J. Young	The view of the Leader of the Council on the increased cost of university education following the abolition of the cap on tuition fees.	Direct verbal answer given by the Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Strategy and Performance.
Councillor Bentley	When would Regional Cities East be wound up, how much funding had been received from Regional Cities East and who had been the recipients.	Written response to be provided by the Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Strategy and Performance.
Councillor Hazell	How had the Portfolio Holder for Economic Development, Culture and Tourism reached the decision to close the clock museum and sell a lease for Tymperleys.	Direct verbal answer given by the Portfolio Holder for Economic Development, Culture and Tourism.
Councillor Davies	Whether the Leader of the Council believed in the ethos of the Big Society and whether officers would be advised to ensure that bureaucratic obstacles would not be put in front of communities seeking to help themselves.	Direct verbal answer given by the Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Strategy and Performance.
Councillor Arnold	When the Leader of the Council provided details of 6	Direct verbal answer given by the Leader of the Council and Portfolio
Amola	•	

	Regional Cities East funding, could details be provided as to whom was Council Leader at the time.	Holder for Strategy and Performance.
Councillor Willetts	The investment of Council funds in Icelandic banks and how much of these funds had been returned.	Direct verbal response given by the Portfolio Holder for Resources and Diversity.
Councillor Sutton	What were the costs involved in the decision, subsequently withdrawn, to close the clock museum and sell a lease for Tymperleys.	Written response to be provided by the Portfolio Holder for Economic Development, Culture and Tourism.
Councillor Jowers	What the Portfolio Holder understood by the concept of "the big society" and how it would impact on parish grants.	Direct verbal answer given by the Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Strategy and Performance and the Portfolio Holder for Communities.
Councillor Arnold	Whether the funds invested by the previous administration in Icelandic Banks matured and were returned.	Direct verbal response given by the Portfolio Holder for Resources and Diversity.

## 38. Schedules of Decisions taken by Portfolio Holders

*RESOLVED* that the schedule of Portfolio Holder decisions for the period 3 July 2010 - 29 September 2010 be noted.

# COUNCIL 13 OCTOBER 2010

Present :-Councillor Sonia Lewis (the Mayor) (Chairman) Councillor Helen Chuah (Deputy Mayor) Councillors Christopher Arnold, Nick Barlow, Lyn Barton, Kevin Bentley, Mary Blandon, Elizabeth Blundell, John Bouckley, Nigel Chapman, Peter Chillingworth, Barrie Cook, Nick Cope, Mark Cory, Beverly Davies, Tina Dopson, John Elliott, Andrew Ellis, Margaret Fairley-Crowe, Stephen Ford, Wyn Foster, Bill Frame, Ray Gamble, Christopher Garnett, Martin Goss, Scott Greenhill, Mike Hardy, Dave Harris, Pauline Hazell, Peter Higgins, Theresa Higgins. Mike Hogg, Martin Hunt (Deputy Leader), John Jowers, Margaret Kimberley, Justin Knight, Michael Lilley, Sue Lissimore, Jackie Maclean, Jon Manning, Richard Martin, Colin Mudie, Nigel Offen, Beverley Oxford, Gerard Oxford, Philip Oxford, Ann Quarrie, Lesley Scott-Boutell, Paul Smith, Henry Spyvee, Terry Sutton, Colin Sykes, Laura Sykes, Jill Tod, Anne Turrell (Leader of the Council), Dennis Willetts, Julie Young and Tim Young

### **39. Whole Council Elections**

It was PROPOSED that the Council determine whether the Council should move to whole Council elections with effect from May 2011.

Following a speech by each Group Leader, a Motion was PROPOSED that the Council move to whole Council elections with effect from May 2011. The voting was as follows:-

FOR: TWENTY-EIGHT AGAINST: TWENTY-SIX ABSTENTIONS: FOUR

As the Motion was not approved by two thirds of those present and voting as required by the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, the Motion was LOST.

# Extract from the Minutes of the Accounts and Regulatory Committee meeting of 28 September 2010

### 12. Financial Regulations Update

The report on the Financial Regulations Update was presented by Ms. Elfreda Walker, Finance Manager.

Ms. Walker said this was the first update to the Council's regulations since 2004. Members were provided with details of the amendments made within the revised regulations. The revised regulations complied with CIPFA requirements.

Councillor Manning thanked officers for providing the amendments sheet in advance of the meeting and which allowed members to observe the actual amendments made.

*RESOLVED* that the Committee approved the revised Financial Regulations, and recommended to Council the adoption of the revised Financial Regulations.

### Extract from the Minutes of the Cabinet meeting on 1 December 2010

### 45. Fundamental Service Review of Street Services

The Head of Street Services submitted a report a copy of which had been circulated to each Member and a copy of which appears as Appendix C to these minutes in the Minute Book together with draft minute 20 of the Strategic Overview and Scrutiny Panel meeting of 16 November 2010.

Pam Donnelly, Executive Director, and Matthew Young, Head of Street Services, attended to assist the Cabinet and made a presentation to the Cabinet about the benefits to customers that would result from the Fundamental Service Review business case and the savings that would be achieved.

Councillor Hunt, Portfolio Holder for Street and Waste Services, thanked all officers who had been involved and affected by the Fundamental Service Review for the professional way they had approached the review and for their enthusiasm in embracing the changes that were proposed. Recommendations (ii), (iii) and (iv) from the Strategic Overview and Scrutiny Panel, were accepted. In respect of recommendation (i), he did not consider that it was necessary or practical for all members to be involved from the outset of a Fundamental Service Review or to set out in a formal, structured way how all members of Council should be involved. All members would be involved where appropriate and where relevant.

Councillor Smith, Portfolio Holder for Resources and Business, welcomed the proposals in the business case, which were a move towards area working. This made the zones very important, although he noted that the boundaries of the zones were not yet finalised. He also welcomed the involvement of resident's associations within the proposals.

Councillor T. Young, Portfolio Holder for Housing and Community Safety, also welcomed the proposals and thanked officers. He considered that the Fundamental Service Review process worked well and that the involvement of all members at too early a stage could potentially compromise the process. Discussions on the zones were ongoing, but there was no need for these discussions to delay the approval of the business case.

Councillor Dopson, Portfolio Holder for Communities, highlighted the work of the Community Alarms Team.

### RESOLVED that:-

(a) the business case resulting from the Fundamental Service Review of Colchester Borough Council's Street Services be approved.

(b) The recommendations from the Strategic Overview and Scrutiny Panel be accepted, subject to the amendment of recommendation (i) to read:

"(i) For all future Fundamental Service Reviews that affect all or most of the residents of the Borough, all members of Council will be involved where appropriate and where relevant."

*RECOMMENDED* to Council that the projects identified in paragraph 9.3 of Head of Street Services report be added to the Council's Capital Programme.

### REASONS

(a) The Council's Street Services has contact with all 75,000 households in the borough every week through its recycling and waste services. It offers a wide and diverse range of services to 177,100 residents, 20,000 businesses and 4.4 million visitors a year, and these services have an impact on daily life in the borough 365 days a year.

(b) The Council's vision as set out in its Strategic Plan is of "Colchester: a place where people want to live, work and visit." This vision is supported by three objectives - to listen and respond, shift resources to deliver priorities, and be cleaner and greener - and by nine priorities for action to improve the quality of life in the borough. The business case will deliver across the Strategic Plan's vision, objectives and priorities as Street Services are key to achieving them.

(c) The world is changing – as is Colchester with an increased diversity in the borough's population, an understandable expectation of efficiency, fairness and consistency in service delivery; the move to online transactions; and the need to promote a sense of community pride. This is especially the case around recycling, litter, street cleanliness and parking charges - despite many improvements in service performance and key performance indicators.

(d) Along with everyone else, the Council is also facing economic pressures. We all need to think differently and take action to address future challenges. This review has considered the demographic, economic and policy-related pressures facing the Council's street-based services. The proposals in this business case address these issues, and establish a way forward that maintains and improves services whilst reducing costs.

(e) With such a significant contribution, both strategically and operationally, to this number of residents, businesses and visitors, the service is keen to take this opportunity to further shape its delivery around the three drivers of Fundamental Service Reviews: an improved customer experience, efficiencies in the way that services are delivered and effectiveness in achieving results.

### ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

Not to approve the business case or to ask for changes to be made to the proposals set out in the business case. In either scenario, the delivery of improved customer excellence, and greater efficiency and effectiveness in Street Services could be delayed or not delivered. The business case is the result of considerable research, analysis and consultation on the part of a core project team and other staff in the services.

### Extract from the Minutes of the Cabinet meeting on 1 December 2010

### 46. Funding of Phase 2 Carbon Management Programme Projects

The Head of Corporate Management and the Head of Resource Management submitted a report a copy of which had been circulated to each Member and a copy of which appears as Appendix D to these minutes in the Minute Book.

Councillor Barton, Portfolio Holder for Planning and Sustainability, reported that all Phase 1 projects had now been delivered, except the replacement of the cremators which was scheduled for January 2011. Phase 2 would deliver the bulk of the balance of the Council's carbon reduction target.

*RESOLVED* that the four Phase 2 Carbon Management Programme (CMP) projects be funded from capital receipts.

*RECOMMENDED* to Council that the four Phase 2 Carbon Management Programme projects be added to the Council's capital programme.

### REASONS

The Council is committed to reducing its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 25% by 2012 compared against the baseline financial year 2006/07, as outlined within the Council's CMP Strategy and Implementation Plan (SIP) adopted by Cabinet in March 2008.

Phase 2 CMP projects are required to deliver the bulk of the balance of the Council's carbon reduction target.

### ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

The sourcing of grant funding has been explored for Phase 2 CMP projects. The funding arm of the Carbon Trust, Salix, is currently receiving no new funding from Government and the majority of other grants substantial enough to fund Phase 2 CMP projects (such as the Low Carbon Buildings scheme) have been removed. In their place are two new initiatives, the Renewable Energy Feed-in Tariff and the forthcoming Renewable Heating Incentive. However, the criteria for these schemes are different and Phase 2 CMP projects cannot benefit from them as they do not meet the required new criteria. Therefore the Council has limited options and is unlikely to obtain grants of a sufficient size to deliver or indeed part fund the projects.

The Cabinet could borrow money to fund phase 2 CMP projects. The projected energy savings would cover the costs of borrowing, but this would remove the ability to reinvest these savings elsewhere.

The Cabinet could decide not to deliver Phase 2 CMP projects. However, this would result in the Council failing to achieve its CO<sub>2</sub> savings target.

### Extract from the Minutes of the Cabinet meeting on 1 December 2010

### 49. Appointment of Deputy Mayor 2011-12

Consideration was given to the appointment of the Deputy Mayor for the Municipal Year 2011-12.

Councillor Bentley attended and addressed the Cabinet to propose Councillor Arnold as the Conservative group's nomination for Deputy Mayor for the 2011-12 Municipal Year

Councillor Hunt nominated Councillor Arnold as Deputy Mayor for the 2011-12 Municipal Year and Councillor T. Young indicated his support.

*RECOMMENDED* to Council that Councillor Arnold be nominated for appointment as Deputy Mayor for the Borough of Colchester 2011-12 Municipal Year.

Agenda item 11

Portfolio – C	Portfolio – Communities				
Date	Number	Report Title	Author	Decision	Result
4/10/10	COM-008-10	Consultation Response – Equity and Gareth Excellence: Liberating the NHS: Mitchel increasing democratic legitimacy in health	Gareth Mitchell	To approve the response to the national consultation entitled "Equity and Excellence: Liberating the NHS: increasing democratic legitimacy in health"	Agreed 15/10/10
9/11/10	COM-009-10	Revenue Grants to Town & Parish Councils 2011/12	Steve Heath	To approve the distribution of Revenue grant to Town and Parish Council for 2011/12	Called-in 16/11/10. Reviewed at Finance and Audit Scrutiny Panel 25 November 2010. Decision confirmed and can be
9/11/10	COM-010-10	Fees and Charges for Helpline 2011/12	Cassandra Clements	To agree fees and charges	Agreed 18/11/10
9/11/10	COM-011-10	COM-011-10 Fees and Charges for Activity Centre lunches and Membership 2011/12	Melanie Rundle	To agree fees and charges	Agreed 18/11/10
9/11/10	COM-012-10	COM-012-10 Fees and Charges for Sports and Leisure and Parks and Recreation Services 2011/12	Simon Grady Bob Penny	To agree fees and charges	Agreed 18/11/10

Portfolio - Customers	ustomers				
Date	Number	Report Title	Author	Decision	Result

Date	Number	Report Title	Author	Decision	Result

Portfolio – H	lousing and C	Portfolio – Housing and Community Safety			
Date	Number	Report Title	Author	Decision	Result
6/10/10	HOU-008-10	HOU-008-10 Colchester's Annual Report to Council Tenants and Leaseholders	Tina Hinson	To approve the annual report to Agreed tenants and leaseholders 2010 which 28/10/10 is required by the Tenant Services Authority	Agreed 28/10/10
6/10/10	HOU-009-10	HOU-009-10 Sale of Land Adjacent to 5 Forge Street, Dedham, Colchester	Geoff Beales	Geoff Beales To approve the sale of land to the owner of 5 Forge Cottages, Dedham in accordance with the Disposal of Small Parcels of Land Policy	Agreed 28/10/10
11/10/10	HOU-010-10	HOU-010-10 Cleaning of communal areas to the Council's housing stock	Lorraine Cater	To award the second year of the four Agreed year framework agreement to the 29/10/1 current contractor	Agreed 29/10/10

Agenda item 11

11/10/10	HOU-011-10	11/10/10  HOU-011-10  Town Centre CCTV Annual Report	Cassandra	To approve the Town Centre CCTV Agreed	Agreed
		2009-2010	Clements	Annual Report 2009-2010	28/10/10
9/11/10	HOU-012-10	HOU-012-10 CCTV Fees and Charges 2011/12	Cassandra	To agree fees and charges	Agreed
			Clements		18/11/10
9/11/10	HOU-013-10	HOU-013-10 Fees and Charges Housing	Karen	To agree fees and charges	Agreed
		Enforcement and Inspection Service	Service Newman		18/11/10
		From January 2011			

Portfolio – F	Portfolio – Planning and Sustainability	Sustainability			
Date	Number	Report Title	Author	Decision	Result
10/11/10	PLA-002-10	PLA-002-10 Planning Service Fees and Charges V Pearce 2011/12 Peter Tyle	V Pearce Peter Tyler	To agree fees and charges	Agreed 18/11/10
22/11/10	PLA-003-10	PLA-003-10 NH Prop Co. Ltd (the former Betts site, Ipswich Road) Development Brief	S Blackaby	To approve the NH Prop Co. Ltd (Betts) Development Brief	Due 3/12/10

Portfolio – F	ortfolio – Resources and Diversity	d Diversity			
Date	Number	Report Title	Author	Decision	Result
23/9/10	RES-006-10	RES-006-10 Irrecoverable Debts Over £5000	Peter Evans	To write off debts totalling £91,662.83 Agreed 30/9/10	Agreed 30/9/10

Agenda item 11

23/9/10	RES-007-10	RES-007-10 Local Authority Mortgage Interest	Peter Evans	Peter Evans To set the Local Determined Interest Agreed	Agreed
		Rates		Rate as ^.02% for the sixth months 30/9/10 starting 1 October 2010	30/9/10
15/10/10	RES-008-10	RES-008-10 Contract for the Payroll and Human	Jessica	To agree the contract for the Payroll Agreed	Agreed
		Resources ICT system	Douglas	and Human Resources ICT system	26/10/10
9/11/10	RES-009-10	RES-009-10 Corporate Management Fees &	Lucie	To agree fees and charges	Agreed
		Charges 2011/12	Breadman		18//11/10

Portfolio – S	Portfolio – Strategy and Performance	erformance			
Date	Number	Report Title	Author	Decision	Result

Portfolio – S	Portfolio – Street and Waste Services	ste Services			
Date	Number	Report Title	Author	Decision	Result
9/11/10	STS-002-10	STS-002-10 Fees and Charges for Street Services 2011/12	Paul English	Paul English To approve fees and charges	Agreed 18/11/10
9/11/10	STS-003-10	STS-003-10 Fees and Charges for Parking Services from January 2011	Richard Walker	To approve fees and charges	Agreed 18/11/10
9/11/10	STS-004-10	STS-004-10 Fees and Charges for Environmental Karen Health, Licensing and Cemetery and Newman/ Crematorium from January 2011 Colin Dair	Karen Newman/ Colin Daines	To approve fees and charges	Agreed 18/11/10



# Accounts & Regulatory Committee

28 September 2010

Report of Head of Resource Management

Author

Elfreda Walker
282461

Item

8

Title Financial Regulations Update

Wards Not applicable affected

This report concerns the revision of the Council's Financial Regulations

### 1. Decision(s) Required

- 1.1 To approve the revised Financial Regulations attached at Appendix 1.
- 1.2 To recommend to Full Council the adoption of the revised Financial Regulations.

### 2. Reasons for Decision(s)

- 2.1 Financial Regulations provide the framework for managing the authority's financial affairs and form part of the Council's Constitution. They apply to every Member and Officer of the authority and anyone acting on its behalf. They were last updated in July 2004.
- 2.2 The amendment of the Financial Regulations requires the approval of the Full Council.

### 3. Alternative Options

3.1 None.

### 4. Supporting Information

- 4.1 The Financial Regulations identify the financial responsibilities of the full Council, Executive, Members, the Head of Paid Service, the Monitoring Officer, the Responsible Finance Officer and Heads of Service.
- 4.2 All Members and officers have a responsibility for taking reasonable action to provide for the security of the assets under their control, and for ensuring that the use of these resources is legal, properly authorised, provide value for money and achieve best value.
- 4.3 The Responsible Finance Officer is responsible for maintaining a continuous review of the financial regulations and submitting any additions or changes necessary to the full council for approval. He is also responsible for reporting, where appropriate, breaches of the financial regulations to the Council and/or to the Cabinet.
- 4.4 The Financial Regulations were out of date in respect of terminology because of the changes in the Council's management structure over the last 6 years. There have also been some revisions in accounting practices and policies. The main changes to the regulations are:
  - In risk management and control, insurance, internal control and money laundering has been added.
  - A new section on Property & Resources has been added.

- Ordering & paying for goods and services has been expanded to include purchase cards and imprest & petty cash.
- The External Arrangements section has been changed to Projects, Partnerships and External Funding and expanded to include external funding and work by 3<sup>rd</sup> parties.
- 4.5 The revised Financial Regulations seek to clarify and strengthen the financial management arrangements and control environment of the Council.
- 4.5 Heads of Service are responsible for ensuring that all staff in their service areas are aware of the existence and content of the Council's Financial Regulations.
- 4.6 The Responsible Finance Officer is responsible for issuing advice and guidance to underpin the Financial Regulations.

### 5. Proposals

- 5.1 That the Committee approve the revised Financial Regulations attached at Appendix 1.
- 5.2 That the Committee recommend to Full Council the adoption of the revised Financial Regulations.

### 6. Standard References

6.1 There are no particular references to the Strategic Plan; publicity or consultation considerations; or financial; equality, diversity and human rights; community safety; health and safety or risk management implications, but adherence to the Council's Financial Regulations will assist in providing a controlled environment and minimising financial risks.

### **Background Papers**

There are no background papers.

# COLCHESTER BOROUGH COUNCIL FINANCIAL REGULATIONS SEPTEMBER 2010

### Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	
1.1	Background	
1.2	Purpose & Status of Financial Regulations	4
2.	Financial Management	
2.1	Full Council	
2.2	The Cabinet	
2.3	Portfolio Holder for Resources & Diversity	
2.4	Portfolio Holders	
2.5	Strategic Overview & Scrutiny Panel	
2.6	Finance & Audit Scrutiny Panel	
2.7	Accounts & Regulatory Committee	
2.8	The Standards Committee	7
2.9	Head of Paid Service	7
2.10	The Monitoring Officer	
2.11	The Responsible Finance Officer	8
2.12	Executive Directors	9
2.13	Heads of Service	9
2.14	Delegated Authority	9
2.15	Money Laundering Reporting Officer	
2.16	Accounting Arrangements	
2.17	Year End Accounting	
2.18	Annual Statement of Accounts	
2.19	Virement	
2.20	Carry Forwards	
2.21	Financial Training	
2.22	Use of Capital Receipts	
3.	Financial Planning & Control of Expenditure	
3.1	Policy Framework	14
3.2	Performance Plus	
3.3	Financial Planning & Control	
3.4	Budget Format	
3.5	Revenue Budget Preparation	
3.6	Budget Monitoring	
3.7	Resource Allocation	
3.8	Preparation of the Capital Programme	
3.9	Determination of Affordable Borrowing	
3.10	Maintenance of Reserves	
<b>4</b>		19
<b>4</b> 4.1	Risk Management & Internal Control	20
	Responsibilities	
4.2	Risk Management	
4.3	Insurance	
4.4	Internal Control	
4.5	Internal Audit	
4.6	External Audit	
4.7	Preventing Fraud & Corruption	
4.8	Money Laundering	25

5	Property & Resources	
5.1	Security & Control of Assets	27
5.2	Leasing	
5.3	Stocks & Stores	
5.4	Treasury Management	
5.5	Staffing	
5.6	Use of Consultants	
6	Financial Systems & Procedures	
6.1	General Responsibilities	31
6.2	Income	31
6.3	Ordering & Paying for Goods & Services	
6.4	Purchase Cards	34
6.5	Imprest and Petty Cash Accounts	34
6.6	Bank Accounts	
6.7	Payments to Councillors and Employees	35
6.8	Taxation	
6.9	Trading Accounts & Business Units	
6.10	Retention of Documents	
7	Projects, Partnerships & External Funding	
7.1	Projects & Partnerships	
7.2	External Funding	
7.3	Work for Third Parties	
7.4	Work by Third Parties	40
8	Financial Limits	41

# 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 The Council is required by law, section 151 of the local Government Act 1972 and the Accounts and Audit Regulations 1996, to conduct its business efficiently and to ensure that it has sound financial management policies in place, which are strictly adhered to. Part of this process is the establishment of Financial Regulations, which set out the financial policies of the Council.
- 1.1.2 The Council is further required by the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 to make proper arrangements for its financial affairs and secure that one of its officers, the Responsible Financial Officer, has responsibility for the administration of those affairs. That officer is to be a member of one or more of the accountancy bodies specified in the Act.
- 1.1.3 Financial Regulations provide clarity about the accountabilities of individuals, Members, the Head of Paid Service (Chief Executive), the Monitoring Officer (Legal Services Manager), the Responsible Finance Officer (Head of Resource Management), Executive Management Team and Heads of Service.
- 1.1.4 Officers should link the Financial Regulations with other documents which form part of the Council's Constitution, e.g. Contract Procedure Rules, Schemes of Delegation, the roles of the Executive and Policy Review and Development Panel and Strategic Overview and Scrutiny Panel, Officers'/Members' Codes of Conduct and Protocol on Member/Officer Relations. Consideration should also be given to the Council's policies relating to Anti-Fraud and Corruption, Anti-Money Laundering, Whistle-blowing, Procurement and Employment.
- 1.1.5 These Financial Regulations may only be amended by resolution of the Council.

### 1.2 Purpose and Status of Financial Regulations

- 1.2.1 Financial Regulations provide the framework for managing the Council's financial affairs. They also form an important element in the Council's overall Corporate Governance Framework.
- 1.2.2 Financial Regulations apply to every Member and officer of the Council and anyone acting on its behalf.
- 1.2.3 Arrangements for controlling financial activity within the Council are hierarchical. At the highest level Financial Regulations set out the financial responsibilities of the full Council, Executive and Policy Review and Development Panel, Members, the Chief Executive, the Monitoring Officer, the Responsible Finance Officer and other senior officers.
- 1.2.4 The Financial Regulations that follow are a range of very detailed sets of guidance which set out the responsibilities and expectations of:

- Members
- Executive Management Team, Heads of Service and their staff
- The Head of Resource Management and staff
- Organisations acting on behalf of the Council
- 1.2.5 Financial Regulations are approved by the Council on the recommendation of the Accounts and Regulatory Committee.
- 1.2.6 All Members and staff have a general responsibility for taking reasonable action to provide for the security of the assets under their control, and for ensuring that the use of these resources is legal, properly authorised and provides value for money.
- 1.2.7 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for:
  - maintaining a continuous review of the Financial Regulations and submitting any additions or changes necessary to the Accounts and Regulatory Committee for recommendation to the Council for approval;
  - reporting, where appropriate, breaches of the Financial Regulations to the Council and/or to the Executive or Finance and Audit Scrutiny Panel;
  - issuing advice and guidance to underpin the Financial Regulations that Members, officers and others acting on behalf of the Council are required to follow.
- 1.2.8 Heads of Service are responsible for ensuring that all appropriate staff in their service areas are aware of the existence and content of the Council's Financial Regulations and other internal regulatory documents and that they comply with them. Any disagreement arising over the interpretation, intention or application of the Financial Regulations shall be determined by the Head of Resource Management.
- 1.2.9 It may be considered a disciplinary offence if any officer fails to comply with these Financial Regulations. Employees have a duty to report apparent breaches of Financial Regulations to an appropriate senior manager. The senior manager should report breaches of the Regulations to the Head of Resource Management and the Monitoring Officer who will decide what, if any, further action needs to be taken.
- 1.2.10 If an officer is in any doubt about the appropriate action required, they should consult their senior manager in the first instance. Advice should also be sought from the Head of Resource Management before proceeding.
- 1.2.11 Financial limits are specified in Section 8. They will be reviewed and where appropriate revised by the Council as necessary before the start of the financial year to which they relate as a part of the budget setting process.
- 1.2.12 The Chief Executive when acting in his or her capacity as District Controller in emergency matters has authority to incur expenditure outside amounts included within budgets without recourse to the requirements of these Financial Regulations.

# 2 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

### Importance of this area

Financial management covers all financial accountabilities in relation to the running of the Council, including the policy framework and budget. Below are set out the main areas of responsibility of financial management.

### 2.1 The Full Council

- 2.1.1 The Council is responsible for:
  - the adoption and revision of these Financial Regulations;
  - the determination of the policy framework and annual revenue budget and capital programme within which the Cabinet operates;
  - approving and monitoring compliance with the Council's overall framework of accountability as set out in its constitution and monitoring compliance with agreed policy and reporting decisions taken.
  - providing the Head of Resource Management (the Council's Responsible Financial Officer) with sufficient staff, accommodation and other resources to carry out his/her duties.

### 2.2 The Cabinet

2.2.1 The Cabinet is responsible for controlling the Council's financial resources, proposing the revenue budget and capital programme to the Council and discharging executive functions in accordance with the policy framework, revenue budget and capital programme.

### 2.3 Portfolio Holder for Resources and Diversity

2.3.1 The Portfolio Holder for Resources and Diversity is responsible for reviewing the adequacy and efficiency of the arrangements for all matters relating to the financial administration of the Council.

### 2.4 Portfolio Holders

- 2.4.1 Portfolio Holders are responsible for:
  - proposing revenue budgets to the Cabinet after taking account of corporate priorities;
  - reviewing the financial administration of the services covered by their portfolio including the administration of revenue budgets and capital programme;
  - monitoring the financial performance of services within their portfolio.

### 2.5 Strategic Overview and Scrutiny Panel

- 2.5.1 The Strategic Overview and Scrutiny Panel is responsible for:
  - ensuring that the actions of the Cabinet accord with the policies and budgets of the Council;
  - scrutinises the Council's audit arrangements, including the annual audit letter and audit plans,
  - scrutinises Portfolio Holder 'Service' decisions reviewed under the Call In procedure.

### 2.6 Finance and Audit Scrutiny Panel

- 2.6.1 The Finance and Audit Scrutiny Panel deals with:
  - the review of service areas and associated budgets,
  - monitoring the financial performance of the Council;
  - scrutinises Portfolio Holder 'Service' decisions reviewed under the Call In procedure.

### 2.7 The Accounts and Regulatory Committee

2.7.1 The Accounts and Regulatory Committee deals with items such as the approval of the Council's Statement of Accounts in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003.

### 2.8 The Standards Committee

2.8.1 The Standards Committee is responsible for advising the Council on the adoption and revision of the Members Code of Conduct and for monitoring the operation of the code.

### **Statutory Officers**

### 2.9 The Head of Paid Service

2.9.1 The Chief Executive is the Head of Paid Service and is responsible for the corporate and overall strategic management of the Authority as a whole. He/she must report to and provide information for the Cabinet, the full Council, Overview and Scrutiny Committees and other Committees and Panels. He/she is responsible for establishing a framework for management direction, style and standards and for monitoring the performance of the organisation.

### 2.10 The Monitoring Officer

2.10.1 The Monitoring Officer is responsible for promoting and maintaining high standards of financial conduct and for reporting any actual or potential breaches of the law or maladministration and for ensuring that the procedures for recording and reporting key

decisions are operating effectively. The Monitoring Officer is responsible for advising all Members and officers about who has the authority to take a particular decision and whether a decision is likely to be considered contrary to the policy framework. The Monitoring Officer and the Head of Resource Management are also responsible for advising the Cabinet or full Council if a decision could be considered contrary to the budget. An example of such a decision would be promoting a new policy without thought as to the budget implications.

### 2.11 The Responsible Finance Officer

- 2.11.1 The Head of Resource Management is the Council's Responsible Finance Officer under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972. The Responsible Finance Officer has overall responsibility for the financial affairs of the Council including the promotion of good financial management throughout the organisation, so that public money is safeguarded at all times, and used appropriately, economically, efficiently and effectively.
- 2.11.2 The Head of Resource Management is a key member of the leadership team, helping it to develop and implement strategy and to resource and deliver the organisation's objectives for the long term and in the public interest. He/she is actively involved in, and able to bring influence to bear on all material business decisions, to ensure that the immediate and longer term implications, opportunities and risks are fully considered, and consistent with the overall financial strategy.
- 2.11.3 After consulting with the Head of the Paid Service and the Monitoring Officer, the Head of Resource Management will report to the Full Council or to the Cabinet in relation to a Cabinet function and the Council's external auditor if he/she considers that any proposal, decision or course of action will involve incurring unlawful expenditure or is unlawful and is likely to cause a loss or deficiency or if the Council is about to enter an item of account unlawfully.
- 2.11.4 The Head of Resource Management, if necessary in conjunction with the Chief Executive and after consultation with the Leader of the Council, shall have the powers to take any action necessary to safeguard the interests of the Council.

### Administration

- 2.11.5 The Head of Resource Management has responsibility for the proper administration of the Council's financial affairs. This includes setting and monitoring compliance with financial management standards, advising on the corporate financial position and on key financial controls, providing financial advice, advising on preparation of revenue and capital budgets, and treasury management. The Head of Resource Management also has responsibility for maintaining an adequate and effective system of internal audit as required under the Accounts & Audit Regulations 1996
- 2.11.6 These responsibilities are set out in statute such as section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972. They refer to the totality of the financial affairs of the Council in all its dealings.

2.11.7 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for reviewing and making recommendations as to the financial limits set out in the financial procedure rules not less than annually in advance of the year to which they relate and making arrangements to bring the financial procedure rules to the attention of officers likely to be involved in financial matters.

#### Advice

- 2.11.8 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for advising committees on all financial matters. He/she must be consulted on all financial matters and given adequate opportunity to provide written comments in any report with financial implications.
- 2.11.9 Where the urgency procedures set out in the Council's Constitution are to be invoked, the Head of Resource Management must first be consulted on financial and other resource implications.

#### 2.12 Executive Directors

2.12.1 Executive Directors are responsible for advising/consulting with Heads of Service and Portfolio Holders on the financial implications of cross-cutting proposals.

#### 2.13 Heads of Service

- 2.13.1 Must operate efficient systems of financial control and are responsible for:
  - financial administration of the services under their control in accordance with the provisions of these Financial Regulations, and guidance on the application of Financial Regulations as may from time to time be issued by the Head of Resource Management;
  - timely provision of such information on the financial affairs of their services as the Head of Resource Management may request.
  - ensuring that Cabinet members are advised of the financial implications of all proposals and that the financial implications have been agreed by the Head of Resource Management.
  - Consulting with the Head of Resource Management and seeking his/her approval on any matter that could materially affect the authority's financial position before any commitments are incurred.
  - Notifying the Head of Resource Management of any situation that may create a contingent liability, potential claim or litigation.
  - Singing contracts on behalf of the Council within the approved Scheme of Delegation and Contract Procedure rules.

## 2.14 Delegated Authority

2.14.1 The Chief Executive, Executive Directors and Heads of Service are required to carry out tasks in accordance with these financial regulations. These officers may authorise other

officers to carry out tasks for which they have responsibility as set down by the these financial regulations. A record of all such authorities must be prepared and submitted to the Head of Resource Management.

## 2.15 Money Laundering Reporting Officer

2.15.1 The Legal Services Manager is appointed as the Money Laundering Reporting Officer. He is responsible for notifying the National Criminal Intelligence Service (NCIS) of any suspected cases of money laundering committed within the accounts of the Council as soon as possible and fulfil other duties as defined by legislation or regulation related to the post.

#### **Other Financial Accountabilities**

#### 2.16 Accounting Arrangements

- 2.16.1 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for keeping the accounts and financial records of the Council. He/she must also approve accounting and other systems with a financial function and accounting records of services.
- 2.16.2 Accounting procedures will reflect recommended professional practices, and follow accounting principles as determined by the Head of Resource Management. Accounting procedures will be reviewed as necessary by the Head of Resource Management in consultation with Heads of Service to ensure that they provide the information required by both without duplication of records.
- 2.16.3 No change to existing accounting procedures may be made without prior consultation with the Head of Resource Management.
- 2.16.4 The Head of Resource Management must examine and certify where required any submission, estimate or claim for payment of grant by a Government Department or funding from any other body. Officers responsible for the administration of such grants, funds and spending associated with them must ensure compliance with the conditions of the grant/funding.
- 2.16.5 The Head of Resource Management must examine and certify where required any financial return to a Government Department or other body.

#### 2.17 Year end accounting

2.17.1 The Cabinet is responsible for approving the annual Revenue and Capital Outturn and for agreeing procedures for carrying forward under and over-spending on budget headings. The Council's final financial position as presented in the Annual Statement of Accounts will be approved by the Accounts and Regulatory Committee on behalf of the Council.

#### 2.18 Annual Statement of Accounts

- 2.18.1 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for ensuring that the annual statement of accounts is prepared in accordance with the *Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom: A Statement of Recommended Practice* (CIPFA/LASAAC), for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March.
- 2.18.2 Detailed guidance is issued and training sessions are held each year to ensure that the relevant information is collected and that the statutory deadline is achieved.
- 2.18.3 The accounts are subject to external audit, the objective of which is to provide assurance that the accounts have been prepared correctly, that proper accounting practices have been followed and that high quality arrangements have been made for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of the authority's resources.

## 2.19 Virement

- 2.19.1 Virement is the movement of budget from one area to another. Virement between budgets is an integral and important feature of budgetary control. It provides the Head of Service and budget manager with the flexibility to adapt expenditure patterns to meet changing locally determined service needs and objectives, or respond to unforeseen cost increases. Virements should not be done simply to balance over and underspends that have occurred.
- 2.19.2 Virements can be either in-year or permanent, with recurring virements requiring an adjustment to the base budget. There are also operational (non-technical) virements and technical virements. An operational virement is where the budget holder moves a budget from one area to another. It may be within the same cost centre or a different one.
- 2.19.3 Virements shall be allowed only where they are within the overall policy framework and do not involve an increasing commitment in future years which cannot be contained within existing approved budget allocations, save as determined by the Council.
- 2.19.4 Heads of Service may authorise a virement of up to £10,000 (Limit 1) within services within the same portfolio.
- 2.19.5 Heads of Service after consultation with the Head of Resource Management, may make a virement of up to £25,000 (Limit 2) between services within the same portfolio.
- 2.19.6 A Portfolio Holder, after consultation with the Head of Resource Management, may authorise a virement of up to £50,000 (Limit 3) within his/her Portfolio or between Portfolios with the consent of the relevant Portfolio Holders.
- 2.19.7 The Cabinet may make a virement of between £50,000 to £250,000 (Limit 4) following a written report by the relevant Head(s) of Service and Head of Resource Management.
- 2.19.8 The Council shall determine requests which fall outside of these criteria.

- 2.19.9 Heads of Service will notify the Head of Resource Management of all revenue virement decisions before expenditure is committed.
- 2.19.10 The authorisation limits set out above do not apply to technical virements and these may be authorised by the Head of Resource Management. A technical virement could include:
- 2.19.11 A technical accounting matter across several services areas. For example, introducing or changing capital charges, deferred charges etc. It might also include:
  - an adjustment to salaries budgets if the pay award was agreed at a lower level and it was agreed that budgets would be reduced to reflect this.
  - Where a new grant is received during the year that is dependent on incurring additional cost and where it is very specific as to what the grant is for, or a decision had been made as to what the grant was for.
  - Where cost centres are reorganised and therefore budgets are moved to reflect a revised structure.
  - Where revenue spend occurred but should be classed as capital.
  - Carry forward requests.

#### 2.20 Carry Forwards

- 2.20.1 An extension of virement is the ability to carry forward over or under spending into the next financial year. It prevents the rush to spend up to budget at the end of the financial year, which can lead to poor spending decisions.
- 2.20.2 These are generally used where it is known that material budgeted expenditure will not be incurred until the next financial year, and will be allowed in accordance with guidelines issued by the Head of Resource Management. The guidance will lay down specific rules and limits as determined by the Head of Resource Management.
- 2.20.3 Unspent balances will only be considered for carry forward where:
  - The Councils revenue /capital programme is not overspent in total
  - Reserves and balances are at an appropriate level
- 2.20.4 Other considerations which may support the case are:
  - The item is fully funded from grant and the grant will be lost if the item is not carried forward
  - Budgets for specific projects that have not started or where there is slippage in delivery, and the funding for which has not been included in the following year's budget
  - The cost cannot be accommodated within the new year budget
  - Overall outturn position and Council balances need to be considered.

• Considered for essential statutory expenditure.

## 2.21 Financial Training

2.21.1 Heads of Service are responsible for ensuring staff receive appropriate training to undertake their financial responsibilities, in accordance with any standards set by the Head of Resource Management.

## 2.22 Use of Capital Receipts

2.22.1 All capital receipts will be treated as corporate capital receipts unless specific approval is obtained from the Cabinet for an alternative treatment.

# 3. FINANCIAL PLANNING AND CONTROL OF EXPENDITURE

## Importance of this area

The importance of this area is in the need for sound planning, monitoring and control of resources. Sound budget management is crucial to informing good decision making and achieving best value in the use of the Council's resources.

#### 3.1 Policy Framework

- 3.1.1 The Council is a complex organisation responsible for delivering a wide variety of services. The budget is the financial expression of the Council's plans and policies. The Council has adopted an integrated planning framework the key components of which are the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS), revenue budget and capital programme. The financial planning framework is aligned to the Strategic Plan and Performance Management Framework. The Framework enables scarce resources to be allocated in accordance with priorities.
  - 3.1.2 The Framework allocates responsibilities as follows:
    - The Council is responsible for determining the Council's revenue budget and capital programme.
    - The Cabinet is responsible for submitting proposals for the revenue budget and capital programme to the Council.
    - Portfolio Holders are responsible for recommending a revenue budget and capital programme for the services under their control to the Cabinet.
    - Heads of Service are responsible for submitting draft revenue budgets and capital project justifications for services under their control to the Portfolio Holder.
    - The Head of Resource Management is responsible for recommending a budget strategy to the Council.

#### 3.2 Performance Plans

- 3.2.1 Performance Management is a key element of the management of the organisation. It involves setting objectives, priorities, targets and plans, including financial plans, for all key service areas.
- 3.2.2 Performance against objectives, priorities and targets is monitored regularly with a view to achieving an integrated planning and review process across the Council. Appropriate action is taken to address the areas that are highlighted by monitoring as needing attention.
- 3.2.3 The Strategic Plan sets out the Council's objectives for the next 3 years. An annual action plan sets out how the Council will achieve the outcomes and overall actions that are set out in the Strategic Plan.

3.2.4 The Chief Executive is responsible for proposing the strategic plan to the Cabinet for consideration before its submission to the full Council for approval.

## 3.3 Financial Planning and Control

3.3.1 To deliver the Strategic Plan the available money must be allocated in the most effective way. A robust challenge process must be in place to ensure that the decisions made are achieving value for money. The budget process is an integral part of performance management.

#### 3.3.2 Forward planning requires

- planning three years ahead
- linking resources to the strategic plan
- ensuring that a balanced budget will be delivered
- looking at opportunities for efficiencies and income.

#### 3.3.3 Managing the current budget requires

- regular reporting of the budget; monthly to Performance Management Board and quarterly to Finance and Audit Scrutiny Panel to look at areas of potential over and under spend and progress on income generation
- checking that value for money is being achieved e.g. comparing costs and looking at procurement practice and opportunities.

#### 3.4 Budget format

3.4.1 The general format of the budget will be approved by the full Council and proposed by the executive on the advice of the Head of Resource Management. The draft budget should include allocation to different services and projects, proposed taxation levels, contingency funds and allocations to / from reserves and balances.

#### 3.5 Revenue Budget Preparation

- 3.5.1 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for ensuring that a revenue budget for the coming year and a medium term financial forecast for the two subsequent financial years are prepared for consideration by the Cabinet. The budget and the medium term financial forecast are both driven by the strategic plan.
- 3.5.2 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for providing a budget strategy, timetable and guidance on the general format of the budget. The budget strategy will detail the Council's financial position taking account of central government criteria and medium term prospects where appropriate.
- 3.5.3 The Cabinet is responsible for setting a target budget for each Cabinet remit service area.

- 3.5.4 Heads of Service will:
  - prepare, in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member and in accordance with the framework set down by the Head of Resource Management, an estimate of income and expenditure for the ensuing financial year within the spending targets set by the Cabinet.
  - when drawing up draft budgets, have regard to such matters as spending patterns and pressures revealed through the budget monitoring process; legal requirements; the Council's policies and objectives; initiatives already underway or committed
  - ensure that budget submissions are consistent with the Council's Corporate Objectives
  - consult with Executive Directors as appropriate to determine the likely financial implications of cross-cutting initiatives and other associated activities and ensure that any such implications are reflected in the draft revenue budgets and capital programme for the services under their control;
  - ensure that there are adequate explanations for changes to the budgets
  - ensure that their proposals are robust and that they have identified all of the issues and provide assurance to the Head of Resource Management.
- 3.5.5 The Head of Resource Management will:
  - prepare and submit reports to Cabinet on the aggregate spending plans of services and on the availability of resources to fund them identifying, where appropriate, the implications for the level of council tax to be levied.
  - advise on the medium term implications of spending proposals and decisions
  - advise on the corporate impact of capital schemes on the revenue budget
- 3.5.6 The Cabinet will then submit a 'final budget' to the full Council for approval.
- 3.5.7 An Authority is legally obliged to set a balanced budget. Under section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 the Head of Resource Management is responsible for reporting to the full Council on the robustness of estimates contained within the budget proposed by the Cabinet and the adequacy of reserves allowed for in the budget proposals.
- 3.5.8 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for providing advice on the available funding options for the budget. This includes advice on central government funding, general grant, area based grant and other grants, options for borrowing and any other opportunities including income generation.

#### 3.6 Budget Monitoring

3.6.1 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for providing appropriate financial information to enable budgets to be monitored effectively. The Head of Resource Management must monitor and control expenditure against budget allocations and report to the Cabinet on the overall position on a regular (quarterly) basis.

- 3.6.2 It is the responsibility of Heads of Service to control income and expenditure within their area and to monitor performance, taking account of financial information provided by the Head of Resource Management. Heads of Service must ensure that there is a clear allocation of responsibility for revenue budget at cost centre level and capital schemes within their areas. Budget responsibility should be aligned as closely as possible to the decision making that commits expenditure. They should report on variances within their own areas. They must also take any action necessary to avoid exceeding their budget allocation and alert the Head of Resource Management to any problems. The notification must also include an explanation of how the Head of Service intends to ensure that the variance is minimised.
- 3.6.3 Heads of Service may authorise responsibility for budget management to other officers.
- 3.6.4 All budgets, unless otherwise specifically identified, will be set on a cash limited basis and may be changed only by means of a supplementary estimate or virement.
- 3.6.5 A Head of Service shall not incur a liability which would cause expenditure to exceed an approved budget head unless this can be met by way of a supplementary estimate or virement. The necessary approval must be obtained in advance of the relevant commitment being made.
- 3.6.6 Any proposal which, if adopted, is likely to involve expenditure or future commitments not provided for in the existing revenue budget shall be the subject of a special report to the Cabinet. This report shall detail all the financial consequences and state whether sufficient financial provision is available in the budget for the proposal in current and future years and what action is proposed if such provision is not available.

#### 3.7 Resource Allocation

- 3.7.1 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for developing and maintaining a resource allocation process that ensures that both capital and revenue expenditure plans take account of the council's policy framework and changing priorities within that.
- 3.7.2 It is the responsibility of Heads of Service to ensure that the revenue and capital budget estimates reflect agreed service plans, are in line with the medium term financial plan, the capital strategy and that they follow any guidance issued by the Cabinet. The guidance will take account of the following:-
  - Legal requirements
  - Medium term planning prospects
  - The strategic plan
  - Available resources and spending pressures
  - Best value
  - Other cross cutting issues

## 3.8 **Preparation of the Capital Programme**

- 3.8.1 Capital expenditure involves acquiring or enhancing fixed assets with a long-term value to the authority, such as land, buildings, major items of plant and equipment, vehicles or new technology. Capital assets shape the way services are delivered for the long term and create financial commitments for the future in the form of financing costs and revenue running costs.
- 3.8.2 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for:
  - ensuring that a Medium-Term Capital Programme is prepared annually;
  - that the capital programme is consistent with corporate, service and asset management objectives and priorities;
  - that there is a robust process for scrutinizing the capital schemes to be added to the capital programme;
  - that the programme is fully funded and is affordable and sustainable in accordance with the Prudential Code.
- 3.8.3 Executive Directors and Heads of Service must not enter into credit arrangements, such as leasing agreements without the prior approval of the Head of Resource Management and, if applicable, approval of the scheme should be included as part of the capital programme.
- 3.8.4 New capital scheme bids will be considered as part of the Medium Term Capital Strategy. The Strategy will include an assessment of known and forecast capital resources alongside details of new capital bids and will be prepared with reference to the Council's Capital Asset Management Plan.
- 3.8.5 All new capital schemes require the submission of a project justification to the Cabinet. The Council will consider schemes based on the recommendations of the Cabinet.
- 3.8.6 Once agreed by the Council, new capital schemes become part of the capital programme.
- 3.8.7 Where a Capital Scheme appears in the Capital Programme, the revenue consequences of that scheme shall be incorporated into the revenue budget of the appropriate Portfolio(s).
- 3.8.10 A Head of Service may incur expenditure on the preliminary planning of a Capital Scheme providing that the Capital Scheme has been the subject of a report to the Cabinet and sufficient provision is available within the Revenue Budget and/or Capital Programme and/or Portfolio Capital Contingency to meet the estimated cost of the preliminary works.
- 3.8.11 Other than provided for above, no capital spending may be incurred on or committed to a Capital Scheme until it appears in the Capital Programme.

- 3.8.12 Inclusion of a Capital Scheme within the Capital Programme will authorise the relevant Head of Service to seek tenders to undertake the work subject to:
  - the provisions of Contract Procedure Rules being observed;
  - the Cabinet not having placed a specific requirement to report back prior to the issuing of tender documents
- 3.8.13 Where the current estimated cost of a capital scheme is greater than the amount provided for in the Capital Programme, then, prior to tenders being sought, the relevant Head of Service is to report to the appropriate Portfolio Holder identifying the current estimated cost and the reason(s) for the excess. Progress shall be conditional on the Portfolio Holder's approval and the identification of sufficient funding resources from within the Portfolio Capital Programme or Contingency, and that the revenue cost (where appropriate) can be contained within the Portfolio Revenue Budget. Where these requirements cannot be met, a report will be submitted to the Cabinet.
- 3.8.14 When approving the Capital Programme, the Cabinet may place a requirement for a report to be made to the Cabinet prior to tenders being sought upon specific Capital Schemes. This report will show the total current estimated cost, total current estimated revenue costs, the funding sources and any other details required by the Cabinet.
- 3.8.15 Heads of Service are responsible for the control of expenditure against the approved Capital Programme, and will report every three months to the Portfolio Holder on the progress of Capital Schemes.
- 3.8.16 The Head of Resource Management will present consolidated reports on expenditure against the approved Capital Programme to the Finance and Audit Scrutiny Panel and Cabinet every three months.

#### 3.9 Determination of Affordable Borrowing

3.9.1 It is the responsibility of the Head of Resource Management to provide the Council with a written report on affordable levels of borrowing. This report is to be presented at the meeting when the annual budget is set and should have regard to the Prudential Code for Capital Finance issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy. The report will contain a number of prudential indicators that demonstrate that capital spending plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable.

## 3.10 Maintenance of Reserves

- 3.10.1 It is the responsibility of the Head of Resource Management to provide the Cabinet with a written report on levels of reserves that are considered prudent. This advice to be based on an annual risk assessment of the Authority.
- 3.10.2 The Authority's medium term financial plan should, in part, be based on how to either reach or maintain the recommended level of reserves.

# 4. Risk Management and Internal Control

#### Importance of this area

It is essential that robust, integrated systems are developed and maintained for identifying and evaluating all significant operational risks to the Authority. Equally, internal controls are required to guard against risk.

#### 4.1 Responsibilities

- 4.1.1 The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are responsible for promoting the Council's Risk Management Policy Statement.
- 4.1.2 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for:
  - preparing the Council's Risk Management Policy Statement and developing risk management controls in conjunction with other Heads of Service;
  - arranging and administering insurance cover;
  - assisting the Council to put in place an appropriate control environment and effective internal controls.
- 4.1.3 Heads of Service are responsible for:
  - ensuring that there are regular reviews of risk within their service areas;
  - notifying the Head of Resource Management of matters related to insurance requirements or claims;
  - managing processes to ensure that established controls are being adhered to and to evaluate their effectiveness;
  - reviewing controls in the light of changes affecting the Council and implementing new ones as necessary with guidance from the Head of Resource Management.

## 4.2 Risk Management

4.2.1 All organisations face risks to their people, property, finances, services, reputation and continued operations. Risk management is about systematically identifying and actively managing these risks. It is an integral part of good business practice and is essential to securing the Council's assets and to ensuring continued financial and organisational well being

- 4.2.2 Risk can be mitigated by:
  - transferring the risk to a third party, e.g. through insurance;
  - implementing additional controls to minimise the likelihood of the risk occurring and/or minimising its potential impact (e.g. through regular inspection and continuous monitoring of identified key risk areas);
  - establishing and regularly testing business continuity and disaster recovery procedures to deal with the consequences of events and minimise potential disruption;
- 4.2.3 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for preparing and promoting the authority's risk management policy and strategy, securing the endorsement of the Council, and maintaining the strategic risk register; Executive Directors and Heads of Service are responsible for ensuring that there is a continuous review of exposure to risk within their service areas, maintaining detailed risk registers and action plans, and maintaining business continuity plans. It is essential that risk management is incorporated into business processes in line with corporate guidelines. These processes include budget preparation and integrated service and financial planning, budget monitoring and performance management, programme and project management, procurement and contract management.

#### 4.3 Insurance

- 4.3.1 The Council maintains insurance cover to deal with the financial consequences of any incident which may give rise to a claim being made by/against the Council or result in financial cost or loss which may not otherwise be provided for. The extent to which the Council "self insures" is informed by the perceived risk and the Council's claims history.
- 4.3.2 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for effecting corporate insurance cover, through external insurance and internal funding, and negotiating all claims in consultation with other officers, where necessary and for arranging suitable Fidelity Guarantee insurance in respect of all employees.
- 4.3.3 Heads of Service should notify the Head of Resource Management immediately of:
  - Any loss, liability or damage that may lead to a claim being made by/against the Council. Heads of Service should ensure that employees, or anyone covered by the authority's insurances, do not admit liability or make any offer to pay compensation that may prejudice the assessment of liability in respect of any insurance claim. It is imperative that officers comply with the timescales for investigating claims and the insurer's conditions. Failure could directly affect the authority's ability to make or defend a claim or could result in financial penalties being imposed on the authority; and
  - All new risks, properties or vehicles that may require insurance, and of any alterations or disposals affecting existing insurances.

- 4.3.4 Heads of Service will ensure that the Head of Resource Management has prompt access to all records and documents and receives from any officer, agent or contractor such information and explanations as may be necessary during the conduct of an insurance claim.
- 4.3.5 Heads of Service should consult the Head of Resource Management and seek legal advice on the terms of any indemnity that the authority is requested to give.

## 4.4 Internal Control

- 4.4.1 Internal control refers to the systems devised by management to guard against risk and promote achievement of objectives. More specifically, internal controls promote:
  - achievement of business objectives and performance standards;
  - compliance with plans, policies, procedures, codes of conduct, laws and regulations;
  - the reliability, integrity, timeliness and usefulness of information;
  - the legality of transactions and compliance with approved budgets and procedures; and
  - the safeguarding of people, property, finances, services, continued operations and reputation.
- 4.4.2 Internal controls are an essential part of the Council's risk management arrangements and should be reviewed on a regular basis. Control systems should provide for clarity of policies, objectives, targets, responsibilities and accountabilities, and appropriate authorisations and approvals, separation of duties, level of internal check, management information and physical safeguards.
- 4.4.3 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for assisting the authority in putting in place an appropriate control environment and effective internal controls which provide reasonable assurance of effective and efficient operations, financial stewardship, probity and compliance with all applicable statutes, regulations and codes of practice.
- 4.4.4 The Account and Audit Regulations 2003 (S33) (as amended) require the publication of an Annual Governance Statement. The statement represents the end result of a review of internal control and risk management, and includes a description and evaluation of the internal control environment, the review process, and any significant issues. The Committee responsible for internal control should seek to satisfy itself that it has obtained sufficient, relevant and reliable evidence to support the disclosures made. Following approval the statement is signed by the Chief Executive and the Leader of the Council.

# 4.5 Internal Audit

- 4.5.1 Internal audit is an independent appraisal function that advises management on the effectiveness of their systems of internal control.
- 4.5.2 The key features of internal audit are:
  - it is independent of service operations in its planning and operation;
  - it has sufficient organisational status to facilitate effective discussion and negotiation of the results of its work;
  - it utilises risk based methodologies in planning and delivering its work and does not have undue limitations placed on its scope;
  - the Finance Manager (Audit and Governance) has direct access to senior managers, elected members and the external auditor as appropriate; and
  - Internal auditors comply with guidance issued by professional bodies.
- 4.5.3 Internal auditors have the authority to:
  - access authority premises at reasonable times;
  - access all assets, records, documents, correspondence and control systems;
  - receive any information and explanation considered necessary concerning any matter under consideration;
  - require any employee of the authority to account for cash, stores or any other authority asset under his or her control;
  - access records belonging to third parties, such as contractors, when required (note that contracts should specify access rights); and
  - Directly access the senior managers and elected members where appropriate.
- 4.5.4 The Head of Resource Management will maintain arrangements for an adequate and effective internal audit of the financial transactions of the Council.
- 4.5.5 The Head of Resource Management will ensure that the strategic and annual audit plans take account of the characteristics and relative risks of the activities involved.
- 4.5.6 Executive Directors and Heads of Service are required to notify the Head of Resource Management of new areas of risk which may need to be subject to audit review and ensure that internal auditors are given access at all reasonable times to premises, personnel, documents and assets and are provided with information and explanations that the auditors consider necessary for the purposes of their work.
- 4.5.7 Executive Directors and Heads of Service are also required to consider and respond promptly to recommendations in audit reports, ensure that agreed actions arising from audit recommendations are carried out in a timely and efficient fashion and in line with the agreed timescale and report on progress.

4.5.8 Each Head of Service, Executive Director or the Chief Executive must immediately notify the Head of Resource Management of any matter which involves or is thought to involve any financial irregularity in the exercise of the functions of the Council and the Head of Resource Management shall carry out such audit investigations as he/she considers necessary.

#### 4.6 External Audit

- 4.6.1 The Audit Commission appoints the Council's external auditor.
- 4.6.2 The basic duties of the external auditor are defined in the Audit Commission Act 1998 and the Local Government Act 1999. Duties are carried out in accordance with the code of audit practice issued by the Audit Commission (the Code). This requires the auditor to review and report upon:
  - the Council's Accounts;
  - whether the Council has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources (value for money conclusion).
- 4.6.2 The Head of Resource Management facilitates the development of the annual audit plan, leads on any negotiations related to the annual audit fee and advises the Cabinet, Executive Directors and Heads of Service on their responsibilities in relation to external audit and issues arising from the Annual Audit and Inspection Letter.
- 4.6.3 Executive Directors and Heads of Service are required to ensure that external auditors are given access at all reasonable times to premises, personnel, documents, and assets, and provided with information and explanations which the external auditors consider necessary for the purposes of their work.
- 4.6.4 Executive Directors and Heads of Service are also required to consider and respond promptly to recommendations in audit reports, ensure that agreed actions arising from audit recommendations are carried out in a timely and efficient fashion and in line with the timescale agreed with the external auditor, and report on progress.

## 4.7 Preventing Fraud and Corruption

- 4.7.1 The Council is responsible for substantial public funds and other assets and has a duty to demonstrate the highest standards of probity and stewardship in the day to day management of its affairs. It is therefore essential to develop and maintain an anti-fraud culture and to create a working climate in which all staff and elected members remain alert to the potential for fraudulent or corrupt behaviour against the Council from outside or inside the organisation and are aware of the mechanisms available for the confidential reporting and investigation of any reported instances.
- 4.7.2 Responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud and corruption rests with all Councillors and officers of the Council. The key controls regarding the prevention of financial irregularities are that:

- the authority has an effective anti-fraud and corruption policy and maintains a culture that will not tolerate fraud or corruption;
- internal control systems exist which minimise the risk of fraud and corruption occurring;
- all members and staff act with integrity and lead by example;
- senior managers are required to deal swiftly and firmly with those who defraud or attempt to defraud the authority or who are found to be corrupt;
- high standards of conduct are promoted amongst members by the Standards Committee;
- a formal code of conduct is established and widely publicised and, as part of this, a register of interests is maintained;
- whistle blowing procedures are in place and operate effectively; and
- Legislation including the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 and the Freedom of Information Act is adhered to.
- 4.7.3 The Council's whistle blowing policy can be found on the intranet.
- 4.7.4 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for developing and maintaining an anti-fraud and corruption policy and ensuring that effective internal controls are in place to minimise the risk of fraud, corruption and financial irregularities.
- 4.7.5 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for the corporate fraud team and ensuring that effective procedures are in place to identify fraud and investigate promptly any suspected fraud. The team investigates cases of both internal fraud and external fraud.
- 4.7.6 Executive Directors and Heads of Service must ensure that where financial impropriety is discovered or suspected, the Head of Resource Management is informed immediately and take all necessary steps to prevent further loss and to secure records and documents against removal or alteration. Executive Directors and Heads of Service must ensure the full cooperation of senior management in any investigation and instigate the authority's disciplinary procedures where the outcome of an audit investigation indicates improper behaviour.

## 4.8 Money Laundering

- 4.8.1 Money laundering involves the 'cleaning' of illegal proceeds in order to disguise their criminal origin. The proceeds of criminal activity, usually cash, are introduced into the financial system where they are laundered enabling them to leave the system appearing to come from a legitimate source.
- 4.8.2 The Council could be subject to money laundering attempts when accepting payments by cash in relation to the payment of substantial bills.

- 4.8.3 The Finance Manager (Audit & Governance) is required to have a robust process in place and a programme of awareness raising and training for the detection of money laundering and the reporting of any suspicious related activity. An Anti-Money Laundering Policy is available on the intranet.
- 4.8.4 All staff have a duty to report any suspicions to the Money Laundering Reporting Officer (Monitoring Officer).

# 5. Property & Resources

## Importance of this area

The importance of this area is the need to ensure that arrangements are in place to protect the assets and resources of the Council.

## 5.1 Security and Control of Assets

- 5.1.1 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for corporate asset management and shall:
  - make adequate arrangements to maintain an asset register of all assets with a value in excess of £10,000 (Limit 5) and ensure that all assets are valued in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom, or such standards as may supersede it;
  - issue guidelines for the disposal of assets.
- 5.1.2 Executive Directors and Heads of Service must ensure that records and assets are properly maintained and securely held. They should also ensure that contingency plans for the security of assets and continuity of service in the event of disaster or system failure are in place.
- 5.1.3 Heads of Service are responsible for ensuring that all assets in their control are appropriately maintained and shall:
  - make adequate arrangements to maintain a property database in a form agreed with the Head of Resource Management for all properties, plant and machinery and moveable assets;
  - ensure the security of all buildings and other assets, including cash, under their control;
  - maintain inventories in a form determined by the Head of Resource Management;
  - make arrangements for the care and custody of stocks and stores;
  - make arrangements with the Head of Resource Management to ensure that all items are appropriately insured against loss.
- 5.1.4 All Council assets should be clearly identified and marked as property of the Council where appropriate. No Council asset should be subject to personal use by an employee without prior authorisation.
- 5.1.5 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for all disposals of land and property and for identifying any revenue implications arising from the sale of assets. Heads of

Service may dispose of revenue assets through sale, donation or scrapping. They must assure themselves that the assets concerned are the property of the council (rather than a leasing company) before disposing of them. Heads of Service must ensure that value for money is obtained for every disposal and maintain adequate records demonstrating value for money, the reasons for the disposal, and that the assets are obsolete or surplus to requirements. All assets to be disposed of, over the value of £10,000 must be cleared with the Head of Resource Management before they can be disposed of.

5.1.8 Heads of Service must ensure that legal and environmental issues are addressed when disposing any assets and must ensure they take advice from the Head of Environmental & Protective Services on the appropriate method of disposal.

#### 5.2 Leasing

- 5.2.1 The Head of Resource Management shall be responsible for the evaluation and arrangement of all Capital financing facilities. This excludes the short term hiring of equipment for periods of less than 12 months.
- 5.2.2 Heads of Service must take appropriate advice from Resource Management and Legal Services before entering into an operating lease agreement. A finance lease must never be entered into other than through Resource Management.

#### 5.3 Stocks and Stores

- 5.3.1 Heads of Service are responsible for:
  - ensuring that stocks of goods and materials are held at a level appropriate to the business needs of the Council, and that stock levels are checked regularly and as a minimum as part of year end annual stock take procedures;
  - ensuring that adequate arrangements are in place for their care and custody; and
  - writing off the value of obsolete stock in their service areas is in accordance with the procedures.

#### 5.4 Treasury Management

- 5.4.1 The Council has adopted CIPFA's Code of Practice for Treasury Management in Public Services. The Council has delegated responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of its Treasury Management Policies and Practices to the Head of Resource Management.
- 5.4.2 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for reporting to the Finance & Audit Scrutiny Panel at least twice in each financial year on the activities of the treasury management operation and on the exercise of his or her delegated treasury management powers. He/she is required to produce:
  - a proposed treasury management strategy for the coming financial year before the start of each financial year;

- an annual report on the treasury management activity for presentation by 30<sup>th</sup> September of the succeeding financial year; and
- a mid year report.
- 5.4.3 The Council has delegated responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of its Treasury Management Policies and Practices to the Head of Resource Management, who will act in accordance with the Council's Treasury Management Policy Statement and CIPFA's 'Standard of Professional Practice on Treasury Management'.

## 5.5 Staffing

- 5.5.1 Heads of Service will ensure the sufficiency of employee budgets and shall exercise adequate control over staffing costs including overtime, training and temporary staff.
- 5.5.2 Accurate and effective systems must be in place and the following procedures and regulations must be followed:
  - appointments are made in accordance with HR and payroll regulations;
  - appointments are in accordance with the approved establishment and grade for the post;
  - Payments are only authorised to bona fide employees and where there is a valid entitlement
  - costs associated with early retirements, redundancy payments and other similar events must be met from within the employee budget of the service involved unless there exists a specific Corporate provision for this purpose.

## 5.6 Use of Consultants

- 5.6.1 Heads of Service must ensure that their staff understand the distinction between employment and a contract for consultancy services. If a consultant is brought in to cover a vacant post or carry out a role similar to that of a member of staff then it is likely that the Council will be required to treat them as employed for tax purposes and pay them via the payroll. In these circumstances the Council's recruitment policies should be applied.
- 5.6.2 Where a consultant is required to carry out a project which has a clear start and end date and is described in a brief or specification, and where the consultant will be taking on the risk and providing their own premises, equipment and insurance etc, then it is likely that the work will be governed by a contract and the consultant will be paid via the Accounts Payable system through the raising of an official order and goods receipt. In these circumstances the Council's contract procedure rules should be applied. The insurance requirements must be clear in the documentation supporting the contract and evidence that the policy is in place should be obtained from the consultant.
- 5.6.3 Heads of Service must ensure that where payments are to be made to consultants other than through the Council's payroll system, that there is a clear justification for this and that there are no tax implications that may arise.

5.6.4 Heads of Service should give careful consideration to the employment status of individuals employed on a self-employed consultant or subcontract basis. HMRC applies a tight definition for employee status, and in cases of doubt, advice should be sought from the Human Resources Manager.

# 6. Financial Systems and Procedures

## Importance of this area

This area forms much of the routine financial business of the Council and involves large numbers of transactions and staff. This area will be of interest to many people and it is important that such a major area of activity is clearly regulated and those regulations are supported by thorough detailed standards.

## 6.1 General Responsibilities

- 6.1.1 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for:
  - issuing advice, guidance and procedures for officers and others acting on behalf of the Council in relation to its financial affairs;
  - determining the accounting system, form of accounts and supporting financial records;
  - establishing arrangements for the audit of the Council's financial affairs;
  - approving any new financial systems to be introduced;
  - approving any changes to existing financial systems including the format of a feeder file and system of reconciliation of any financial information being fed into the core accounting systems.
- 6.1.2 Heads of Service are responsible for:
  - ensuring that accounting records are properly maintained and are held securely;
  - maintaining a complete management trail for financial transactions;
  - ensuring that there is sufficient separation of duties to provide adequate internal control and minimise the risk of fraud or other malpractice;
  - maintaining documented and tested business continuity plans;
  - documenting systems and procedures and ensuring staff are trained in operations;
  - ensuring that systems and records are registered in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 and Government Connect where relevant;
  - ensure staff are aware of and comply with Freedom of Information legislation.

## 6.2 Income

6.2.1 The responsibility for the collection of all income due to the Council lies with the Head of Resource Management. The Head of Resource Management is responsible for approving procedures for collecting and writing off debts as part of the overall control framework of accountability and control.

- 6.2.2 The Council collects substantial amounts of income (council tax, business rates, rents, service charges and fees and charges) and effective income collection systems are necessary to ensure that all income due is identified, collected, receipted and banked properly, and that VAT is correctly accounted for. There is an overarching debt management policy which sets out how debt will be collected where a resident may have multiple debts, for example council tax and housing rent.
- 6.2.3 Wherever possible and appropriate income should be obtained in advance or at the point of supplying goods or services as this improves the authority's cash flow and also avoids the time and cost of administering debts.
- 6.2.4 The Head of Resource Management shall:
  - authorise the write-off of individual bad debts up to £5,000 (Limit 6) where necessary. All requests for write off must be accompanied by a brief report giving the reasons for the request and supporting documentation. The relevant Portfolio Holder shall authorise the write-off of individual bad debts over £5,000 (Limit 7).
  - agree the arrangements for the collection and banking of all income due to the Council and approve the procedures, systems and documentation for its collection;
  - ensure that a proper record of debts written-off is maintained and that proper accounting entries are made after write-off.
- 6.2.6 Heads of Service shall:
  - Ensure that all income due is identified and that requests to raise a Sundry Debtors Invoice is submitted to the Collections and Control team in a timely manner
  - establish charging strategies for the provision of goods and services, including the charging of the appropriate VAT in line with corporate policies and the budget strategy;
  - establish and initiate appropriate systems for the identification, collection and recovery of sums due to the Council which separate, as far as possible, the responsibility for identifying amounts due and the responsibility for collection, and to agree the form of such systems with the Head of Resource Management
  - ensure that income is paid fully and promptly into the appropriate Council bank account in the form that it is received and that details are recorded on the paying-in slip;
  - ensure that where income cannot be banked immediately it is stored securely and is insured against loss or theft;
  - hold securely receipts, tickets and other records of income;
  - recommend to the Head of Resource Management all debts to be written-off and receive the approval of the Resource Management prior to submitting debts of a value greater than £5,000 (Limit 7) to the relevant Portfolio Holder for write-off.

## 6.3 Ordering and Paying for Goods and Services

- 6.3.1 The authority's procedures are designed to ensure that services obtain value for money from their purchasing arrangements. These procedures should be read in conjunction with the authority's procurement strategy and contract procedure rules.
- 6.3.2 Every officer and member of the authority must declare any links or personal interests that they may have with suppliers and/or contractors if they are engaged in contractual or purchasing decisions on behalf of the authority, in accordance with appropriate codes of conduct.
- 6.3.3 Purchase Orders must be raised on the Marketplace System for all works, goods and services to be supplied to the authority, except for supplies of utilities, periodic payments such as rent or rates, petty cash and purchase card purchases.
- 6.3.4 Commitments will be automatically recorded onto the Council's Financial System through the approval of the purchase order. This ensures that the finance system gives a true picture of the amount of expenditure incurred and the balance remaining against each budget head.
- 6.3.5 Official orders must not be raised for any personal or private purchases, nor must personal or private use be made of authority contracts.
- 6.3.6 The Head of Resource Management shall:
  - ensure that all systems for the ordering and payment of goods and services are sound and provide guidance on their administration;
  - determine the form of official orders and associated terms and conditions;
  - make payments from the Council's official funds on the authorisation of the relevant Head of Service that the expenditure has been duly incurred in accordance with Financial Regulations;
  - make payments to contractors on the certificate of the appropriate Head of Service.
- 6.3.7 Heads of Service shall:
  - ensure the receipt of best value from purchases by taking appropriate steps to obtain competitive prices for goods and services of the appropriate quality and by utilising corporate purchasing arrangements where they exist;
  - establish and maintain sound and efficient systems for the ordering, receipt, checking and payment of goods and services in a form approved by the Head of Resource Management and which incorporate, as far as possible, separation of duties between the ordering, receiving and payment process;
  - maintain an up-to date list of those officers authorised to sign official orders and/or authorise payment and supply a copy of the list to the Head of Resource

Management. The list is to clearly show the financial limits of authority which apply to each officer together with specimen signatures and initials.

- ensure that official orders are used for all goods and services except where the prior written approval of the Head of Resource Management has been obtained;
- ensure that payment is not made unless a proper VAT invoice has been received, checked, coded and certified for payment;

## 6.4 Purchase Cards

- 6.4.1 Purchasing cards are available for use by council staff for buying small value items or to address specific requirements such as the payment of court costs. Each Service Area has a number of card holders and authorisers. Key controls are built into the system through card limits, merchant categories, defined suppliers, and other measures. The Head of Resource Management is responsible for issuing guidance on the use of purchasing cards.
- 6.4.2 Misuse of a purchasing card would normally constitute gross misconduct and could result in dismissal. Heads of Service are responsible for ensuring the cards are operated in a responsible manner and that they are only used where there is sufficient budget available to cover the cost of the transaction.
- 6.4.3 All lost or stolen cards must be reported to the Head of Resource Management immediately.
- 6.4.4 The purchasing card accounts are settled through the bank on a monthly basis. Statements are provided to enable cardholders to check transactions and coding.

#### 6.5 Imprest and Petty Cash Accounts

- 6.5.1 An imprest or petty cash account must only be used where it is not appropriate to use a purchase order or purchasing card for the goods or services in question. It is the responsibility of Heads of Service to ensure that systems are in place to monitor and control this.
- 6.5.2 Imprest and petty cash accounts can facilitate very minor items of expenditure where it would not be cost effective to use a purchasing card or purchase order. Imprest and petty cash accounts must not be used to reimburse employee expenses which will be made through Payroll.
- 6.5.3 The Council has a single petty cash account operated by Cashiers. There are a number of imprest holders across the Council. The establishment of and procedures for the operation of imprest accounts must be approved by the Head of Resource Management.
- 6.5.4 Officers must complete an official petty cash voucher to draw cash or a cheque from petty cash or an imprest account. Supporting documentation must be attached including VAT receipts and the voucher should be authorised to confirm that the expenditure is reasonable and there is sufficient budget provision to cover the expenditure.

- 6.5.5 Imprest holders must reconcile their accounts on a monthly basis or prior to seeking reimbursement. Imprest holders should seek reimbursement from the main petty cash account through Cashiers using the standard documentation and attaching supporting information. A certificate of value must be completed once a year and the cash/receipts must be produced on demand.
- 6.5.6 Imprest accounts must never be used to cash personal cheques or to make personal loans and the only payments into the account should be the reimbursement of the float and change relating to purchases where an advance may have been made on an exceptional basis.

#### 6.6 Bank Accounts

- 6.6.1 The Head of Resource Management shall maintain and operate such bank accounts as he/she considers necessary. No bank account may be opened or closed except on the prior approval of the Head of Resource Management.
- 6.6.2 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for managing the banking contract and the day to day administration and reconciliation of accounts.
- 6.6.3 Staff must not open accounts in the name of the Council, Members or officers unless they are acting on the instructions of the Head of Resource Management. Opening an unauthorised bank account is a disciplinary offence.

#### 6.7 Payments to Councillors and Employees.

- 6.7.1 Staff costs are the largest item of expenditure for most services. It is therefore important that payments are accurate, timely, and made only where they are due for services to the authority, and that payments accord with an individual's conditions of employment. It is also important that all payments are accurately and completely recorded and accounted for and that members' allowances are authorised in accordance with the scheme adopted by the full Council.
- 6.7.2 The Head of Corporate Management is responsible for all payments of salaries and wages and expenses to staff, including payments for overtime, honoraria etc and submission of tax returns to HM Revenue and Customs by their due date for the above. The Head of Corporate Management is also responsible for the timely provision of information, and the maintenance of sound financial controls to meet the responsibilities in connection with taxation issues arising from payments to employees.
- 6.7.3 The Head of Corporate Management shall:
  - arrange and control secure and reliable payment of salaries, wages, compensation, other emoluments, expenses and allowances in accordance with procedures produced in agreement with the Head of Resource Management;
  - record and make arrangements for the accurate and timely payment of tax, superannuation and other deductions to the collecting authority;

• provide accounting records of all transactions in the form determined by the Head of Resource Management.

#### 6.7.4 Heads of Service shall:

- ensure appointments are made in accordance with the regulations of the Council and approved establishments, grades and scales of pay and that budget provision is available;
- promptly notify the Head of Corporate Management of all appointments, terminations or variations which may affect the pay of an employee, in the form determined by the Head of Corporate Management;
- maintain an up-to date list of those officers authorised to sign records and returns relating to payments to employees and councillors and supply a copy of the list to the Head of Corporate Management and the Head of Resource Management. The list is to clearly show the financial limits of authority which apply to each officer together with specimen signatures and initials;
- ensure that all payments to employees and councillors, including all casual and temporary staff, are processed only through the payroll system.

## 6.8 Taxation

- 6.8.1 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for providing information to HMRC in relation to the Construction Industry Tax Deduction Scheme as required and advising Heads of Service of their responsibilities under the scheme.
- 6.8.2 Heads of Service are responsible for ensuring that the appropriate controls and procedures are operated within the service area in relation to taxation issues.
- 6.8.3 The Head of Resource Management is responsible for completing the monthly return of VAT (inputs and outputs) to HMRC.

#### 6.9 Trading Accounts and Business Units

- 6.9.1 In some areas the Council may operate a trading account. This means that the costs and income from charges relating to the service are ring-fenced in the accounts. Any surplus or deficit is added to a reserve each year. The Head of Resource Management is responsible for ensuring that trading accounts are treated properly in the Council's accounts.
- 6.9.2 Heads of Service are responsible for ensuring that, in line with the Local Government Act 2003, charges are set to recover costs without building up significant surpluses, and that any changes in take up of the service which could result in a deficit are reported at an early stage. All charges must be reviewed on a regular basis and annually as a minimum as part of integrated service and financial planning
- 6.9.3 The Head of Resource Management shall determine the need for the establishment and operation of trading accounts and business units.

#### 6.10 Retention of Documents

- 6.10.1 Heads of Service shall be responsible for ensuring that records are carefully and systematically filed and retained for inspection by the Head of Resource Management or internal or external audit and agencies such as HM Revenue and Customs.
- 6.10.2 The advised minimum periods for the retention of financial records are set out below:
  - mortgages, bonds, stocks and other holdings, insurance, contracts, pension information and transfer values should be held indefinitely;
  - other contract documents including the final account where the contract is under seal should be retained for 12 years; and
  - The majority of accounting records should be retained for a period of 6 years following audit.

# 7. Projects, Partnerships & External Funding

## Importance of this area

Partnerships are likely to play a key role in delivering community strategies and helping to promote and improve the well being of the area.

## 7.1 Projects & Partnerships

- 7.1.1 The Council provides a distinctive leadership role for the community and brings together the contributions of the various stakeholders. It must also act to achieve the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental well-being of the Borough.
- 7.1.2 The Cabinet is responsible for approving delegations, including frameworks for partnerships.
- 7.1.3 The Head of Resource Management must ensure that the accounting arrangements to be adopted relating to partnerships and joint ventures are proper. He or she must also consider the overall corporate governance arrangements and legal issues when arranging contracts with external bodies. He or she must ensure that the risks have been fully appraised before agreements are entered into with external bodies.
- 7.1.4 Executive Directors and Heads of Service must ensure that the full implications of any partnership are explored and that Finance and Legal officers are consulted at an early stage. The following issues should be addressed:
  - Is a partnership the best vehicle for achieving the desired outcome?
  - What are the objectives of the partnership and are they consistent with the Council's priorities?
  - What is the legal status of the partnership and how will it be governed?
  - What is the liability of the Council and the other partners?
  - Are the roles and responsibilities clear?
  - What are the risks and how will they be managed and monitored?
  - How will the performance of the partnership be monitored and how will success be measured?
  - How will the partnership be funded and who is responsible for the financial management, accounts and audit arrangements?
  - Are there any taxation issues?
  - Is there a robust business case?
  - How will goods and services required by the partnership be procured?
  - What are the resource implications in terms of staff, premises etc?

- 7.1.5 Executive Directors and Heads of Service are responsible for appropriate approvals before any commitment or agreement is entered into.
- 7.1.6 A partnership arrangement must not be used as a means of avoiding the procurement rules.

## 7.2 External Funding

- 7.2.1 The Council bids for funds from a number of UK and European programmes. Each funding regime is subject to rules and regulations and the process for submitting applications and drawing down funding varies.
- 7.2.2 It is important to ensure that key conditions of funding and any statutory requirements are complied with and that the responsibilities of the Council are clearly understood. Executive Directors and Heads of Service should:
  - ensure that all applications for funding are consistent with the Council's priorities and approve them in principle before detailed work commences;
  - ensure that the Council's project management framework is applied and that a project initiation document (PID) is completed where appropriate;
  - consult the relevant Finance Manager / Service or Project Accountant when preparing applications to ensure that full costs are identified including any match funding required, and ongoing commitments are taken into account;
  - ensure that the application is signed off by the Head of Resource Management or an appropriate officer in the Service;
  - where applications are successful, ensure that the expenditure and income budgets are amended as necessary;
  - ensure that the rules and regulations for the particular funding stream are complied with at application stage and throughout the life of the project;
  - ensure that all requirements relating to the delivery of outputs and spend are met in line with the approved bid or project plan;
  - ensure that all funding notified by external bodies is claimed, received and properly recorded in the authority's accounts; and
  - check the audit requirements and notify the Head of Resource Management of any claims that must be audited by the Council's external auditor.

## 7.3 Work for Third Parties

- 7.3.1 Executive Directors and Heads of Service must ensure that work for third parties is Cabinet approved and is covered by a suitable contract or agreement so that the responsibilities of each party are clear.
- 7.3.2 Financial and legal advice should be sought at an early stage. This will ensure that the Council only carries out work that is within its legal powers, and that financial issues such as insurance and taxation are properly considered.

- 7.3.3 Executive Directors and Heads of Service must ensure that:
  - the Council is not put at unnecessary risk from bad debts
  - contracts are not subsidised by the Council.
- 7.3.4 Executive Directors and Heads of Service must provide appropriate information to the Head of Resource Management to enable a note to be entered into the Statement of Accounts where necessary.

## 7.4 Work By Third Parties

7.4.1 Executive Directors and Heads of Service must ensure that work carried out by third parties (for instance the Arms Length Management Organisation) for the Council is approved and covered by a suitable contract or agreement so that the responsibilities of each party are clear. Financial, legal and procurement advice should be sought at an early stage. This will ensure that the organisation only carries out work that is within the relevant legal powers, and that financial issues such as responsibility for managing budgets, insurance and taxation are properly considered.

Limits
Financial
ω

The financial limits below will be reviewed annually as part of the budget process.

Limit No.	Description	Cabinet	Portfolio Holders	Head of Service	Head of Resource Management	Limit (£)
-	Virement within a service			×		10,000
N	Virement between services within the same portfolio			×	×	25,000
З	Virement within a portfolio / between portfolios		Х		×	50,000
4	Virement	×				250,000
Q	Maintain an asset register of all assets with a value in excess of £10,000				×	10,000
9	Agree the write-off of bad debts				×	Up to £5,000
7	Agree the write-off of bad debts		×			Over £5,000

4.		Cabinet			<sup>Item</sup> 8(i)
Colch	ester	1 December 2010			
Re	port of	Head of Street Services	Author	Matthew Youn	g
Tit	le	Fundamental Service Review of Street Services			
	ards <sup>:</sup> ected	All			

#### This report concerns the Fundamental Service Review of Street Services and the business case arising from this review

## 1. Decision Required

- 1.1 To approve the business case resulting from the Fundamental Service Review of Colchester Borough Council's Street Services.
- 1.2 To recommend to Council to agree to add the projects identified in paragraph 9.3 of this report to the Council's Capital Programme.

## 2. Reasons for Decision

- 2.1 The Council's Street Services has contact with all 75,000 households in the borough every week through its recycling and waste services. It offers a wide and diverse range of services to 177,100 residents, 20,000 businesses and 4.4 million visitors a year, and these services have an impact on daily life in the borough 365 days a year.
- 2.2 The Council's vision as set out in its Strategic Plan is of "Colchester: a place where people want to live, work and visit." This vision is supported by three objectives to listen and respond, shift resources to deliver priorities, and be cleaner and greener and by nine priorities for action to improve the quality of life in the borough. The business case will deliver across the Strategic Plan's vision, objectives and priorities as Street Services are key to achieving them.
- 2.3 The world is changing as is Colchester with an increased diversity in the borough's population, an understandable expectation of efficiency, fairness and consistency in service delivery; the move to online transactions; and the need to promote a sense of community pride. This is especially the case around recycling, litter, street cleanliness and parking charges despite many improvements in service performance and key performance indicators.
- 2.4 Along with everyone else, the Council is also facing economic pressures. We all need to think differently and take action to address future challenges. This review has considered the demographic, economic and policy-related pressures facing the Council's street-based services. The proposals in this business case address these issues, and establish a way forward that maintains and improves services whilst reducing costs.
- 2.5 With such a significant contribution, both strategically and operationally, to this number of residents, businesses and visitors, the service is keen to take this opportunity to further shape its delivery around the three drivers of Fundamental Service Reviews: an

improved customer experience, efficiencies in the way that services are delivered and effectiveness in achieving results.

# 3. Alternative Options

3.1 The alternative option would be not to approve the business case or to ask for changes to be made to the proposals set out in the business case. In either scenario, the delivery of improved customer excellence, and greater efficiency and effectiveness in Street Services could be delayed or not delivered. The business case is the result of considerable research, analysis and consultation on the part of a core project team and other staff in the services.

# 4. Supporting Information

- 4.1 Street Services is undertaking a Fundamental Service Review as part of the Council's change programme. The review has had sponsorship from the Executive Director for Customer Excellence, and has built on the experience of previous fundamental reviews. It has used a core project team, comprising service resources and the Corporate Support Team, from March to October 2010 to produce this business case.
- 4.2 Please see the minutes of the Strategic Overview and Scrutiny Panel on 16 November contained in the Supplementary Agenda, when they considered the Full Business Case for this review.
- 4.3 The opportunities set out in this document represent the largest and most far-reaching change to these important frontline services delivered by the Council. They are designed to balance the competing demands of improving service to the customer whilst reducing costs. They have the potential to positively impact on services that are delivered by other providers both from within the Council and in other organisations and transform the experience and expectation of residents, businesses and visitors.
- 4.4 This is the beginning of a journey of improvement and it will not stop with the implementation of the recommendations in the business case, but continue as more opportunities for improving efficiency and effectiveness are identified.
- 4.5 Please see the Executive Summary section of the business case for an overview of the Fundamental Service Review and the proposals for the new service.
- 4.6 It is also recognised that the stability and resilience of the service whilst these important changes are being made has to be paramount. These services are vital and valued by residents and communities and, whilst these changes will be supported, a reduction in quality and reliability may impact on how they are perceived by customers and citizens.

# 5. Proposals

- 5.1 The overall opportunity being described in this business case is to:
  - promote behaviour change through education and incentives or, where necessary, enforcement
  - better organise services and customer contact by joining up frontline delivery
  - deliver planned and proactive services which are effective, efficient and sustainable so customers benefit now and in the future
  - use enabling technology to join up frontline teams, back office support and service delivery

- identify and develop potential business models to increase Council income and reduce operational costs
- have a greater impact on the principles of a 'whole area approach to public services with customers at the heart of service design'.

This review builds upon the recommendations of its predecessors by looking at:

- introducing cross-service, field-based teams
- joining together telephone and electronic frontline customer contact to create a continuous, comprehensive and efficient 24/7 service
- maximise existing income-generating business opportunities
- developing shared service, centre of excellence and outsourcing opportunities
- providing strategic and technical expertise through a Professional Support Unit.

## 6. Strategic Plan References

6.1 The Council has a Strategic Plan for 2009 – 2012. As shown in 2.2, the business case will help towards the Strategic Plan's vision, objectives and priorities and how these are delivered are essential to achieving these goals.

## 7. Consultation

- 7.1 Customers, staff, external stakeholders, other Council services and Unison have been brought into the development of this business case. Please see section 7 of the business case for more information.
- 7.2 Many of the opportunities identified in the business case require significant further work to bring them to the point of delivery. Internal colleagues and external partners will continue to be involved in their development and implementation.

## 8. Publicity Considerations

- 8.1 This review has been driven using customer insight gained from using GovMetric, Mosaic and Touchstone project work, along with customer compliments and complaints, to make sure the review will lead to services that offer a better customer experience at every level. The overall aim is make it quicker and easier for customers to contact us across a range of access methods, and to have their query or issue dealt with as promptly and efficiently as possible.
- 8.2 A communication plan will be drawn up following the approval of the business case to communicate the changes to the public as widely as possible.
- 8.3 Information about this report has been provided to the local media on the purpose of the review and the predicted improvements for our customers in the quality, consistency and speed of service they will receive once the changes recommended are implemented.

#### 9. Financial implications

- 9.1 The Executive Summary of the Business Case summarises the net savings identified through this review with detailed breakdowns in each opportunity appendix. At this point £405,000 has been identified rising to £771,000 in Street Services alone by 2013/14 which is a significant reduction alongside the service improvements detailed.
- 9.2 In addition to this savings have already been identified and delivered in the Parking Service this year of £130,000 and other projects linked to the review are also being considered for earlier implementation.

- 9.3 These significant savings are dependent on investment in technology amounting to £157,000 that creates the 'single customer record' and the Knowledge Bank as well as supplying the appropriate hardware for frontline staff to use. Progress has already been made corporately by the introduction of the single Customer Master Index system called 'i-connect'.
- 9.4 Similar to other reviews there is a strategy of driving as much efficiency as possible from within the service before other delivery options are developed further. However, it is recognised that this is the beginning of the improvement journey and further improvements will be proposed as opportunities arise in the future.

## 10. Equality and Diversity Implications

- 10.1 The screening stage for an Equality Impact Assessment has been carried out, and is available <u>by clicking this link</u>, or on our website <u>www.colchester.gov.uk/diversity</u>.
- 10.2 This report is about the business case at a strategic level, and whether the principles identified in the business case should be developed further. Subject to approval of the business case, detailed Equality Impact Assessments will be carried out as part of the implementation planning stage of the review. These will be an integral part of any changes to services an assessment of any potential direct or indirect discrimination needs to be made alongside specific proposals as they are developed.

## 11. Other Standard References

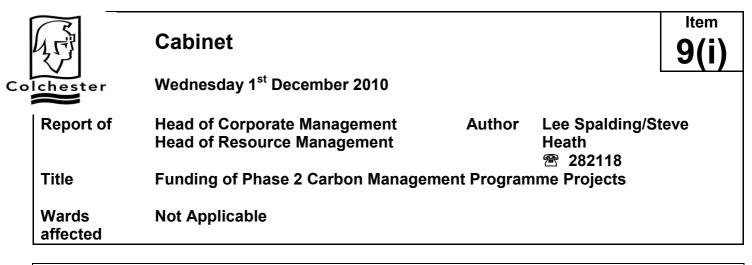
11.1 There are no specific Human Rights, Community Safety or Health and Safety implications at this point. As with Equality and Diversity above, the implications for these areas will be considered at the implementation stage. Street Services includes services such as Community Alarms, Street Care and Community Street Wardens so the implementation plans will need to pay specific attention to any implications for Community Safety.

#### 12. Risk Management Implications

- 12.1 The high-level risks associated with this review have been identified in section 6 of the business case and are being actively managed. It is acknowledged that the changes identified to service delivery are significant, and will need to be carefully phased and planned in terms of capacity, ICT and cultural change requirements and with appropriate timescales.
- 12.2 A full risk register and risk management plan will be developed as part of the detailed implementation plan, and in consultation with the Council's Risk and Resilience Manager.

#### **Background Papers**

The business case with appendices is provided with this report. The Equality Impact Assessment screening document is available online (see 10.1) or in the Members' Room.



## This report concerns the funding of Phase 2 Carbon Management Programme Projects

## 1. Decision(s) Required

- 1.1 To agree to fund four Phase 2 Carbon Management Programme (CMP) projects from capital receipts.
- 1.2 To recommend to Council that it add these 4 projects to the Council's capital programme.

#### 2. Reasons for Decision(s)

- 2.1 The Council is committed to reducing its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 25% by 2012 compared against the baseline FY 06/07, as outlined within the Council's CMP Strategy and Implementation Plan (SIP) adopted by Cabinet in March 2008.
- 2.2 Phase 2 CMP projects are required to deliver the bulk of the balance of the Council's carbon reduction target.

#### 3. Alternative Options

- 3.1 The sourcing of grant funding has been explored for Phase 2 CMP projects. The funding arm of the Carbon Trust, Salix, is currently receiving no new funding from Government and the majority of other grants substantial enough to fund Phase 2 CMP projects (such as the Low Carbon Buildings scheme) have been removed. In their place are two new initiatives, the Renewable Energy Feed-in Tariff and the forthcoming Renewable Heating Incentive. However, the criteria for these schemes are different and Phase 2 CMP projects cannot benefit from them as they do not meet the required new criteria. Therefore the Council has limited options and is unlikely to obtain grants of a sufficient size to deliver or indeed part fund the projects.
- 3.2 Borrow money to fund phase 2 CMP projects. The projected energy savings would cover the costs of borrowing, but this would remove the ability to reinvest these savings elsewhere.
- 3.3 Decide not to deliver Phase 2 CMP projects. However, this would result in the Council failing to achieve its CO<sub>2</sub> savings target.

## 4. Supporting Information

- 4.1 Phase 1 projects as identified within the CMP SIP are now largely complete. When fully implemented, Phase 1 CMP projects are expected to deliver savings of 1748 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> and c£336k of annual energy savings which is approximately 75% of the Council's target reductions of 2330 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> and c£450k annual energy savings.
- 4.2 To date Phase 1 CMP projects have delivered savings of 1089 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> which equates to c£230k of annual energy savings.
- 4.3 Phase 2 projects which have been developed to the feasibility stage, but are currently unfunded, will deliver the bulk of the balance of the Council's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction target (see attached CMP Project summary).
- 4.4 In total phase 2 projects have been estimated to cost c£342k to deliver. Collectively these projects are expected to realise annual energy savings of c£84k, equivalent to 378t CO<sub>2</sub>. This equates to an investment payback of approximately 4 years.
- 4.5 Please see the attached project implementation forms for a detailed description and analysis of each of the four Phase 2 CMP projects.

## 5. Proposals

- 5.1 Essentially the funding options available to the Council are to either borrow money from an alternate source or for the Council to invest funds from capital receipts towards the projects on the basis of "spend to save".
- 5.2 As there are currently sufficient resources within the Capital Programme to fund Phase 2 CMP projects, it is recommended that the latter option is pursued thereby eliminating any additional revenue costs associated with the cost of borrowing funds.

#### 6. Strategic Plan References

- 6.1 The Council's vision as set out in its Strategic Plan is of "Colchester: a place where people want to live, work and visit." This vision is supported by three objectives to listen and respond, shift resources to deliver priorities, and be cleaner and greener.
- 6.2 By delivering its CO<sub>2</sub> savings target the Council is clearly demonstrating its commitment to being cleaner and greener and by funding Phase 2 CMP projects from the Capital Programme in order to achieve this target, the Council is also demonstrating that it is prepared to shift resources to deliver priorities.

## 7. Consultation

- 7.1 The Carbon Trust has been regularly involved throughout the development of the Council's CMP and SIP. This support will continue during the lifetime of the programme.
- 7.2 As projects are developed all stakeholders will be consulted to ensure that there is a wide understanding of the reasons for undertaking works or installing systems. Their responses will shape the delivery of the projects to ensure that the benefits in terms of CO<sub>2</sub> reduction and energy savings are maximised.

## 8. Publicity Considerations

8.1 The delivery of the Council's CMP and CO<sub>2</sub> reduction commitment is a good news story that has already had broad press coverage. It is intended that this will continue and press releases will be prepared as Phase 2 CMP projects are developed and undertaken, promoting both the Council's commitment to be cleaner and greener and also its aim to take a lead role within the Borough in CO<sub>2</sub> reduction initiatives.

## 9. Financial implications

9.1 It is proposed that the Phase 2 CMP projects are funded from capital receipts (5.2). The current forecast shows that there are sufficient resources to fund these projects, although it should be noted that the cost of all potential schemes that have been identified exceeds the projected funding figure. It is envisaged that the cost of the Phase 2 projects will be incurred during the 2011/12 financial year.

## 10. Equality, Diversity and Human Rights implications

- 10.1 Contractors tendering for the various CMP projects will be asked a set of equality and diversity questions to ensure that they are fully committed to equality and diversity.
- 10.2 These will include:
  - Requesting that a copy of the contractor's equal opportunities policy (if they have one) is submitted along with their tender.
  - Confirmation that they are able to fully meet the requirements that all local authorities have, i.e. a statutory duty to outlaw discrimination based on race, sexual orientation, disability, age, religion or belief, gender and human rights, as this duty extends to organisations carrying out functions or works on the council's behalf also.

#### 11. Community Safety Implications

11.1 None directly arising from this report.

#### 12. Health and Safety Implications

12.1 Any works undertaken as a result of the implementation of the projects detailed in the CMP will be subject to Health and Safety regulations and the necessary measures put in place.

#### 13. Risk Management Implications

- 13.1 The major risk is that the estimated CO<sub>2</sub> reductions are not achieved and therefore the estimated annual energy savings and the Council's overall 25% reduction target are not met.
- 13.2 Each project will have its own risk management plan to ensure that potential risks are identified and mitigated where possible.

#### **Background Papers**

None.