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BABERGH CABINET

VENUE: King Edmund Chamber -

Endeavour House, 8 Russell

Road, Ipswich

DATE: Thursday, 8 NOVEMBER 2018

9.30 am

Conservative	Independent Conservative	Independent	Liberal Democrat	Labour	Babergh Unionists
Cllr S Barrett Cllr T Campbell Cllr K Grandon Cllr F Lawrenson Cllr M Maybury Cllr J Osborne – VC Cllr N Ridley Cllr J Ward – C		Cllr D Davis			

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REVISED AGENDA

PART 1

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3	BCa/18/41 TO CONFIRM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 11 OCTOBER 2018	1 - 4
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Please note the most up to date version can be found via the

ITEM BUSINESS

Page(s) website: https://www.babergh.gov.uk/the-council/forthcoming-decisions-list/ 8 BCa/18/43 GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL MONITORING 2018/19 -15 - 38 **APRIL TO AUGUST 2018** Cabinet Member for Finance 9 BCa/18/44 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) FINANCIAL 39 - 46 MONITORING 2018/19 - APRIL TO AUGUST 2018 Cabinet Member for Housing 10 BCa/18/45 HALF YEAR SIGNIFICANT RISK REGISTER 2018/19 -47 - 68 UPDATE AND SUMMARY OF WORK UNDERTAKEN Cabinet Member for Organisational Delivery 11 BCa/18/46 PART I - BABERGH MID SUFFOLK BUILDING 69 - 104 SERVICES (BMBS) BUSINESS PLAN 2017 - 2023 Cabinet Member for Housing 12 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC (WHICH TERM INCLUDES THE PRESS) To consider whether, pursuant to Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, the public should be excluded from the meeting for the business specified below on the grounds that if the public were present during this item, it is likely that there would be the disclosure to them of exempt information as indicated against the item. The author of the report proposed to be considered in Part 2 of the Agenda is satisfied that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

PART II

13 <u>BCa/18/46 PART II - BABERGH MID SUFFOLK BUILDING</u> 105 - 106 SERVICES (BMBS) BUSINESS PLAN 2017 - 2023

DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Please note that the next meeting is scheduled for Thursday 13 December 2018 at 2.30pm.

For further information on any of the Part 1 items listed above, please contact the Governance Officer on: 01449 724681 or Email: committees@baberghmidsuffolk.gov.uk

Introduction to Public Meetings

Babergh/Mid Suffolk District Councils are committed to Open Government. The proceedings of this meeting are open to the public, apart from any confidential or exempt items which may have to be considered in the absence of the press and public.

For more information about this meeting, including access arrangements and facilities for people with disabilities, please contact the Governance Officer on: 01449 724681 or Email: committees@baberghmidsuffolk.gov.uk

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- 5. Do not re-enter the building until told it is safe to do so.



Agenda Item 3

BABERGH DISTRICT COUNCIL

BABERGH CABINET

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BABERGH CABINET HELD IN KING EDMUND CHAMBER - ENDEAVOUR HOUSE, 8 RUSSELL ROAD, IPSWICH ON THURSDAY, 11 OCTOBER 2018

PRESENT: John Ward - Chairman

Kathryn Grandon Tina Campbell
Margaret Maybury Jan Osborne
Nick Ridley Derek Davis
Frank Lawrenson Simon Barrett

In Attendance:

Councillor Hinton

Chief Executive – (AC) Corporate Manager – Democratic Services (JR)

- 60 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE
 - 60.1 There were no apologies for absence.
- 61 <u>DECLARATION OF INTERESTS BY COUNCILLORS</u>
 - 61.1 There were no declarations of interest.
- 62 <u>BCA/18/37 TO CONFIRM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 13 SEPTEMBER 2018</u>

It was Resolved:-

That the Minutes of the meeting held on 13 September 2018 be confirmed as a true record.

- 63 <u>TO RECEIVE NOTIFICATION OF PETITIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE</u> COUNCIL'S PETITION SCHEME
 - 63.1 There were no petitions received.
- 64 QUESTIONS BY COUNCILLORS
 - 64.1 There were no questions received.
- 65 <u>BCA/18/38 FORTHCOMING DECISIONS LIST</u>
 - 65.1 The Forthcoming Decisions List was noted subject to the following changes:-

CAB42 - Report to be deferred until further notice.

66 <u>MATTERS REFERRED BY THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY OR JOINT AUDIT AND STANDARDS COMMITTEES</u>

66.1 There were no matters referred by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or the Joint Audit and Standards Committee.

67 <u>BCA/18/39 EARMARKING OF FUNDS FROM THE BUSINESS RATES RETENTION PILOT</u>

- 67.1 Councillor Ward introduced the report and informed Cabinet that the report presented proposals for the use of the funds that Babergh would receive from Suffolk's 100% Business Rates Retention Pilot for 2018-19.
- 67.2 An estimated total of 11.2 million would be allocated across the County with Babergh getting about 1.1 million. The figures were based on an estimate of business rate collection for this year. The actual collection may differ and so the actual amount received might differ slightly as well.
- 67.3 Councillor Ward went on to say that there was still an estimated £90,000 to be earmarked which would be decided upon soon. One of the criteria set by Government was that the additional monies retained should be invested in growth initiatives to increase the business rates base in the district. Each project had a summary proforma and these have been submitted to Suffolk County Council. They will be developed into full business cases and these will be submitted for approval.
- 67.4 Councillor Ward detailed a very brief introduction to each proforma.
- 67.5 Firstly for Belle Vue and Hamilton Road. These 2 projects were key to the regeneration of this part of Sudbury. These schemes would be difficult to deliver but both have unique opportunities to develop the retail, leisure and cultural offering and support the growing economy through additional jobs and skills.
- 67.6 Secondly the Delphi site in Sudbury the money earmarked here will go towards supporting the South Suffolk Task Force in the undertaking of work to progress opportunities for the reuse of this site following the closure of the Delphi factory. Its remit was broad, to look strategically at the whole of South Suffolk's economy. The Task Force would determine what work needed to be done going forward and these funds would support all of this work, along with match funding opportunities and public and private sector collaborative investment. Initially Babergh has commissioned an options appraisal and viability study which would present its findings to the Task Force next month. In parallel the new Anglia LEP in partnership with Delphi and government departments had produced a marketing brochure for international circulation to market the site to potential investors interested in maintaining the existing industrial use and particularly the workforce there.

- 67.7 The next two schemes are being done in conjunction with Mid Suffolk District Council. The first of these is the setting up of a central Suffolk Chamber of Commerce and the funds to be earmarked there were to provide seed funding to set up a self-sustaining Chamber of Commerce in central Suffolk affiliated to the Suffolk Chamber. This is the part of the County that currently doesn't have coverage and consequently there is a lack of business representation, lobbying and intelligence sharing in the area. There is a launch window this year, but it does need support to get started and the Council have been asked to provide £15,000 towards support costs for each of the 3 years it's expected to take to get this up and running.
- 67.8 The next item in conjunction with Mid Suffolk DC is the provision of an Inclusive Growth Engagement Officer and it is to recruit 2 fixed term posts to support the inclusive growth agenda which has been challenging for communities to understand and support. The Council needs to deliver a programme of engagement to provide support, confidence and guidance to communities in relation to planning for growth, communities and well-being agendas.
- 67.9 Councillor Ward then **MOVED** the recommendations in the report which Councillor Osborne seconded.
- 67.10 Councillor Ridley **MOVED** an amendment to recommendation 3.2 to remove the last six words of the recommendation as he felt that the delegation should not be limited to £20k per project.
- 67.11 Councillor Davis seconded Councillor Ridley's amendment and also informed Cabinet that Mid Suffolk had amended their contribution to the setting up of a Central Suffolk Chamber of Commerce to 10k per year for three years and suggested that Babergh should fund the same amount.
- 67.12 Councillor Grandon asked if the title of the Inclusive Growth officer could be changed as it did not really reflect what the officer would be doing?
- 67.13 Councillor Lawrenson said whilst supporting these projects he felt strongly that as the Council had a lot of opportunities with significant sums of money coming in to the Council he would like the Council to set aside this money over the next eight years so that the Council could deliver the sort of projects that would transform the landscape for places like Sudbury.
- 67.14 Councillor Hinton asked why further funding was needed to facilitate Angel Court and requested that the proformas were circulated to all councillors so that they could see the background to the schemes.
- 67.15 In response Councillor Ward stated that the funding was there to allocate money because Angel Court was a significant development in Hadleigh but it was going to be 100% affordable housing and would need some funding to kick start and to progress that development. He also agreed that the proformas should be circulated to all councillors.

67.16 The amendment to remove the last six words of recommendation 3.2 and to alter the funding to the Central Chamber of Commerce to 10k per year for three years was PUT to the meeting and CARRIED.

It was Resolved:-

- (i) That funds be earmarked to the schemes as detailed in Appendix A of the report subject to the figure in Item 5 (Establishment of a Central Suffolk Chamber of Commerce) being amended to £30K.
- (ii) That the Strategic Director, in consultation with the Finance Cabinet Member and other relevant Cabinet Members and Suffolk County Council be granted delegation to change the approved projects or identify new projects for earmarked funds.

Reason for Decision:

To enable the specific identified projects to be progressed and the conditions of the pilot status to be complied with.

68 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC (WHICH TERM INCLUDES THE PRESS)

It was Resolved:

That pursuant to Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 the public be excluded from the meeting for the business specified in the report on the grounds that if the public were present during that item, it is likely that there would be disclosure to them of exempt information.

69 <u>BCA/18/40 CONFIRMATION OF THE CONFIDENTIAL MINUTE OF THE MEETING</u> HELD ON THE 13 SEPTEMBER 2018

69.1 Councillor Maybury requested that the exact percentages for the clawback figures be included in Minute 59.3. In response the Strategic Director confirmed that there was still some negotiation around the clawback figures and therefore these could not be confirmed at this time therefore the Minute as read should stand.

It was Resolved:-

That subject to the grammatical errors being corrected, the confidential Minutes from the meeting held on 13 September 2018 be approved as a true record.

	The business of the meeting was concluded at 6.05 pm.
Chair	

FORTHCOMING DECISIONS LIST

(Key Decisions and other Executive Decisions for the period

October 2018 to March 2019)

Published 26 October 2018



This list (Key Decisions and other Executive Decisions) contains details of all of the Key Decisions and other Decisions/Matters taken in private that are planned over the next four months.

It will be updated on a monthly rolling basis and provides at least 28 clear days' notice of the consideration of any key decisions, and of the taking of any items in private. It is published in accordance with the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) Meetings and Access to Information) (England)

Regulations 2012.

A key decision (as per Part 1, 12.7.1 in the Constitution) is an Executive decision which is likely to:

- (a) Result in the Council spending, or saving a significant amount compared with the Budget for the service or function the decision relates to; or
- (b) Have a "significant" effect on communities living or working in an area made up of two or more wards.

When assessing whether or not a decision is a key decision, Councillors must consider all the circumstances of the case. However, a decision which results in a significant amount spent or saved, will generally be considered to be a key decision if:

- (a) The amount spent is £150,000 or more of revenue or capital expenditure;
- (b) Savings of £150,000 or more per annum;
- (c) Where a decision makes a commitment for spending over a period of time, it is the total commitment that must be considered to see if it is a key decision.

A key decision which is considered to have a "significant" effect on communities should usually be of a strategic rather than operational nature and have an outcome which will have an effect upon a significant number of people living or working in the area and impact upon:

- (a) The amenity of the community or;
- (b) Quality of service provided by the Council.

Consideration of Decisions

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The majority of items will be considered at a meeting to which any member of the public may attend and observe but may not speak. Any items marked with an asterisk * and categorised as an "Exempt Report" may be taken in private, if the related documentation contains "Exempt" or "Confidential" Information as defined in Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

The categories of exempt information are:-

- 1. Information relating to any individual
- 2. Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual
- 3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)
- 4. Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the Authority
- 5. Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings
- 6. Information which reveals that the authority proposes a) to give under any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or b) to make an order or direction under any enactment
- 7. Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

Cabinet Members will consider information on key decisions through reports, associated appendices and schedules etc. Other documentation relevant to the decision being made may also be submitted for consideration. Subject to the "exemption and confidentiality" qualifications above, copies or extracts from any report or related documentation relating to a key decision will be available from the relevant Contact Officer listed in this Plan.

	BABERGH DISTRICT COUNCIL PORTFOLIO HOLDER – CONTACT DETAILS					
Name	Portfolio	Telephone No	E-mail Address			
Cllr John Ward	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance	01787 210551	John.ward@babergh.gov.uk			
Cllr Jan Osborne	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Housing	01787 466096	Jan.osborne@babergh.gov.uk			
Cllr Simon Barrett	Economy	01787 370139	Simon.barrett@babergh.gov.uk			
Cllr Tina Campbell	Environment	01473 822290	Christina.campbell@babergh.gov.uk			
Cllr Derek Davis	Organisational Delivery	01473 787375	Derek.davis@babergh.gov.uk			
Cllr Kathryn Grandon	Communications	01473 824489	Kathryn.grandon@babergh.gov.uk			
Cllr Frank Lawrenson	Assets and Investments	01787 372428	Frank.lawrenson@babergh.gov.uk			
Cllr Margaret Maybury	Communities	01787 464358	Margaret.maybury@babergh.gov.uk			
Cllr Nick Ridley	Planning	01473 652226	Nick.ridley@babergh.gov.uk			

	MID SUFFOLK DISTRICT COUNCIL PORTFOLIO HOLDER – CONTACT DETAILS							
Name	Portfolio	Telephone No	E-mail Address					
Cllr Nick Gowrley	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Assets & Investments	01449 774297	Nick.gowrley@midsuffolk.gov.uk					
Cllr John Whitehead	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance	01473 833279	John.whitehead@midsuffolk.gov.uk					
Cllr Gerard Brewster	Economy	01449 073856	Gerard.brewster@midsuffolk.gov.uk					
Cllr David Burn	Environment	01379 788712	David.burn@midsuffolk.gov.uk					
Cllr Julie Flatman	Communities	01986 798661	Julie.flatman@midsuffolk.gov.uk					
Cllr Glen Horn	Planning	07889 300907	Glen.horn@midsuffolk.gov.uk					
Cllr Suzie Morley	Organisational Delivery (including Customer Access)	01449 711306	suzie.morley@midsuffolk.gov.uk					
Cllr Jill Wilshaw	Housing	01449 781194	Jill.wilshaw@midsuffolk.gov.uk					

Forthcoming Decisions list (KEY, EXEMPT AND OTHER EXECUTIVE DECISIONS)

October 2018 to March 2019 (Published 26 October 2018)

	Decision			Contacts:				
	Unique Ref No:	Maker & Decision Date	Subject	Summary	Cabinet Member(s)/MSR	Officer(s)	Key Decision ?	Confidential?
	CAB55	Cabinet 5/8 November 2018	General Fund Financial Monitoring 2018/19 – Quarter 2	Members to note the current budgetary position for both General Fund Revenue and Capital.	John Whitehead John Ward	Melissa Evans 01473 296320 Melissa.evans@baberghmid suffolk.gov.uk	Yes	No
	CAB74	Cabinet 5/8 November 2018	HRA Quarterly Monitoring – Quarter 2	Members to note the current budgetary position for both HRA Revenue and Capital.	Jill Wilshaw John Ward	Melissa Evans 01473 296320 Melissa.evans@baberghmid suffolk.gov.uk	Yes	No
D2220	CAB81	Cabinet 5/8 November 2018	Babergh Mid Suffolk Building Services (BMBS) Business Plan 2017 - 2023	To approve the Business Plan	Jill Wilshaw Jan Osborne	Justin Wright-Newton 01449 724735 Justin.wright- newton@baberghmidsuffolk. gov.uk	Yes	No
	CNL19	Council 19/20 November 2018	Draft Joint Local Plan – Regulation 18	To present a Draft Joint Local Plan, which sets out the preferred strategic policies, development management policies and site allocations to guide and support development in the two districts, prior to a Regulation 18 public consultation.	Glen Horn Nick Ridley	Robert Hobbs 01449 724812 Robert.hobbs@baberghmids uffolk.gov.uk	N/A	No
	CAB47	Cabinet 10/13 December 2018	As at Quarter 2 Performance Update	To seek agreement that the performance report and the performance outcome information adequately reflects the Councils performance	Suzie Morley Derek Davis	Karen Coll 01449 724566 Karen.coll@baberghmidsuffo lk.gov.uk	No	No

		Decision				Contacts:	Key	
	Unique Ref No:	Maker & Decision Date	Subject	Summary	Cabinet Member(s)/MSR	Officer(s)	Decision ?	Confidential?
	CAB48	Cabinet 10/13 December 2018	A Review of the First Two Quarters of the Homelessness Reduction Act	To review how the Councils have managed the roll out of the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (HRA 2017)	Jill Wilshaw Jan Osborne	Heather Sparrow 01449 724767 Heather.sparrow@baberghm idsuffolk.gov.uk	No	No
	CAB38	Cabinet 10/13 December 2018	Community Strategy	To agree the draft Community Strategy prior to wider engagement, before endorsing the final version and its associated Action Plan in Spring 2019.	Julie Flatman Margaret Maybury	Tom Barker 01449 724647 Tom.barker@baberghmidsuff olk.gov.uk	Yes	No
Page 9	CAB70	Cabinet 10/13 December 2018	BMS Invest Half Year Performance and Risk Management	To provide an update across the Council's Investment Portfolio and Commercial Activities for the period of April 2018 to September 2018	Gerard Brewster Nick Ridley	Emily Atack 01449 724741 Emily.atack@baberghmidsuff olk.gov.uk	No	In Part. as per Paragraph 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act
	CAB71	Cabinet 10/13 December 2018	End of Term Performance	To agree and share the achievements over the last 4 years.	Suzie Morley Derek Davis	Karen Coll 01449 724566 Karen.coll@baberghmidsuffo lk.gov.uk	No	No
	CAB60	Cabinet 10/13 December 2018	The Suffolk Waste Partnership Inter Authority Agreement	To discuss and agree the Suffolk Waste Partnership Inter Authority Agreement and to consider the options for extending the waste contract managed by Serco	Roy Barker (Lead Member) Tina Campbell	Chris Fry 01449 724805 Chris.fry@baberghmidsuffolk .gov.uk	Yes	No
	CAB42	Cabinet 10/13 December 2018	Tree Policy (Public Realm Review) Adoption of Policies and Procedures in relation to the management of Council Owned Trees	To agree a new policy and action plan on the management of Council owned trees, including risk management, tree health and planting programmes	David Burn Margaret Maybury	Chris Fry 01449 724805 Chris.fry@baberghmidsuffolk .gov.uk	No	No

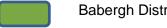
Γ		Decision			Contacts:			
	Unique Ref No:	Maker & Decision Date	Subject	Summary	Cabinet Member(s)/MSR	Officer(s)	Key Decision ?	Confidential?
	CAB86	Cabinet 10/13 December 2018	Modern Slavery Policy	To adopt a policy in line with the Modern Slavery Charter	John Whitehead John Ward	Katherine Steel Tel: 01449 724806 Katherine.steel@baberghmid suffolk.gov.uk Rachel Hudson-Gibson Tel: 01449 724587 Rachel.Hodson- Gibbons@baberghmidsuffolk .gov.uk	Yes	No
	CAB84	Cabinet 10 December 2018	Leisure Centre Procurement and Redevelopment	To agree the procurement approach of the Council's Leisure Contract	Julie Flatman	Chris Fry 01449 724805 Chris.fry@baberghmidsuffolk .gov.uk	Yes	No
Page	CAB54	Cabinet 10 December 2018	Stradbroke Neighbourhood Plan	To seek Cabinet approval for the Stradbroke Neighbourhood Plan to proceed to a local referendum	Glen Horn	Robert Hobbs 01449 724812 robert.hobbs@baberghmidsu ffolk.gov.uk	No	No
A 10	CAB87	Cabinet 10 December 2018	Debenham Neighbourhood Plan	To seek Cabinet approval for the Debenham Neighbourhood Plan to proceed to the local referendum	Glen Horn	Robert Hobbs 01449 724812 robert.hobbs@baberghmidsu ffolk.gov.uk	No	No
	CAB89	Cabinet 10 December 2018	Gateway 14 Post Acquisition	To gain the Cabinets approval for the funding required to deliver the next steps for the Gateway 14 site	Nick Gowrley	Emily Atack 01449 724741 Emily.atack@baberghmidsuff olk.gov.uk	Yes	Yes
	CAB 90	Cabinet 10 December 2018	Regeneration Proposal – Former Mid Suffolk District Council Headquarters site, Hurstlea Road, Needham Market	To discuss options and recommendation, for the delivery vehicle for developing the former HQ Sites for housing and retail.	Nick Gowrley	Jonathan Stephenson 01449 724704 Jonathan.stephenson@babe rghmidsuffolk.gov.uk	No	No
	CAB85	Cabinet 13 December 2018	Leisure Centre Investment	To approve the proposed leisure investment proposals for Kingfisher Leisure Centre and Hadleigh Pool	Margaret Maybury	Chris Fry 01449 724805 Chris.fry@baberghmidsuffolk .gov.uk	Yes	No

		Decision			Contacts:		Key	
	Unique Ref No:	Maker & Decision Date	Subject	Summary	Cabinet Member(s)/MSR	Officer(s)	Decision ?	Confidential?
	CAB88	Cabinet 13 December 2018	Regeneration Proposal - Former Babergh District Council Headquarters site, Corks Lane, Hadleigh	To discuss options and recommendation, for the delivery vehicle for developing the former HQ Sites for housing	Frank Lawrenson	Jonathan Stephenson 01449 724704 Jonathan.stephenson@babe rghmidsuffolk.gov.uk	No	No
	CAB37	Cabinet December 2018/ January 2019	Assets Strategy	To approve Asset Strategy document	Nick Gowrley Frank Lawrenson	Emily Atack 01449 724741 Emily.atack@baberghmidsuff olk.gov.uk	Yes	No
	CNL17	Council 18 December 2018	Regeneration Proposal - Former Babergh District Council Headquarters site, Corks Lane, Hadleigh	To discuss options and recommendation, for the delivery vehicle for developing the former HQ Sites for housing.	Frank Lawrenson	Jonathan Stephenson 01449 724704 Jonathan.stephenson@babe rghmidsuffolk.gov.uk	N/A	No
Page 11	CNL14	Council 18/19 December 2018	BMS Invest Half Year Performance and Risk Management	To provide an update across the Council's Investment Portfolio and Commercial Activities for the period of April 2018 to September 2018	Gerard Brewster Nick Ridley	Emily Atack 01449 724741 Emily.atack@baberghmidsuff olk.gov.uk	N/A	In Part. as per Paragraph 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act
	CNL11	Council 18/19 December 2018	Gambling Act 2005 – Statement of Principles Statutory Three-Yearly Revision and Simultaneous Fee Review	To endorse the statutory revision and re-adoption of the Policy and Fees	Gerard Brewster Simon Barrett	Lee Carvell 01449 724685 Lee.Carvell@baberghmidsuff olk.gov.uk	N/A	Agreed by licensing and recommended by Council
	CAB34	Council 18/19 December 2018	Homelessness Reduction Strategy	To agree the Homelessness Reduction Strategy	Jill Wilshaw Jan Osborne	Gavin Fisk 01449 724969 Gavin.fisk@baberghmidsuffol k.gov.uk	N/A	No
	CAB57	Cabinet 7/10 January 2019	Draft Joint Medium- Term Financial Strategy and 2019/20 Budget	Endorse the draft Joint Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and Budget proposals, subject to further consideration at the February meeting for recommendation to Council	John Whitehead John Ward	Melissa Evans 01473 296320 Melissa.evans@baberghmid suffolk.gov.uk	Yes	No

Ī		Decision				Contacts:	Key	
	Unique Ref No:	Maker & Decision Date	Subject	Summary	Cabinet Member(s)/MSR	Officer(s)	Decision ?	Confidential?
Page 12	CAB91	Cabinet 10 January 2019	Site for Relocation of Hardwick House, Sudbury	To gain Cabinet's approval for the sale of land in Sudbury	Frank Lawrenson	Emily Atack 01473 265372 Emily.atack@baberghmidsuff olk.gov.uk	Yes	Yes
	CAB39	Cabinet 7/10 January 2019	Joint Parking Plan	To adopt and agree the Joint Parking Plan setting out our vision and approach to the running parking once the Department for Transport has granted Civil Parking Enforcement powers for Suffolk	David Burn Tina Campbell	Chris Fry 01449 724805 Chris.fry@baberghmidsuffolk .gov.uk	No	No
	CAB28	Cabinet 7/10 January 2019	Homelessness Prevention Fund Policy	To ensure the Councils are able to fulfil their new statutory obligations under the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 to prevent homelessness wherever possible.	Jill Wilshaw Jan Osborne	Heather Sparrow 01449 724767 <u>Heather.sparrow@baberghm</u> <u>idsuffolk.gov.uk</u>	Yes	No
	CAB58	Cabinet 4/7 February 2019	Joint Medium Term Financial Strategy and 2019/20 Budget	To approve the budget proposals for 2019/20, Medium Term Financial Strategy and the Council Tax for 2019/20 recommending to Council	John Whitehead John Ward	Melissa Evans 01473 296320 Melissa.evans@baberghmid suffolk.gov.uk	Yes	No
	CAB40	Cabinet 4/7 February 2019	Environment Strategy	To adopt and agree the Scope of an Environment Strategy	David Burn Tina Campbell	Chris Fry 01449 724805 Chris.fry@baberghmidsuffolk .gov.uk	Yes	No
	CNL08	Council 19/21 February 2019	Joint Medium Term Financial Strategy and 2019/20 Budget	To approve the budget proposals for 2019/20, Medium Term Financial Strategy and the Council Tax for 2019/20	John Whitehead John Ward	Melissa Evans 01473 296320 Melissa.evans@baberghmid suffolk.gov.uk	N/A	No

	Decision			Contacts:	Key		
Unique Ref No:	Maker & Decision Date	Subject	Summary	Cabinet Member(s)/MSR	Officer(s)	Decision ?	Confidential?
CNL18	Council 21 February 2019	Stradbroke Neighbourhood Plan	To make the Stradbroke Neighbourhood Plan (Subject to result of Neighbourhood Planning referendum)	Glen Horn	Robert Hobbs 01449 724812 robert.hobbs@baberghmidsu ffolk.gov.uk	N/A	No
CAB59	Cabinet 4/7 March 2019	General Fund Financial Monitoring 2018/19 – Quarter 3	Members to note the current budgetary position for both General Fund Revenue and Capital	John Whitehead John Ward	Melissa Evans 01473 296320 Melissa.evans@baberghmid suffolk.gov.uk	Yes	No
CAB75	Cabinet 4/7 March 2019	HRA Quarterly Monitoring – Quarter 3	Members to note the current budgetary position for both HRA Revenue and Capital	Jill Wilshaw John Ward	Melissa Evans 01473 296320 Melissa.evans@baberghmid suffolk.gov.uk	Yes	No
CAB79	Cabinet 4/7 March 2019	Quarter 3 Performance Update	To seek agreement that the performance report and the performance outcome information adequately reflects the Councils performance	Suzie Morley Derek Davis	Karen Coll 01449 724566 Karen.coll@baberghmidsuffo lk.gov.uk	No	No

Key:



Babergh District Council Only



Mid Suffolk District Council Only



Joint - Mid Suffolk and Babergh District Councils

If you have any queries regarding this Forward Plan, please contact Henriette Holloway on 01449 724681or Email: henriette.holloway@baberghmidsuffolk.gov.uk

If you wish to make any representations as to why you feel an item that is marked as an "exempt" or confidential item should instead be open to the public, please contact the Monitoring Officer on 01449 724694 or Email: emily.yule@baberghmidsuffolk.gov.uk. Any such representations must be received at least 10 working days before the expected date of the decision.

Arthur Charvonia - Chief Executive

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Agenda Item 8

BABERGH DISTRICT COUNCIL

то:	Cabinet	REPORT NUMBER: BCa/18/43
FROM:	Councillor John Ward, Cabinet Member for Finance	DATE OF MEETING: 8 November 2018
OFFICER:	Katherine Steel, Assistant Director - Corporate Resources Melissa Evans, Corporate Manager - Finance	KEY DECISION REF NO. CAB55

GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL MONITORING 2018/19 – APRIL TO AUGUST 2018

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 Based on the financial performance of the Council during April to August of this financial year and latest information, a reporting by exception approach has been adopted to reviewing income and expenditure budget variances in the first five months of the year.

2. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 2.1 The options that have been considered are;
 - a) Transfer of surplus funds of £639k to the Transformation Fund.
 - b) Transfer of surplus funds of £639k to the Business rates Equalisation Reserve
 - c) Transfer surplus funds of £661k to the Business rates Equalisation Reserve and net transfers of £22k from specific earmarked reserves as detailed in 3.1 (a) below.
 - d) At this early stage in the year, make no recommendations for the transfer of surplus funds to reserves.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That subject to any further budget variations that arise during the rest of the financial year, the following net transfers of £639k be noted:
 - a) Transfer from reserves of £22k being the net amount, for the following specific earmarked reserves, referred to in section 5.8 and Appendix D of this report:
 - £94k <u>to</u> Carry Forwards (Strategic Planning and Policy Strategy Health and Well-Being)
 - £27k to Waste
 - £10k to Elections
 - £10k to Strategic Planning

- £59k from Planning for appeal costs
- £54k from Homelessness
- £50k <u>from</u> Commuted Maintenance Payments
- b) The remaining balance of the General Fund surplus of £661k be transferred to Business rates Equalisation Reserve.
- 3.2 The revised 2018/19 Capital Programme referred to in Appendix E and section 5.19 be approved.

REASON FOR DECISION

To ensure that Members are kept informed of the current budgetary position for both General Fund Revenue and Capital.

4. KEY INFORMATION

Strategic Context

4.1 In February 2018 Babergh District Council approved the Joint Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). This confirms the direction of travel, in that the Council continues to respond to the financial challenges.

The strategic response to those challenges, to ensure long term financial sustainability, is set out in five key actions:

- (1) Aligning resources to the Councils' refreshed strategic plan and essential services.
- (2) Continuation of the shared service agenda, collaboration with others and transformation of service delivery.
- (3) Behaving more commercially, generating additional income and considering new funding models (e.g. acting as an investor).
- (4) Encouraging the use of digital interaction and transforming our approach to customer access.
- (5) Taking advantage of various forms of local government finance (e.g. New Homes Bonus (NHB), Business Rates Retention) by enabling sustainable business and housing growth.
- 4.2 The MTFS at Appendix B shows a cumulative funding pressure over the four years 2019/20 to 2022/23 of £1.2m, using all the minimum New Homes Bonus allocation over the four years. These figures are being revised as part of the 2019/20 budget setting process. Work has commenced on closing this gap by identifying and modelling the outcomes of various initiatives as part of the delivery of the Joint Strategic Plan.

- 4.3 Funding arrangements for councils have changed significantly, Babergh has seen a 65% cumulative cut in revenue support grant over the five years from 2013/14 to 2017/18. As a result of the Business Rates pilot in 2018/19 the revenue support grant of £204k is funded from the 100% business rate growth retained. The Council has become reliant on Business Rates income and 'incentivised' funding such as the New Homes Bonus to support the Council's service cost budget. Since New Homes Bonus was introduced in 2011/12 the Council has received in total £7.6m, most of which has been used to balance the budget and the rest transferred to the Transformation Fund reserve or in 2017/18 the Business Rates Equalisation Reserve. From 2018/19 Babergh is part of the Suffolk Business Rates Pilot, for retention of 100% of growth meaning that this source of funding will be even more important. The financial benefits will be shared between the councils in Suffolk and a proportion used to achieve sustainable economic growth. Further details are shown in 5.13 of this report. It is also important that capital resources are used in ways to support the new business model. The Council is looking to use its assets and borrowing capacity to generate income from alternative sources in order to protect key services and with the aim of becoming self-sufficient in relation to income that the Council can generate itself.
- 4.4 The total estimated core funding for future years is not a fixed guaranteed amount as it is dependent on variations in business rates income. This is carefully monitored and the volatility and risks, for example, rate relief for schools converting to academies and the level of appeals, will affect the amount of income received.

5. April to August 2018 Position

- 5.1 Based upon financial performance and information from April to August (with emerging trends extrapolated to the end of the financial year) and discussions with budget managers, key variations on expenditure and income compared to budget have been identified.
- 5.2 The report covers:
 - The General Fund Revenue Budget
 - The General Fund Capital programme.
- 5.3 Budget monitoring is a key tool and indicator on the delivery of the council's plans and priorities for the year. There will, of course, always be reasons why there are variances such as:
 - Economic conditions and those services that are affected by demand
 - Uncertainties relating to funding or other changes that were not known at the time the budget was approved e.g. legislative changes.
- 5.4 Taking each area in turn, the position on key aspects of the 2018/19 budget is summarised below:

General Fund Revenue Account

- 5.5 In relation to funding:
 - (a) Council Tax (£5.2m): at the end of August, collection rates were 48.60%, compared with 48.66% for the same period last year. The collecting of council tax remains challenging, especially from those receiving council tax reductions under the Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme (LCTR). Recovery Action is varied and is a high priority for the Shared Revenues Partnership (SRP).
 - (b) Government Grants: <u>baseline</u> business rates (£2.5m) and New Homes Bonus (£0.9m) were allowed for in the Budget. NHB is fixed but the actual amount of business rates will vary.
 - (c) Business Rates: at the end of August, collection rates were 48.22% compared with 47.78% for the same period last year.
 - (d) Based on current projections from Suffolk County Council it is estimated that the final Business Rates Pilot position will be £253k. A favourable variance of £47k.
- 5.6 On a reporting by exception basis, a review of expenditure and income budget variances was undertaken. There are two corporate savings targets as detailed below:
 - a) Working alongside Corporate Managers and Assistant Directors, the Finance Team has developed a new monitoring process for employee costs for 2018/19. Based on full year projections, it is currently anticipated that the actual vacancies due to staff turnover will be in line with the budget.
 - b) Included within the 2018/19 budget is a generic savings target of £80k for non-pay expenditure, a reduction of £20k since 2017/18. This target will continue to reduce by £20k per year until it is completely removed in 2021/22, as savings are better identified and monitored in individual service areas rather than against a corporate target. Further details of the actual non-pay variances are outlined in section 5.8 below.
- 5.7 The overall net favourable variance of £639k means that the Council will be able to make a number of contributions to the relevant reserves at the year end. Of the total favourable variance £695k is attributable the Business Rates, £722k of which is one-off as a result of the pilot. As mentioned in 4.4 above, the Business Rates income is volatile and requires close monitoring.
- The table below shows the main items that are included in the overall net favourable variance of £639k. an improvement of £862k since the first report. The improved favourable position can be attributed to CIFCO (£233k and Business Rates (£695k). The forecast variances identified within this report will be taken into consideration when setting the budgets for 2019/20.

Explanation	May 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	August 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	Movement (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse
Borrowing costs are lower (0.5%) than the budget assumption of 0.76% and a change in the timing of purchases compared to the budget assumption (assuming full investment by December 2018), is expected to result in a favourable variance of £233k.	-	(233)	(233)
 Waste At this early stage in the year, a favourable variance for the Material Recycling Facility (MRF) of £27k is anticipated, a nominal reduction since the first report. The gate fee is re-calculated each year making it difficult to accurately reflect the price per tonne. It is currently anticipated that the basket price will increase to as much as £15/tonne, however, this is very much dependent on the world market. Dependent upon the final outturn position, it will be recommended to transfer any favourable variance to the waste earmarked reserve (current balance £119k). Domestic waste − a £54k favourable variance is expected. This can be attributed to an increase in the recycling credit due (£23k), lower than expected contract costs (£21k) and a number of other smaller items (£10k). Trade Waste − the number of days that glass recyclate is collected has reduced from 5 days to 3 days resulting in decreased contract costs and a favourable variance of £21k, an improvement of £35k since the first report. Garden Waste − a review of contract costs for the collection and disposal of garden waste has resulted in an adverse variance of £11k. This is despite an increase in the level of subscriptions and can be offset against the favourable variance highlighted above for Trade Waste. Recycling credits − based on increased tonnage collected from our bring sites, a forecast favourable variance of £29k is anticipated. 	(25)	(120)	(95)

Explanation	May 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	August 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	Movement (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse
 An expected favourable variance of £88k for professional fees and legal costs associated with the Joint Local Plan, a reduction of £38k since the previous report. It is recommended that £63k be carried forward for use in 2019/20 and £10k be transferred to the earmarked reserve. Income for the 5% administrative charge for the operating of CIL has resulted in a favourable variance of £47k. The position is based on actual CIL income received to August 2018 and not a full year forecast. This area is difficult to forecast due to its unpredictable nature. Other items (net) – an adverse variance of £22k. 	(135)	(113)	22
Building Control	(95)	(52)	43
 Income – based on application fees received to date, the service is anticipating a favourable variance of £53k, a reduction of £40k since the last report. Other items (net) – an adverse variance of £1k. 			
 Legal expenses – a favourable variance of £36k is expected. Expenditure relating to the provision of external legal services is charged directly to the service area in which the work took place meaning the budget is no longer required within the Shared Legal Service. This will be corrected in 2019/20. Fees for the provision of conveyancing searches is expected to be less than budget resulting in a favourable variance of £8k. Income from legal fees recovered is greater than expected resulting in a favourable variance £7k. Other items (net) - a favourable variance of £1k. 	(36)	(52)	(16)

Explanation	May 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	August 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	Movement (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse
A favourable variance of £34k is expected following reimbursement from Central Government of election costs that have previously been met by the Council. It is recommended that £10k of the favourable variance be transferred to the elections earmarked reserve for use in future years.	-	(34)	(34)
 Sustainable Environment A favourable variance of £24k is anticipated. The majority of which, £19k is due to income received from preapplication planning advice. Other items (net) – a favourable variance of £7k. 	-	(31)	(31)
Investment Income (net) - CCLA, UBS, Schroder and Funding Circle • A net favourable variance of £28k is anticipated. An improved base rate position of 0.75% compared to budget (0.5%). has positively affected UBS and Schroeder. CCLA is performing lower than budget, this is expected to continue as the property sectors upward momentum has all but ceased, growth in the industrial sector has been offset by falling retail rents. The expected favourable positions of Schroder and UBS have mitigated, the poorer CCLA performance.	-	(28)	(28)
 Policy Strategy Health and Well-being Carry forwards to support the delivery of the Joint Leisure, Sport and Physical Activity Strategy action plan and the ongoing development of the Health and Wellbeing Business Partner function in 2018/19 are unlikely to be spent resulting in a favourable variance of £31k. A carry forward request will be submitted for spending in 2019/20. Other items (net) – an adverse variance of £7k. 	-	(24)	(24)
 Capital Financing Costs Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) costs realised in 2018/19 are based on actual spend that took place in 2017/18. 	(20)	(20)	-

Explanation	May 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	August 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	Movement (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse
Capital expenditure for 2017/18 was lower than anticipated resulting in a small favourable variance of £20k.			
Leisure Contract	(26)	(9)	17
 Following commencement of the Kingfisher Leisure Centre redevelopment and the replacement of the swimming pool at Hadleigh Pool and Leisure Centre, a favourable variance of £23k for repair costs is expected, a small reduction of £3k since the previous report. Other items (net) – an adverse variance of £14k. 			
Car Parks	129	171	42
 Business Rates – as reported previously an adverse variance of £120k is expected. Repairs – an adverse variance of £21k is expected, an increase of £6k since the first report. In April 2018, one-off costs for urgent repairs to the wall at the rear of North Street Car Park were required at a cost of £9k. The remaining £12k is anticipated for ad hoc repairs across all the Councils car park sites including the cost of minor resurfacing works. Based on car parking income received to date, an adverse variance of £19k is anticipated. Other items (net) – an adverse variance of £11k. 			
Development Management	204	112	(92)
 Planning income – a favourable variance of £102k is expected, this is a significant improvement (£278k) since the previous report. Consultants and Professional Fees – an increase in the need to obtain professional ecology and landscape advice for planning applications is expected to result in an adverse variance of £123k. Appeal related costs are expected to increase resulting in an adverse variance of £75k, It is recommended that £59k of the total £75k adverse variance be funded from the planning earmarked reserve. 			

Explanation	May 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	August 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	Movement (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse
 Other items (net) – an adverse variance of £16k. 			
Other items (net) – an adverse variance £86k.	(23)	86	109
 Contract costs for the data provision, energy metering and monitoring of the Councils PV panels are expected to result in an adverse variance of £42k. This can be attributed to a timing difference which will occur in 2018/19 only. To enable the Council to maximise its Feed in Tariff income (FiT), there has been a significant amount of time spent inspecting and replacing faulty and / or damaged equipment. This is expected to result in an adverse variance of £18k. Other items (net) – an adverse variance of £3k. 	-	63	63
 Despite supplementary work by the Finance Team to include a vacancy factor in the 2018/19 income budget, a further income shortfall of £40k is anticipated. The Council is actively working with the management agent to promote and enhance the small number of vacant units in order to maximise rental income. An adverse variance of £16k is anticipated, this is monies due to tenants in respect of overpaid rents that must be repaid to the management agent Carter Jonas. Other items (net) – an adverse variance of £2k. 	13	58	45
 Ringfenced grants due to the Council in support of the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 legislation, are expected to be less than budgeted for resulting in an adverse variance of £32k. This is a reduction of £163k since the first report and follows a review by the Finance Team and Corporate Manager. An increase in the demand for B&B services is expected to result in an adverse variance of £15k. 	(131)	54	185

Explanation	May 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	August 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	Movement (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse
 Other items (net) – an adverse variance of £7k. 			
Dependent upon the final outturn position, it will be recommended to utilise the earmarked reserve for any favourable or adverse variances.			
 Health and Safety An adverse variance of £47k is expected, a small increase of £3k since the first report. 	44	47	3
 Democratic Services The Independent Remuneration Panel (IRP) - an adverse variance of £19k is expected. An overall increase of £4k since the first report due to a re-working of the calculations involved. Printing costs are expected to result in an adverse variance of £14k. The overall print function is being reviewed to better understand how the Council currently utilises this function and where we can achieve efficiencies. Other items (net) – an adverse variance of £14k. 	15	47	32
 Street and Major Road Cleansing Grounds Maintenance Contract – as reported previously an adverse variance of £50k is anticipated. A review is currently underway by the service to better understand what grounds maintenance work is being performed and whether there is the potential to utilise commuted maintenance sums currently being held. Other items (net) – a favourable variance of £7k. 	50	43	(7)
Dependent on the final outturn position, it is recommended that the commuted sums balance be utilised to support any adverse variance.			
Payment cards - an adverse variance due to the increase in the volume of payment cards for council tax and associated postage costs is anticipated.	<u>-</u>	38	38

Explanation	May 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	August 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	Movement (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse
Remedial action has been taken to sign- post alternative methods of payment, despite this an adverse variance of £18k is expected. The budget for 2019/20 will be reviewed and amended accordingly. Bank Charges – the costs associated with the banking merchant (Global Services) are higher than anticipated resulting in an adverse variance of £20k.			
 Following a review of the BT telephone lines in operation across the Council's various properties an adverse variance of £25k is expected. It was anticipated that following the move to Endeavour House and the creation of Touchdown Points, a total of 5 photocopiers would be required, there are 7 in use across the Council. The increase in number of machines as well as an increase in the number and type of items printed or copied is expected to result an adverse variance of £6k. Other items (net) – an adverse variance of £5k. 	-	36	36
Suffolk Office of Data and Analytics • Suffolk Chief Officers Leadership Team (SCOLT) agreed in April 2018 to establish and fund for 2 years the Suffolk Office of Data and Analytics (SODA). The purpose of which is to develop a high-quality evidence base to enable effective and informed decisions. An adverse variance of £20k is expected due to the decision being taken after the budget was set. The budget for 2019/20 will be adjusted.	-	20	20
Business Rates	259	(695)	(954)
2018/19 Baseline business rates less Government tariff and levy is expected to result in an adverse variance of £370k an increase of £53k since the first report.	233	(000)	(554)

Explanation	May 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	August 2018 Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	Movement (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse
 Business Rates Pooling Benefit – an estimated pooling benefit of £253k is anticipated. This is a favourable variance of £47k. Following further analysis of the impact of the Business Rates Pilot by the Finance Team, an additional benefit to the Council over and above the earmarked growth of £1,018k is expected, the majority of which (£722k) is one-off for 2018/19. The favourable variance can be attributed to; the threshold for small business rates relief being lowered, changes to the multiplier cap, growth decline and the percentage for business rates retention increasing from 40% to 80% (£899k). an increase in Rural Rate Relief (£59k). receipt of additional discretionary grants (£60k). 			
Sub-total favourable variance	223	(636)	(859)

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

5.9 CIL income received by the Council between April to August 2018 is £677k. Dependent on the final outturn position for 2018/19, there is a requirement to transfer any surplus variance to the earmarked reserve for spend on infrastructure in accordance with the Regulation 123 list in 2019/20 and beyond.

Updated 2017/18 outturn position

5.10 Following the audit of the 2017/18 Statement of Accounts there were changes required that affected the Council's 2017/18 outturn position resulting in an improved surplus position of £3,746k (an increase of £2,186k). The accounting treatment for CIL income (£1,983k) was the main reason for the change and has increased the balance in the earmarked reserve.

Transformation Fund

- 5.11 The table below provides a high-level summary of the anticipated movement in the Transformation Fund during 2018/19. A more detailed breakdown is shown in Appendix C.
- 5.12 Commitments in 2018/19 will continue to be reviewed to ensure the key priorities are supported.

BABERGH	£'000
Balance at 31st March 2018	655
New Homes Bonus Allocation *	866
Business Rates Grant *	797
Total contributions 2018/19	1,663
Revised Balance Available	2,318
LESS;	
New Homes Bonus to balance the budget *	(866)
Transformation Fund to balance the budget *	(329)
Business Rates Grant to balance the budget *	(797)
Actual spend - April to August 2018	(41)
Balance at 31st March 2019	285
Current future commitments to be reviewed	(223)
* identified in 2018/19 budget	

Business Rates Retention Pilot

5.13 The 8 local authorities in Suffolk collaborated in 2017 to submit a bid to become a pilot area for the retention of 100% business rates growth in 2018/19. The bid was successful, along with 9 other areas across the country, and has been in place since 1 April 2018. The pilot will run for 2018/19 only. A list of schemes developed by officers to support growth initiatives and submitted to SCC for consideration and signoff was submitted to Cabinet on 11 October 2018 (BCa/18/39). See Appendix A for further details and spend as at August 2018.

Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) Update

5.14 Following approval of the MTFS by Full Council in February 2018, it was proposed that regular to the medium-term financial position would be provided as part of budget monitoring. This update includes any known cost pressures or savings that are likely to affect the budgeted deficit position for 2019/20 onwards. Full details are shown in Appendix B. The cumulative shortfall in funding position at 2022/23 has improved by £164k since the first report as a result of ongoing budget discussions.

Earmarked Reserves

5.15 Earmarked reserve balances total £5.6m as at 1 April 2018. Appendix D outlines the specific earmarked reserve movements detailed in section 3.1(a) and 5.8 of this report as well as the Growth and Efficiency Fund reserve movements detailed in section 5.12.

Capital

5.16 Use of capital and one-off funds is critical and needs to be linked into our future delivery plans

- 5.17 With complex capital schemes it is difficult to accurately assess the level of payments that will be made during the financial year. The Council continues to embark on new projects where it is difficult to accurately predict at the planning stage how payments will fall. Members should therefore focus on whether overall outcomes are being achieved as a result of the capital investment rather than variances against the plan for a particular year.
- 5.18 Following approval by Full Council in April 2017 to set up a holding company, activity to invest the £25m for the Capital Investment began with its first purchase in December 2017. During 2017/18, £12.3m of the £25m has been spent, with the remainder expected to be invested by December 2018.
- 5.19 Capital expenditure for the period April to August 2018 totals £0.5m, against a revised programme (including carry forwards) of £10.4m, excluding the £12.7m for CIFCO, as set out in Appendix E. The anticipated spend for 2018/19 against the £10.4m is £3.6m resulting in a favourable variance of £6.8m. The main variances that contribute to the £6.8m favourable position are set out below:
 - Land assembly, property acquisition and regeneration opportunities a
 favourable variance of £6,235k is expected. The level of activity to acquire land
 and property for regeneration and investment opportunities is fast moving, so
 even though the budget is not likely to be fully spent this year, there will be a
 requirement to carry forward any unspent monies for use in 2019/20 and
 beyond.
 - Leisure Centres a favourable variance of £250k is anticipated. This budget will be carried forward to 2019/20 to support the ongoing work surrounding the Leisure Strategy. When the budget was set for 2018/19 it was not known exactly when expenditure would occur.
 - Grants for Affordable Housing a favourable variance of £300k is expected.
 As self-financing has enabled us to build new homes ourselves, grant funding
 for housing associations has reduced. The budget for 2018/19 is a carry
 forward from the previous year, it was agreed as part of the budget setting
 process that the budget continue to be carried forward year on year until it is
 fully utilised. This will again be reviewed as part of 2019/20 budget setting.
 - Other items (net) a favourable variance of £58k.

6. LINKS TO JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN

6.1 Ensuring that the Councils make best use of their resources is what underpins the ability to achieve the priorities set out in the Joint Strategic Plan. Specific links are to financially sustainable Councils, managing our corporate assets effectively, and property investment to generate income.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 These are detailed in the report.

8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

8.1 There are no specific legal implications.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

9.1 This report is closely linked with risk numbers 5e and 5f of the Council's Significant Risk Register – If we do not understand our financial position and respond in a timely way, then we will be unable to deliver the entirety of the Joint Strategic Plan. Other key risks are set out below:

Risk Description	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Measures
If the forecast savings and efficiencies are not delivered, then it will have a detrimental impact on the resources available to deliver services and the strategic priorities	3 - Probable	2 - Noticeable	Monitored throughout the year by Finance Teams, Corporate Managers and Assistant Directors
If economic conditions and other external factors change for the worse then it could have an adverse effect on the Councils financial position	3 - Probable	2 - Noticeable	Focus is on monitoring key income and expenditure streams – but Government changes and economic conditions continue to affect costs and income for a number of services
If the Capital Programme delivery is not on target, then the strategic priorities will not be delivered as anticipated	3 - Probable	2 - Noticeable	Regular monitoring by key officers

10. CONSULTATIONS

10.1 Consultations have taken place with Assistant Directors, Corporate Managers and other Budget Managers as appropriate.

11. EQUALITY ANALYSIS

11.1 An equality analysis has not been completed because there is no action to be taken on service delivery as a result of this report.

12. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

12.1 There are no specific environmental implications.

13. APPENDICES

Title	Location
APPENDIX A – Business Rates Retention Pilot	Attached
APPENDIX B – MTFS Summary	Attached
APPENDIX C – Transformation Fund	Attached
APPENDIX D – Earmarked Reserves	Attached
APPENDIX E – Capital Programme	Attached

14. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- 20 February 2018 Budget Report 2018/19 BC/17/29
- 9 August 2018 Quarter 1 General Fund Financial Monitoring 2018/19 BCa/18/22

Appendix A

BABERGH - BUSINESS RATES PILOT

			Actual
		Budget	Spend
	Scheme Description	£'000	£'000
1	Belle Vue, Hamilton Road and wider Sudbury Town Centre Development	500	58
2	Angel Court Housing Development	200	6
3	Delphi Site / Newton Road (Sudbury) / South Suffolk Business Area	200	19
4	Inclusive Growth Engagement Officer	60	
5	Establishment of a Central Suffolk Chamber of Commerce	30	
	Total	990	83

Appendix B

BABERGH MTFS SCENARIO 2019/20 - based on minimum New Homes Bonus

		2018/19	П	2019/20	Щ	_	2020/21	Щ	2021/22	Щ	2022/23
Line	Description	Budget	Щ	Budget	Щ	_	Forecast	Щ	Forecast	Щ	Forecast
	- B	£000	Щ	£000	Щ		£000	Щ	£000	Щ	£000
١,	Expenditure 5	7.070		0.440	Ш		0.440		0.050		0.050
1	Employees	7,970		8,113	Ш		8,446		8,853		9,256
2	Premises Costs	807		879	Ш		901		920		938
3	Supplies & Services	3,577		3,601	Ш		3,530		3,570		3,579
4	Transport Costs	279		280	Ш		241		169		169
5	Contracts	4,244		4,380	Ш		4,468		4,557		4,648
6	Transfer Payments	20,202	Н	20,202	Н		20,202	Н	20,202	Н	20,202
7	Income (incl.S31 B/Rates Grant)	(26,873)	$^{\rm H}$	(26,890)	Н		(26,921)	$^{+}$	(26,928)	Н	(26,936)
8	New Homes Bonus Income	(866)	Н	(680)	Н		(716)	Н	(864)	Н	(864)
	Capital Financing Charges	0			Ш		2				
	Debt Management Costs	3		3	Ш		3		3		3
	Interest Payable (Pooled Funds)	9		9	Ш		8		8		8
	Interest Payable (CIFCO)	594		617	Ш		612		608		608
12	MRP	933	Н	1,109	Н		1,261	Н	1,261	Н	1,261
40	Investment Income	(404)		(440)	Ш		(444)		(400)		(400)
	Pooled Funds	(421)		(416)	Ш		(411)		(406)		(406)
	Interest Receivable (Cash Surplus)	(8)		(8)	Ш		(8)		(8)		(8)
	Interest Receivable (CIFCO)	(1,064)	${\mathbb H}$	(1,147)	Ш		(1,143)	$^{+}$	(1,139)	Ш	(1,139)
	Charge to HRA	(1,106)	H	(1,128)	Ж		(1,150)	Н	(1,173)	Н	(1,197)
17	Charge to Capital	(227)	${\mathbb H}$	(232)	Ш		(237)	Ш	(241)	Ш	(246)
4.0	<u>Transfers to Reserves</u>	000		000	Ш		740		004		004
_	New Homes Bonus	866		680	Ш		716		864		864
19	S31 Business Rates Grant	797		900	Ш		900		900		900
20	Other Nation Cont.	27	H	20	Н		20	Н	20	Н	20
21	Net Service Cost	9,744	#	10,290	Ш		10,722	#	11,176	Н	11,660
	For Pro-		$^{+}$		Ш			$^{+}$		Щ	
	Funding:	(4.000)	Н	(05)	Н			Н		Н	
22	Other Earmarked Reserves	(1,038)	Н	(95)	Н			Н		Н	
23	Transformation Fund - DP Project (Staffing)	(50)	Н		Н			Н		Н	
24	Transformation Fund- to balance the budget	(329)	Н	(000)	Н		(74.0)	Н	(004)	Н	(004)
25	New Homes Bonus - to balance the budget	(866)	$^{\rm H}$	(680)	Н		(716)	_	1 1	Н	(864)
26	S31 Business Rates Grant	(797)	$^{+}$	(900)	Н		(900)	Н	(900)	Н	(900)
27	Government Support	(0.400)	$^{+}$	(0.400)	Ж		(0.400)	$^{\rm H}$	(0.400)	Н	(0.400)
28	(a) Baseline business rates	(2,488)	$^{+}$	(,,	Н		(2,103)	$^{\rm H}$	(2,103)	Н	(2,103)
29	(b) B/Rates – growth/pooling benefit	(206)	$^{+}$	(206)	Н		(206)	$^{\rm H}$	(206)	Н	(206)
30	(c) B/Rates prior yr deficit	1,256	$^{+}$	1	Ж			$^{\rm H}$	-	Н	
31	(d) RSG Tariff	-	$^{+}$		Щ		- (400)	$^{+}$	(400)	Н	(400)
32	(e) Rural Services Delivery Grant	- (40)	$^{+}$	(182)	Ж		(182)	₩	(182)	Н	(182)
33	Collection Fund surplus	(12)	$^{+}$		Ш		(12)	_		н	(12)
	Council Tax (£5 increase to Band D)	(5,125)					(5,628)				
35	Growth in taxbase	(89)	H	(78)	Ж		(82)	Н			(90)
	Total Form Proces	(0.744)	H	(0.000)	Ж		(0.000)	Н		Щ	(40.400)
36	Total Funding	(9,744)	Н				(9,829)	Н	(10,234)	Н	(10,498)
07	3840/00		Н		Ш		054	H	054	Н	054
	2019/20	0		654	888	5	654	3 3 3 3			654
	2020/21					8	239			-	239
	2021/22		Н						49	Н	***************************************
	2022/23			*****************			000	000	0.40		220
41	Shortfall in funding / (Surplus Funds) - cumulative	0	н	654	Н		893	Н	942	Ш	1,162
-	Factorial No. 11 con Dec.		#		Щ			$^{+}$		Ш	
42	Estimated New Homes Bonus		Ш	(517)			(414)		(423)		(423)
42	(5 year average of No of houses built)		\mathbb{H}		$^{\rm H}$			${\mathbb H}$		H	
43	Estimated New Homes Bonus (projected completions)		\mathbb{H}				(1,299)				(1,629)
44	Minimum New Homes Bonus		\mathbb{H}	(680)	₩		(716)	₩	(864)	H	(864)
AE	Council Toyboo	1.000/	\mathbb{H}	1 500/	₩		1 500/	Н	4.500/	Н	1 500/
	Council Taxbase	1.03%	\mathbb{H}	1.50% 3.15%			1.50%				1.50%
	Band D Council Tax Band D Council Tax	3.25% £158.86		£163.86			3.05% £168.86				2.88% £178.86
41	Daily D Coulicii I ax	£100.00	11	£ 103.00	Ш		£ 100.00	Ш	£173.00	Ш	£110.00

Appendix B Continued

BUDGET GAP BASED ON OTHER NHB SCENARIOS

Scenario 1 - 5 year average of number of houses built

	2018/19	П	2019/20	Ш		2020/21	П	2021/22	Ш	2022/23
Description	Budget	Ħ	Budget	Ħ	-	Forecast	Ħ	Forecast	Ш	Forecast
	£000	Ħ	£000	Ш		£000		£000	Ш	£000
Expenditure	-	П	10,290	Ш		10,722		11,176	Ш	11,660
Funding	-	П	(9,473)	Ш		(9,526)		(9,793)	Ш	(10,056)
(Surplus) / Deficit - 5 year average No of houses built	-		817			1,196	П	1,384		1,603

Scenario 2 – projected completions

	2018/19	Ш	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23
Description	Budget		Budget	Ш	Forecast	П	Forecast		Forecast
	£000		£000	Ш	£000		£000		£000
Expenditure	-	Ш	10,290	Ш	10,722	П	11,176	Ш	11,660
Funding	-		(9,905)	Ш	(10,412)		(10,999)		(11,262)
(Surplus) / Deficit - projected completions			386		310	П	178		398

Note; further analysis and scenario planning has not yet to been undertaken in relation to MTFS planning at this stage.

Appendix C

Transformation Fund

											Commi	tments
	Project	Responsible Officer	Date of Approval	Budget	Cumulative 2017		Apr 18 - A	August 18	Total Spend	Variance - favourable / + adverse	BDC	MSDC
					BDC	MSDC	BDC	MSDC				
	CONTINUING PROJECTS											
	Assets & Investments											
	Strategic Leisure Review - comprehensive condition survey of all 4 leisure facilities to understand future costs requirements. Additional Resources for:											
	Phase 1 - will be informed by the evidence from the strategic review of our built sports facilities and playing											
	pitches (which is due to complete in October 2015), and will allow us to undertake a joint leisure strategy and investment plan for both Councils.	Chris Fry	May-16	126,100	58,500	57,910	9,019	9,019	134,449	8,349	0	0
	Phase 2 - to undertake an independent review of the current contractual arrangements (with SLM and SSL) and deliver future delivery options in line with the strategy. This will involve a review of all existing legal and contractual documentation, leases and management agreements, options appraisal, and our capital investment strategy for			1-2,120	55,555	51,510	3,212	5,510	,	2,2.2		
-	these assets and for making recommendations											
۵	Funding to pay for two Leisure Industry specialists (Project Manager for phase 1, external consultant for phase 2)											
S O	Capital Investment Strategy (CIS) – external professional advisers to support the development of the Capital Investment Strategy, as well as the associated governance framework and delivery model to support	Emily Atack	Aug-16	136,285	88,658	88,658	67	67	177,449	41,164		
Ţ	To make best use of our corporate assets to include a financial appraisal of the current GF property assets	Jill Pearmain	Aug-16	9,805	4,495	4,495	0	0	8,991	-814	407	407
	Business Growth											
4	To support the installation of one or more Electric Vehicle (EV) charging points - Sudbury. Babergh only - Capital	James Buckingham	Mar-17	44,000	25,225		4,370	0	29,595	-14,405	14,405	
5	Hadleigh Market - consultancy costs to test whether it is possible to develop and grow Hadleigh Market into a successful town market. BDC Only	Lee Carvell	Apr-16	22,000	11,428	0	3,000	0	14,428	-7,572	7,572	
6	Additional Economic Development capacity to support a number of initiatives aimed at increasing economic growth e.g. key sites, market towns and engaging businesses - 18 month extension	Lee Carvell	Feb-17	427,770	143,395	143,301	11,281	11,281	309,258	-118,512	59,256	59,256
7	Town Visioning Engagement Project - the Open For Business Team will lead the work with local communities to deliver a Vision that can be used to inform later policy-making and decisions that affect the towns. The Vision is intended to establish a high-level aspiration for the towns, setting out the community's key desires and wishes for the town they would like to live in and for businesses to operate from. This is a new way for the communities to	Lee Carvell	May-17	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	-8,500	4,250	4,250
8	be involved in Strategic Planning of the towns (the innovation). To support the development of a Technology Hub / Innovation Centre with the District by providing a project coordinator and for the fusing of a feasibility study. MSDC only	Lee Carvell	Oct-17	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	-50,000		50,000

Appendix C

Transformation Fund

Responsible Officer Date of Approval Budget Cumulative spend to 2017/18 Apr 18 - August 18 Spend Favourable / + adverse BDC	MSDC
CONTINUING PROJECTS Community Capacity Building	
Community Capacity Building	
Delivery of the Public Realm Review which will transform the management and utilisation of our public realm Peter Garrett Jul-16 60,000 22,880 22,880 0 0 45,761 -14,239 7,120	7.120
assets which include Open Spaces, Amenity areas, car parks and Countryside assets.	, -
10 New engagement post within Communities to support the development of key sites Ann Hunter Apr-18 35,000 0 0 8,463 8,463 16,926 -18,074 9,037	9,037
Efficient Organisation	
To extend the current room rental agreement with The Mix in Stowmarket from it's current end date of 31 March	
2017 to match the final end of contract date of 31 December 2017. This will enable the delivery of the current Lee Carvell Apr-17 9.257 0 0 0 0 -9.257	9.257
Mygo contract to continue from the current location ensuring continuity for service users to the end of the project	0,201
lifetime. MSDC only	
Efficient Organisation	
To commissioning telephone polling (subject to Cabinet decisions) to explore the issue of Babergh and Mid Emily Yule Oct-17 60,000 31,410 31,410 0 62,820 2,820	
Suffolk dissolving and becoming a new council.	
Housing Delivery	
Additional resources to enable Senior Planning Officer level to be released to support delivery of the planning Phil Isbell Oct-16 205,000 47,509 47,551 0 0 95,061 -109,939 54,970	54,970
a transferring to gramme	
Housing Delivery/Business Growth	
Commissioning of external specialist feasibility / viability work on key sites as required, to be able to move them Lou Rawsthorne Jan-15 475,000 194,159 132,050 0 36,403 362,612 -112,388 56,194	56,194
forward for approval and development to support economic and housing growth	30,194
Housing Delivery/Business Growth	
15 External support to undertake Local Housing Needs Surveys Robert Hobbs Feb-16 20,000 2,709 8,449 0 0 11,158 -8,842 4,421	4,421
Additional staffing apposity to migrate historic and fitture devaloper contribution information to the new ICT augusta	,
16 Additional stailing capacity to migrate historic and luttile developer contribution miorination to the new icl system Robert Hobbs Jun-16 98,000 40,744 39,339 3,342 3,342 86,768 -11,232 5,616	5,616
Building the evidence hase for the Joint Local Plan - the requirement to hold and maintain accurate haseline	
17 Sulfid Fig. 18 Sulfid Fig. 18	
General Transformation - other projects	
18 - Other Melissa Evans 16,643 185,271 0 0 201,914 201,914	
18 FISONs Building - dangerous structure. Cost of survey Paul Hughes 10,000 0 0 2,800 2,800 -7,200	7,200
CONTINUING PROJECTS SUB-TOTAL 1,840,717 714,041 789,003 39,543 71,375 1,613,962 -226,755	
COMPLETED PROJECTS SUB-TOTAL -SEE BELOW 3,267,638 600,359 2,591,416 1,682 7,181	
5,108,355 1,314,400 3,380,419 41,225 78,557 1,613,962 -226,755 223,248	267,727

General Fund Earmarked Reserves

renefera to / from Formerked December	Balance	Transfers	Transfers	Transfers	Balanc
ransfers to / from Earmarked Reserves	01 April 2018	Between	Out	In	31 March 201
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'00
General Fund					
Carry Forwards	(224)		224	(94)	(9
Transformation Fund	(655)		2,033	(1,663)	(28
Business Rates Equalisation Reserve	(788)		1,256		46
Strategic Planning	(339)			(10)	(34
Government Grants	(248)				(24
Homelessness	(259)		54		(20
Commuted Maintenance Payments	(232)		50		(18
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	(2,496)				(2,49
Elections Fund	(50)			(10)	(6
Planning Enforcement	(20)				(2
Growth & Sustainable Planning	(20)				(2
Planning (Legal)	(123)		59		(6
Waste	(119)			(27)	(14
Revocation of personal search fees	(55)				(5
Total General Fund	(5,627)	-	3,676	(1,804)	(3,75

Note; without the transfer to reserve of any 2018/19 surplus the Business Rates Equalisation Reserve will be £468k 'overdrawn'

Appendix E

BABERGH CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2018/19	Original Budget	Carry Forwards	Current Budget	Actual Spend	Full Year Forecast	ForecastLLESS
	£'000	£'000	£'000	Apr - Aug £'000	£'000	Budget £'000
GENERAL FUND	2.000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Supported Living						
Mandatory Disabled Facilities Grant	409	13	422	108	400	-22
Discretionary Housing Grants	100	0	100	23	100	0
Empty Homes Grant	100	199	299	21	299	0
Total Supported Living	609	212	821	153	799	-22
Planning for Growth						
Grants for Affordable Housing	0	400	400	0	100	-300
Total Planning for Growth	0	400	400	0	100	-300
Environment and Projects						
Replacement Refuse Freighters - Joint Scheme	185	60	245	10	238	-7
Recycling Bins	65	-15	50	49	50	-0
LED Streetlights	0	44	44	0	44	0
Electric Vehicle Charging Points	0	0	0	4	4	4
Total Environment and Projects	250	89	339	63	337	-3
Communities and Public Access						
Community Development Grants	117	175	292	32	292	0
Play Equipment	50	100	150	0	150	0
Planned Maintenance / Enhancements - Car Parks	36	0	36	0	3	-33
Total Community Services	203	275	478	32	445	-33
Leisure Contracts						
Total Leisure Contracts	1,412	0	1,412	128	1,163	-250
Capital Projects						
Planned Maint / Enhancements - Other Corp Buildings	48	0	48	0	48	0
Total Capital Projects	48	0	48	0	48	0
		-				
Investment and Commercial Delivery			0			
Land assembly, property acquisition and regeneration opportunities	2,973	3,595	6,568	81	333	-6,235
Total Investment and Commercial Delivery	2,973	3,595	6,568	81	333	-6,235
Corporate Resources			0			
ICT - Hardware / Software costs	200	150	350	51	350	0
Total Corporate Resources	200	150	350	51	350	0
Delivery Programme Investment Opportunities	0	12,667	12,667	0	12,667	0
bentery i rogianime invesament opportunities	0	12,007	12,007	<u> </u>	12,007	0
Total General Fund Capital Spend	5,696	17,389	23,084	508	16,241	-6,843



Agenda Item 9

BABERGH DISTRICT COUNCIL

то:	Cabinet	REPORT NUMBER: BCa/18/44
FROM:	Councillor Jan Osborne, Cabinet Member for Housing	DATE OF MEETING: 8 November 2018
OFFICER:	Gavin Fisk, Assistant Director, Housing Tricia Anderson, HRA Professional Lead	KEY DECISION REF NO. CAB74

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) FINANCIAL MONITORING 2018/19 – APRIL TO AUGUST 2018

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 Based on the financial performance of the Council during April to August of this financial year (2018/19) and latest information, a reporting by exception approach has been adopted to reviewing income and expenditure budget variances in the first five months of the year.

2. OPTIONS

- a) Transfer funds of £425k from the Strategic Priorities reserve to support the deficit.
- b) At this early stage in the year, make no recommendation for the transfer of funds from reserves.

3. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 That the potential or likely variations in relation to the HRA both Revenue and Capital compared to the Budget be noted.
- 3.2 That, subject to any further budget variations that arise during the rest of the financial year, the shortfall in funds of £425k, referred to in section 5.5 of the report, be noted
- 3.3 That the revised 2018/19 Capital Programme referred to in Appendix A and section 5.9 be approved.

REASON FOR DECISION

To ensure that Members are kept informed of the current budgetary position for both the HRA and Capital Budgets.

4. KEY INFORMATION

Strategic Context

- 4.1 The financial position of the HRA for 2018/19 should be viewed in the context of the updated 30-year business plan. A balanced budget has been achieved for 2018/19 by reducing both capital and revenue budgets.
- 4.2 A fundamental review of the housing service was undertaken during 2017/18 to identify savings, efficiencies and income generation opportunities that will achieve a sustainable business plan into the future. The business plan, made possible by the change in funding for HRAs in April 2012, sets out the aspiration of the Council to increase the social housing stock by either buying existing dwellings or building new ones.
- 4.3 The Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 includes a requirement for all social landlords to reduce rents by 1% each year from 2016 to 2019. However, following the announcement by the Government that rents can be increased by CPI +1% for five years from 2020/21 will reduce the impact of this on the 30-year plan.
- 4.4 With the Council's housing stock at 3,411 homes there will always be unplanned events that affect the level of income and expenditure in any one financial year. Members should therefore consider annual variances in the context of the medium-term outcomes that the Council wishes to achieve.

5. August Position

- 5.1 Based upon financial performance and information from April to August (with emerging trends extrapolated to the end of the financial year) and discussions with budget managers, key variations on expenditure and income compared to budget have been identified.
- 5.2 The report covers:
 - The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Revenue Budget
 - The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital programme
- 5.3 Budget monitoring is a key tool and indicator on the delivery of the council's plans and priorities for the year. There will, of course, always be reasons why there are variances such as:
 - Economic conditions and those services that are affected by demand
 - Base budgets being over or understated (a number were identified in the 2017/18 financial outturn report to Members)
 - Uncertainties relating to funding or other changes that were not known at the time the budget was approved.
- 5.4 Taking each area in turn, the position on key aspects of the 2018/19 budget is summarised below:

Revenue

- 5.5 The original budget set for the HRA for 2018/19 shows a surplus of £244k. The forecast position at August is a deficit of £181k, an adverse variance of £425k.
- 5.6 The table below shows the main items that are included in the overall net adverse variance of £425k. The forecast variances identified within this report will be taken into consideration when setting the budgets for 2019/20.

Explanation	May Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	August Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	Movement (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse
Rental Income and Service Charges			
Following the decision to sell a higher number of properties as Shared Ownership, rather than keep them as 100% rental properties, a nominal decrease to income is expected. An adverse variance of £35k is anticipated.	(23)	35	58
Management and Repairs			
 Planned Maintenance - Heating is anticipated to show an adverse variance of £114k on the Whole House Serving contract with Blueflame due to a high increase in material costs required to maintain the properties. This is an adverse movement of £115k from May. Asbestos Surveys are predicted to show an adverse variance of £65k for the year due to an increase in the requirement to undertake these surveys. As this is a statutory requirement we will review the Budget next year. Following advice from the Auditors all employee costs relating to the Capita System Support Team are now being treated as revenue costs, rather than capital as in previous years. This has led to an adverse movement of £132k. However, this has been offset by a favourable variance within Revenue Contribution to Capital (RCCO) as the ICT capital spend will reduce by £132k. Other minor adverse variances totalling £5k are predicted for the year 	(1)	317	318

Explanation	May Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	August Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	Movement (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse
Property Services			
 The voids project was implemented in November 2017 to reduce the number of days that Council Houses remain empty and to ensure that we maximise our potential lettings income. To ensure this happens, it was necessary for BMBS to use external contractors to carry out essential works to those properties involved. Due to timing differences the actual costs were recharged to Property Services Voids in the current period and were lower than expected. A favourable variance of £48k is now anticipated. As at the time of this report being written the overall number of voids days has reduced by 37 days, from 54 in September 2017 to 17 days in August 2018. Other minor adverse variances totalling £29k are predicted for the year 	(27)	(55)	(28)
BMBS			
 A favourable movement of £110k has resulted between May and August due to efficiencies made within the BMBS administration team, along with 3 summer interns, to close a number of outstanding jobs (2,000) since May. This has resulted in costs, mainly voids, being recharged to Property Services. 	298	188	(110)
Sheltered Management			
As a result of the fire at Sydney Brown Court higher than anticipated Fire Prevention work and repairs, has led to an adverse variance of £72k for the year.	4	72	68

Explanation	May Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	August Amount (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse	Movement (£,000) (Favourable) / Adverse
Revenue Contribution to Capital (RCCO)			
Capital ICT Projects expenditure is anticipated to underspend by £132k following the reallocation of staff costs to revenue.	-	(132)	(132)
TOTAL ADVERSE VARIANCE	251	425	174

The net £425k adverse position means that the total HRA balances as at 31 March 2019 are forecast to be £12.474m. This includes a minimum working balance of £1m, £11.474m in the Strategic Priorities Reserve and £100k 'Big 20' earmarked reserve as approved by Cabinet in March 2018.

Capital

- 5.7 Use of capital and one-off funds is critical and need to be linked into our future delivery plans A zero based approach was adopted for the capital programme for 2018/19 to ensure that resources are aimed at delivering the council's strategic priorities.
- 5.8 With complex capital schemes it is difficult to accurately assess the level of payments that will be made during the financial year. The Council continues to embark on new projects e.g. building new homes where it is difficult to accurately predict at the planning stage how payments will fall. Members should therefore focus on whether overall outcomes are being achieved as a result of the capital investment rather than variances against the plan for a particular year.
- 5.9 Actual capital expenditure for the period April to August 2018 totals £2.2m, against a revised programme (including carry forwards) of £14m, as set out in Appendix A.

We are currently predicting an underspend of £132k for ICT Projects following the movement in staff costs to revenue. All other projects remain on budget.

6. LINKS TO JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN

6.1 Ensuring that the Councils make best use of their resources is what underpins the ability to achieve the priorities set out in the Joint Strategic Plan. Specific links are to financially sustainable Councils, managing our corporate and housing assets effectively, and property investment to generate income.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1. These are detailed in the report.

8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

8.1 There are no specific legal implications.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

9.1 This report is closely linked with risk numbers 5e and 5f of the Council's Significant Risk Register – If we do not understand our financial position and respond in a timely way, then we will be unable to deliver the entirety of the Joint Strategic Plan. Other key risks are set out below:

Risk Description	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Measures
If the forecast savings and efficiencies are not delivered, then it will have a detrimental impact on the resources available to deliver services and the strategic priorities	3 - Probable	2 - Noticeable	Monitored throughout the year by Finance Teams, Corporate Managers and Assistant Directors
If economic conditions and other external factors change for the worse then it could have an adverse effect on the Councils financial position	3 - Probable	2 - Noticeable	Focus is on monitoring key income and expenditure streams – but Government changes and economic conditions continue to affect costs and income for a number of services
If the Capital Programme delivery is not on target, then the strategic priorities will not be delivered as anticipated	3 - Probable	2 - Noticeable	Regular monitoring by key officers

10. CONSULTATIONS

10.1 Consultations have taken place with Assistant Directors, Corporate Managers and other Budget Managers as appropriate

11. EQUALITY ANALYSIS

11.1 An equality analysis has not been completed because there is no action to be taken on service delivery as a result of this report.

12. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

12.1 There are no specific environmental implications.

13. APPENDICES

Title	Location
APPENDIX A – Capital Programme	Attached

14. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

20 February 2018 Budget Report 2018/19 - BC/17/29

9 August 2018 Quarter 1 Housing Revenue Account Financial Monitoring 2018/19 – BCa/18/23

Appendix A

BABERGH CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2018/19 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT	Project Sponsor	Original Budget £'000	Carry Forwards £'000	Current Budget £'000	Actual Spend Apr - Aug £'000	Full Year Forecast £'000	Full Year Forecast LESS Budget £'000
Housing Maintenance							
Planned maintenance	H Worton	4,587	1,875	6,462	1,380	6,462	0
ICT Projects	H Worton	300	59	359	17	227	-132
Environmental Improvements	H Worton	50	0	50	0	50	0
Disabled Facilities work	H Worton	200	59	259	76	259	0
Horticulture and play equipment	H Worton	23	0	23	0	23	0
						•	
New build programme inc acquisitions	A Bennett	3,415	3,426	6,841	730	6,841	0
Total HRA Capital Spend		8,575	5,419	13,994	2,203	13,862	-132

Agenda Item 10

BABERGH DISTRICT COUNCIL

	BDC Cabinet	REPORT NUMBER: BCa/18/45
FROM:	Lead Member for Organisational Delivery – Councillor Davis	DATE OF MEETING: 08/11/2018
OFFICER:	Assistant Director – Law and Governance and Monitoring Officer	KEY DECISION REF NO. Item No.

HALF YEAR SIGNIFICANT RISK REGISTER 2018/19 – UPDATE & SUMMARY OF WORK UNDERTAKEN

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide Cabinet with the half year Significant Risk Register for their attention.
- 1.2 To summarise the work of the Audit and Risk Management Services team during the first half of 2018/19.

2. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

2.1 Risk management as an activity must accomplish the following tasks: identify concerns; identify risks and risk owners; evaluate the risks as to likelihood and consequences; assess the options for accommodating the risks and prioritise the risk management efforts.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 That the contents of this report, supported by Appendix A and B, be approved.

REASON FOR DECISION

To provide assurances that risk management processes in place are robust and effective.

4. KEY INFORMATION

- 4.1 This report details movements of Significant Risks up to 30th September 2018 (see Appendix A) and the work undertaken around risk management processes since April 2018.
- 4.2 There are currently 28 risks on the register, of these risks, 17 are scored as medium, 9 as high and 2 as very high. During the first half of the year, 2 new risks were added to the register (see para 4.6.2 and 4.7.1).

The bar charts below demonstrate both the risk scores and mitigation RAG status for each theme and **should be read in conjunction with the register and risk matrix** (Appendix A and B) and the Key below:

Risk scores:

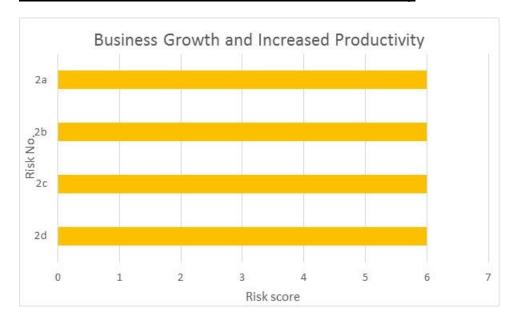


4.3 Theme 1 – Housing Delivery:



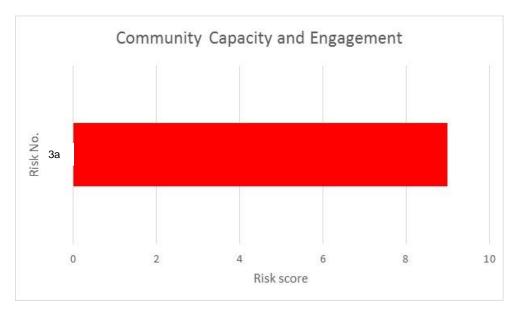
- 4.3.1. Risk 1b We may not have a sufficient, appropriate supply of land available in the right locations reduced in score in quarter 1 from 9 (high) to 6 (medium), this is as a result of securing 5-year land supplies for both Councils. On 11th July the Council published its Joint Annual Monitoring Report which included a five-year housing land supply statement that identified the Council was able to demonstrate 6.5 years of land supply. This figure has been challenged by developers and the Inspector on the recent Woolpit appeal concluded that the Council had not demonstrated a five year supply of deliverable sites. Officers are currently undertaking work to produce a Housing Land Supply Position Statement, which will set out clearly the supply position of the District, and in accordance with the new policy and guidance provided by the NPPF and PPG that were published between July and September this year. It is anticipated that the Position Statement will be published during November 2018.
- 4.3.2 All scores for remaining risks under this theme remain unchanged but mitigating actions have been updated.

4.4. Theme 2 – Business Growth and Increased Productivity



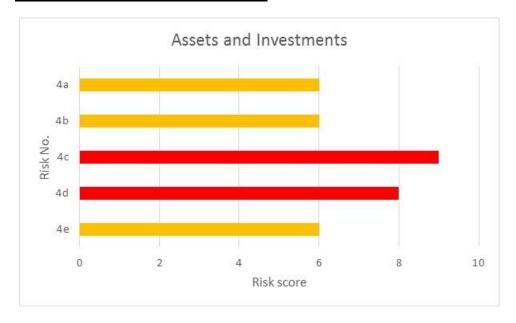
- 4.4.1 Ownership of these risks will change from the Assistant Director Planning and Communities to the new Assistant Director Economic Development and Regeneration (commencing quarter 3).
- 4.4.2 All scores for risks under this theme have remained unchanged for the previous 2 quarters, however mitigating actions have been updated to reflect progress.

4.5 Theme 3 – Community Capacity Building and Engagement



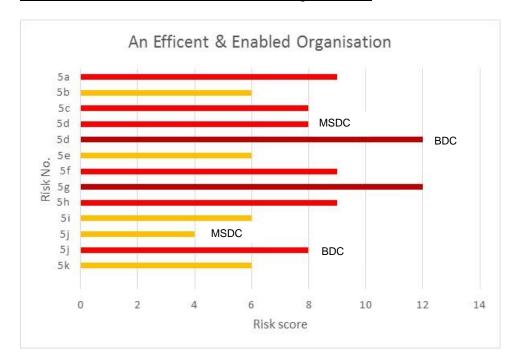
4.5.1 There have been no changes to the risk scorings for this theme, mitigation progress however, has been updated to reflect the latest position.

4.6 Theme 4 – Assets and Investments



- 4.6.1 Ownership of risk 4c We may not manage our asset portfolio effectively has changed from Assistant Director Corporate Resources to Assistant Director Assets and Investments.
- 4.6.2 Risk 4e is a new risk on the register relating to Gateway 14 and will be managed by the Assistant Director Assets and Investments.
- 4.6.3 All scores for the remaining risks under this theme have remained unchanged for the previous 2 quarters, however mitigating actions have been updated to reflect progress.

4.7 Theme 5 – An Enabled and Efficient Organisation



- 4.7.1 Risk 5k is a new risk and is a result of splitting Risk 5e into two: public access arrangements and agile working (new risk 5k). Risk 5e (as was) We may not have efficient and effective public access and agile working arrangements was reduced from a score of 9 (high) in quarter 4 17/18 to 6 (medium) in quarter 1 18/19. This was largely due to the completion of relocating headquarters to Ipswich and the public access points up and running in Stowmarket and Sudbury.
- 4.7.3 Risk 5i There may be staff shortages within service areas was reduced from a score of 9 (high) to 6 (medium) in quarter 1 following successful recruitment to numerous vacant posts within the Planning service. Ownership of this risk has now changed from the Assistant Director Planning and Communities to Assistant Director Corporate Resources due to the issue now being less concentrated in Planning and a more generic staffing issue.
- 4.8 All Significant Risks have been plotted on the risk matrix below to provide an overview of levels of risks across the five themes:

	Disaster	4	5j (MSDC)	4d, 5c, 5d (MSDC), 5j (BDC)	5d (BDC), 5g				
eouenbesu	Bad/ <mark>Serious</mark>	3		1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 4a, 4b, 4e, 5b, 5e, 5i, 5k	3a, 4c, 5a, 5f, 5h				
Impact / Consequence	Noticeable /Minor	2		1a					
	Minimal	1							
			1	2	3	4			
			Highly Unlikely	Unlikely	Probable	Highly Probable			
	Probability / Likelihood								

- 4.9 Ongoing Countywide conversations are taking place regarding potential implications of BREXIT for the Councils and the addition of an associated risk to the Significant Risk Register. We will report back when more information is available.
- 4.10 Risk descriptions within the register have been reformatted and Significant Risks are now broken down into: Cause; Risk; Consequence. This format provides a much clearer demonstration of how the risk may occur (there may be more than one cause) and also the resulting consequence(s). It also helps focus the risk owner more on the different types of causes and consequences emanating from one risk.
- 4.11 The risk matrix has also undergone some minor modifications. The scoring itself remains unchanged however, there is now further narrative provided in relation to the impact definitions. This narrative supports the new risk description format and helps the

risk owner consider the different types of consequence/impact and make a judgement to the scoring of this potential outcome. Please see Appendix B for further detail.

Operational Risks:

4.12 Good progress continues to be made with the operational risk registers with regular (minimum quarterly) updates made and regular liaison of risks between Corporate Managers and Assistant Directors. These registers are also proving useful when Corporate Managers are submitting Committee reports where the need to detail key risks is required.

Other work:

- 4.13 In addition to the work undertaken on the risk register, further work has been undertaken to promote and embed risk management across the Councils, namely:
 - The Audit and Risk Management Services team continue to work with report writers offering guidance and assistance with capturing and recording the appropriate risks and scores in Committee reports. These are 'signed off' before submission to ensure continuity of risk wordings and scorings with the corporate approach.
 - In June a workshop was delivered to a number of SLT members by an external consultant on reputational risk. The workshop was well received and has enabled us to incorporate more reputation awareness within our risk management process.
 - The decision-making process around the setting of scores and mitigation progress has been strengthened by the creation of an agenda for the quarterly SLT risk update sessions and the addition of written minutes for both these sessions, and the 1-2-1s with risk owners. This provides an audit trail of how these decisions were made with the conversations and rationale to support this.

5. LINKS TO JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN

The Joint Strategic Plan and the Work Programme to deliver it covers all of the service delivery and development activity planned to be undertaken across both Councils in the next five years. The way we manage key corporate risk is therefore intrinsic to this strategy and plan of work, and will be embedded in each key activity, project and programme.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1 As detailed in the report.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are no immediate legal implications arising from this report.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

8.1 Key risks are set out below:

Risk Description	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Measures
If risks are not managed it will have a detrimental effect on the Councils ability to make the right business decisions	Unlikely – 2	Bad – 3	The Risk Management Strategy, training and reporting arrangements ensure senior management and Members can obtain necessary assurance that the Councils are making every effort to reduce/eliminate risks of not achieving its objectives

9. CONSULTATIONS

9.1 Risk owners were consulted on their relevant risks.

10. EQUALITY ANALYSIS

10.1 There are no immediate equality and diversity implications associated with this report.

11. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

11.1 There are no environmental implications associated with this report.

12. APPENDICES

	Title	Location					
(a)	Significant Risk Register	Attached					
(b)	Risk Matrix	Attached					

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BABERGH AND MID SUFFOLK SIGNIFICANT RISK REGISTER -SEPTEMBER 2018

					Cabinet	Link to		Inhere	ent scores		Current scores			
RISK DETAILS			Risk owner	Member Lead	Performance Indicator	-	1	S	-	1	S			
KEY	L = Likelihood I = Impact S = Score	MITIGATION RAG STATUS:	Better than expected progress	On ⁻	Ггаск	Poor Progre	:SS							
		DIRECTION OF TRAVEL (score):	Decreased	Stayed t	he same	Increased			NEW RISK					
			1-	HOUSING DELIVERY	1									
RISK	CAUSE: If we do not have the appropriate evidence base	RISK: We may not have an up to date understanding of housing need and demand	CONSEQUENCE(S): We will not know if we are addressing and delivering the housing need and demand	Assistant Director - Planning and Communities	Cabinet Members for Planning		3	2	INHERENT RISK SCORE 6	2	2	CURRENT RISK SCORE 4		
1 a	MITIGATION: Having the right eviden existing Local Housing Need Surveys. evidence base for Joint Local Plan. Cre	Published the Strategic Housing M	larket Assessment as part of							Mitig RAG S	Status	Direction of travel (score) Stayed the same		
RISK 1b	CAUSE: If planning permissions are not granted for deliverable schemes	RISK: We may not have a sufficient, appropriate supply of land available in the right locations	CONSEQUENCE(S): We may be unable to meet housing needs in the district. The reputation of the Councils may be impacted	Assistant Director - Planning and Communities	Cabinet Members for Planning		3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 9	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE		
	MITIGATION: Current local plans in place, call for sites undertaken. New Joint Local Plan with comprehensive site allocations currently being drafted. Continue to endeavour to unblock 'stalled									Mitig RAG S		Direction of travel (score)		
sites'. Navigus Planning are engaged to help unblock stalled sites. Current land supply for MSDC - 6.5 years, BDC - 6.7 years									On T	rack	Stayed the same			

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		CAUSE:	RISK:	CONSEQUENCE(S):]							
		forward in a timely way or sites	We may be unable to meet the Governments new Housing Delivery test	We may be unable to deliver the right housing in the right locations. Unable to unlock future housing growth. Housing targets not met, reputation of the Councils may be impacted	Assistant Director - Planning and Communities	Cabinet Members for Planning	3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE
		MITIGATION: Have Infrastructure and sites which has been agreed by Cabine	et. Develop relationships with Dev	relopers e.g. client side panel						Mitig RAG S		Direction of travel (score)
		hosted by Development Management understand infrastructure funding and forward delivery - Navigus Planning er	delivery. Additional resources pr							On T	rack	Stayed the same
			RISK: Development may be stifled and/or unsustainable	CONSEQUENCE(S): Housing targets not met. Reputation of the Councils may be impacted. Quality of life for residents could be affected.	Assistant Director - Planning and Communities	Cabinet Members for Economy	3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE
R					I	1						
	1d			Access to services may be restricted.						D.4:+:-	o tion	Direction of
		MITIGATION: Adopted Community In Council, secure investment on infrastr Infrastructure Delivery Plan. New Ang	ucture via planning process (e.g. S	restricted. liture framework adopted by 106). Creating Local Plan		Cabinet Members				Mitig RAG S		Direction of travel (score)

	CAUSE: If consideration is not given to the demographics of the districts in relation to housing needs	There may be an insufficient local supply of appropriate homes for the ageing population	CONSEQUENCE(S): Our communities may experience a reduced quality of life. There will be cost implications to the public sector. There will be a reduced turnover in housing stock	Assistant Director - Housing	Cabinet Members for Housing	3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE
MITIGATION: Creating BMSDC Housing Strategy, Creating Joint Local Plan, Health and Housing Charter, Suffolk Older Persons Housing Strategy, Housing strand being developed for Suffolk Growth Programme Board								Mitigation RAG Status On Track		Direction of travel (score) Stayed the same	
			2 - BUSINESS GROW	/TH AND INCREASE	D PRODUCTIVITY						
	CAUSE: Lack of engagement with businesses and failure to undertake data gathering and analysis	Me may not understand the needs and aspirations of our businesses	CONSEQUENCE(S): We will be unable to focus our interventions and resources in a way which will provide the right support	Assistant Director - Planning and Communities	Cabinet Members for Economy	3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 9	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE 6
MITIGATION: Implementing a two-tier method of Business Relationship Management /Linking our business data and intel into FAME CRM system facilitated by NALEP/ Increasing our direct business engagement with key sectors through our Chambers of Commerce, Growth Hub and other business support organisations/networking opportunities including joint lobbying on significant issues such as major infrastructure and national Industry Strategy / We have increased evidence based including Visitor Economy 'Volume and Value' studies and the draft NLP Ipswich Area Economic Sector needs data now in which is informing our Economic Development Strategy / Economic Open for Business Strategy has now been adopted and published / Proposed creation of Central Suffolk Chamber of Commerce.								Mitig RAG S	Status	Direction of travel (score) Stayed the same	
	CAUSE: Failure to engage with the communities of Sudbury Failure to secure necessary investment	aspirations articulated in the Vision for Prosperity	CONSEQUENCE(S): We may not maximise the economic potential of our largest market towns.	Assistant Director - Planning and Communities	Cabinet Member for Communities (BDC)	3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 9	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE
MITIGATION: 1.) Continued evolution of a delivery programme and actions/interventions to deliver growth projects 2.) Regeneration activities through investment programme, collaborations and enabling communities e.g. Gainsborough House, Kingfisher Leisure Centre, Customer Service Centre				Cabinet Member for Economy (BDC)	R/		Mitig RAG S	Status	Direction of travel (score) Stayed the same		
	CAUSE:	RISK:	CONSEQUENCE(S):								

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RISK 2c	Failure to engage with the communities of Stowmarket Failure to secure necessary investment	We fail to deliver on the aspirations articulated in the Vision for Prosperity	We may not maximise the economic potential of our largest market towns.	Assistant Director - Planning and Communities	Cabinet Member for Communities (MSDC)	3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE
	MITIGATION: 1.) Continued evolution of a framework of projects and programmes to deliver growth projects. 2) Regeneration activities through investment programme, collaborations and enabling				Cabinet Member for Economy				Mitigation RAG Status		Direction of travel (score)
	communities e.g. Regal Theatre, former Natwest Bank, Customer Service Centre				(MSDC)				On Track		Stayed the same
	CAUSE: Lack of engagement with land owners, developers, investors and businesses	RISK: We may not identify and provide the right amount of employment land and property in the right places	•	Assistant Director - Planning and Communities	Cabinet Members for Economy	4	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 12	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE
RISK 2d									_	ation Status	Direction of travel (score)
	Business Strategy 3.) Provision of office Enterprise Zones are delivered within including with investors, developers a within the district. 5) Planning permiss and first occupier at Sproughton.	timescales 4.) Our Open for Busine and businesses (existing and new) f	ess engagement approach acilitating retention and growth		Cabinet Members for Planning (support)				On 1	⁻rack	Stayed the same

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			3 - COMMUNITY CA	PACITY BUILDING A	ND ENGAGEMENT						
RIS	CAUSE: Lack of effective engagement with communities to understand their future needs	RISK: We may not be able to help communities become more sustainable	CONSEQUENCE(S): Increased demand on services Reduced quality of life Reduced access to services	Assistant Director - Communities & Planning	Cabinet Members for Communities	3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 9	3	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE 9
3 a	MITIGATION: Community capacity ad Scrutiny Committee review undertake	•	,							gation Status	Direction of travel (score)
	Town and Parish Council Liaison meet strategy creates a full menu of involve adopted with Suffolk County Council, Communities Team, plans to develop Community Strategy to be in place by	ement options, development of loo focus on "placed based" engagem whole organisation framework be	cality and resilience model ent being directed by						On Track		Stayed the same
			4 - ASS	ETS AND INVESTME	ENTS						
	CAUSE: If the Capital Investment Fund (CIF) does not generate forecast investment returns	RISK: We may be unable to meet the income projections for the Councils	CONSEQUENCE(S): There may be a drain on General Fund resources	Assistant Director - Assets and Investments	-Cabinet Members for Assets and Investment	2	4	INHERENT RISK SCORE 8	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE 6
RIS 4a										gation Status	Direction of travel (score)
	MITIGATION: CIFCO has now invested investment by April 2019 in line with together with market conditions and	- Corporate Resources (support)					On	Track	Stayed the same		

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	CAUSE: Lack of specialist advice in the fields of delivery, design and engagement with planners	morecast remires on investment	CONSEQUENCE(S): There may be a drain on the Housing Revenue Account and General Fund resources	Assistant Director - Assets and Investments	Cabinet Members for Housing	4	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 12	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE 6
RISI 4b	consultancy support resource 3) Deve viability consultants included in project	velopment partner with strong tra lopment Partner and Project team at team / A higher percentage of o	ck record / Judicious use of in place including cost and ben market sale homes are						Mitig RAG S		Direction of travel (score)
	included in the programme / Ability to 'couple' schemes within the programme resulting in a policy compliant position across all schemes even though individual schemes might fall short 4) Both Councils will be making a bid for additional HRA headroom to enable them to deliver more affordable homes. The bid will be finalised by the 30th September and the outcome of the bid notified to Councils during Autumn. Local authorities with revised indebtedness determinations will be able to draw down additional borrowing from April 2019 onwards.								On T	rack	Stayed the same
RISI	CAUSE: Lack of understanding of the capabilities of our assets and how to operate them	We may not manage our asset	CONSEQUENCE(S): This may result in lost opportunity, loss of capital value, increased revenue costs and loss of public confidence	Assistant Director - Assets and Investments	-Cabinet Member for Assets and Investments	4	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 12	3	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE 9
4c	MITIGATION: 1.) Asset Grading Mode Strategic Asset expertise within the Co								Mitig RAG S		Direction of travel (score)
	SCC and IBC in One Public Estate Board Investment with valuable knowledge a		ssistant Director - Assets and						On T	rack	Stayed the same
	CAUSE: If we do not have realistic targets or a clear understanding of our service costs	financial projection set out	CONSEQUENCE(S): The Councils will be at risk of financial loss and potential reputational damage		Cabinet Members for Housing	4	4	INHERENT RISK SCORE 16	2	4	CURRENT RISK SCORE 8
RISI 4d	and scrutiny by the Assistant Director Cabinet / Financial targets and budget	-Housing, SLT, Housing Portfolio H s shall be monitored through regu	olders, Members, Scrutiny and lar monthly meetings between						Mitig RAG S		Direction of travel (score)
	BMBS and Finance and a suite of operational performance reports shall be reviewed by Team Leads and the Corporate Manager / Specific operational risks relating to BMBS shall be actively managed and project and change management techniques used to deliver the underlying service improvements / Key elements such as complaints and compliance shall be monitored regularly								On T	rack	Stayed the same

			T	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		1				
RI	the development of site	RISK: Income and Capital projections and economic outcomes may not be delivered	CONSEQUENCE(S): Land remains under-utilised	Assistant Director - Assets and Investments	-Cabinet Member for Assets and Investments		2	4	INHERENT RISK SCORE 8	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE 6
4	MITIGATION: Appropriate treasury ma									Mitig RAG S		Direction of travel (score)
	knowledgeable and experienced Board supported by market leading experts in	•	·							On Track		NEW RISK
			5 - AN ENABLED	AND EFFICIENT OR	GANISATION							
RI	If we do not keep abreast of new information technology, developments and opportunities, and improve our skills.	We will not transform, and	CONSEQUENCE(S): We will be unable to provide the services people need in the most appropriate way.	Assistant Director - Customer Services	Cabinet Members for Organisational Delivery		3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 9	3	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE 9
5		ke place between us and SCC to fu	urther develop relationships and						Mitigation RAG Status		Direction of travel (score)	
	Specific and focused training is underwarefreshed Customer Access Strategy ide	ay for software applications and t	tools such as PowerBI. A							On T	rack	Stayed the same
	CAUSE: If we do not hold up to date, accurate of and clean data.	Our data sources will not be reliable.	CONSEQUENCE(S): We will not have a strong evidence base to support organisational decisions and assumptions.	Assistant Director - Customer Services	Cabinet Members for Organisational Delivery		3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 9	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE 6
RI 5	Information Asset Register is being com	nsure that all staff have compete	d the GDPR training. An standing of all the datasets we						Mitigatio RAG Statu		Direction of travel (score)	
	own, who the information asset owner is and their retention periods. Where our data is being accessed frequently, we are digitising the data so that procedures and processes can be automated e.g. we ensure enforcement data is loaded correctly into the system to enable the team to make informed decisions. Dataset are being reconciled between systems (i.e. HR vs Payroll) comparing them looking fo anomalies.									On Track		Stayed the same

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RISK	CAUSE: If there is no understanding, collective responsibility and ownership by the Housing Management Team of the HRA business plan	RISK: We may not deliver a robust HRA business plan		Assistant Director - Housing	Cabinet Members for Housing	3	4	INHERENT RISK SCORE	2	4	CURRENT RISK SCORE 8
5c	MITIGATION: Data quality issues to be year business plan to ensure it is realise Modelling software within the HRA Fir training / Develop and maintain a set of between Asset Management, Property	stic and relevant / Develop an und nance Team and Corporate Manag of scenario tests and stress tests /	erstanding of the HRA Finance ers through examination and Review the structure and links	Assistant Director - Corporate Resources (support)					Mitig RAG S	Status	Direction of travel (score) Stayed the same
	CAUSE: If we do not understand our financial position	RISK: We may be unable to respond in a timely and effective way to financial demands	CONSEQUENCE(S): We may be unable to deliver the entirety of the Joint Strategic Plan	Assistant Director - Corporate Resources	Cabinet Members for Finance	3	4	Mid Suffolk E INHERENT RISK SCORE	District 2	Counci 4	CURRENT RISK SCORE
								12	Mitig		8 Direction of travel (score)
RISK 5d	William Continued development of the strains within the Median Term Thandar Strategy (Will s)						Babergh Di	On Track		Stayed the same	
	support functions during change / Set Engagement of councillors to understa Capital Investment Fund), Identifying i panels, rental income from properties Identifying options over next 4 years u	and options / Modelling and analy income generating activities to repoint / Regular discussions at SLT rega	sis to understand impact (e.g. place government grants (e.g. PV rding 18/19 budget and beyond.			4	4	INHERENT RISK SCORE 16	3	4	CURRENT RISK SCORE 12
	shift. Aim to have 4 year costed action	_							Mitig RAG S		Direction of travel (score)
									On T	rack	Stayed the same

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	CAUSE: If we don't provide effective public access arrangements	ITARGET AND DROVINE OUR SERVICES	CONSEQUENCE(S): Our customers will not receive the service and support that they need.	Assistant Director - Customer Services	Cabinet Members for Organisational Delivery	3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 9	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE
RISK 5e	MITIGATION: We have a refreshed Cu of customer centred projects to impro forms of customer service to ensure g libraries and we will be reviewing the	ove our public access arrangement eographical coverage i.e. using po	s. We are prototyping other o-up or self-service kiosks in						Mitig RAG S		Direction of travel (score)
	undertake a lean review across all serv how long they take and how we proce can make improvements where neede website so as to ensure it is easy to us undertaken to encourage our custome	vices to better understand the nun ess them either over the phone, fac ed. We are seeking to understand se and transactions are clear and co	nber of transactions we process, se to face or online, so that we our online user journeys on our oncise. Further work will be						On 1	rack	Stayed the same
	CAUSE: If we do not maintain the trust of our stakeholders and promote our public image and reputation	to be untrustworthy and have a poor reputation	CONSEQUENCE(S): This may prevent us from entering into positive partnerships, secure funding and ultimately may affect our ability to work with partners, businesses and key stakeholders in achieving the strategic priorities.	Chief Executive	Cabinet Members for Assets & Investments	4	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE	3	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE
RISK 5f	MITIGATION: Work is nearly complet embedded values and behaviours, wh constitution reviews are underway of transparency and engagement in all or and integrated Member Development more effective communication and en	ich will be linked to performance a governance systems and processe ur approaches. Work has comme c, Senior Management and Leaders	ppraisals from 2019. Further s to optimise openness, nced to introduce a thorough hip programmes. To ensure						Mitig RAG		Direction of travel (score)
	been recruited, Communications Stratengagement through all channels e.g. management. The Councils' engagem this will also form a key part of the em Council relationships have been put in meetings and refreshed Parish Liaison	egy is being put in place, which wi social media and dedicated trainin ent activity will be co-ordinated ar nerging Communities Strategy. Str place through dedicated officer lia	ll include pro-active g and support for media nd monitored for effectiveness – engthened Parish / Town						On 1	rack	Stayed the same

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		RISK: The safety, health, welfare and wellbeing of individuals may be compromised	CONSEQUENCE(S): Injury or harm to employees. Fines from the HSE. Reputational impact to the Councils	Chief Executive	Cabinet Members for Finance	4	4	INHERENT RISK SCORE 16	3	4	CURRENT RISK SCORE 12
	MITIGATION: * Adoption of a H&S Policy and Mana * Development of a H&S Training pro	-	ourse has been rolled out for						Mitig RAG S	ation Status	Direction of travel (score)
RIS 5g	Managers and Team Leaders a compressor all staff and is being implemented * A lone working IT solution has been * Development of a H&S performance * The creation of a Corporate Manage approach throughout the organisation * An organisational H&S action plan h * A H&S working group meets with reand strategy * Development of wellbeing resource 20 May) and introduction of Mental H						On 1	-rack	Stayed the same		
	CAUSE: If tenants in receipt of Universal Credits do not utilise this benefit for payment of their housing rent	RISK: Rent arrears will increase	CONSEQUENCE(S): Resulting in increased costs in rent collection, enforcement action and possible tenant evictions	Assistant Director - Housing	Cabinet Members for Housing	4	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 12	3	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE 9
RIS 5h	MITIGATION: Working with DWP and Increased bad debt provision by 0.25%	% / Income Strategy / Income Man	agement Policy / Forming						Mitig RAG S	ation Status	Direction of travel (score)
	relationships and partnerships - worki others / Training and awareness for st Affordability assessment tools	_							On 1	rack	Stayed the same

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	CAUSE: If we experience challenges with staff recruitment and retention	RISK: There may be staff shortages within service areas	CONSEQUENCE(S): This may start to impact on performance, our income, the costs of potential legal challenge, government scrutiny, staff morale and public confidence.	Assistant Director - Corporate Resources	Cabinet Members for Finance		3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 9	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE 6
	MITIGATION: Workforce Strategy in do of understanding in place between partetain skilled staff, Suffolk Wide Planni engagement strategy with schools is b	rtner agencies is standardising a n ing Apprenticeship scheme has be eing created, a new system of rev	ew approach to appoint and en established, an improved vards is being considered, a							Mitig RAG S		Direction of travel (score)
	more cohesive staffing structure is foc been adopted, plans are being develor has been adjusted to provide addition resources. Market forces supplement	oed to establish closer links to Uni al resources due to current issues	versities, the planning budget being experienced with							On T	rack	Stayed the same
	CAUSE:	RISK:	CONSEQUENCE(S):	Assistant Director -					Mid Suffolk D	istrict	Counci	il
		The Councils may not be financially sustainable	We may be unable to deliver key services in the future	Law & Governance	Leaders of the Councils		2	4	INHERENT RISK SCORE	1	4	CURRENT RISK SCORE
									8			4
							·				ation Status	Direction of travel (score)
RISK										On T		Stayed the same
5j								1	Babergh Di	strict C	ouncil	
	MITIGATION: The Cabinets have comr could potentially generate financial sa and joint strategic plan / the councils h	vings and efficiencies / the counci	ls have an integrated workforce				3	4	INHERENT RISK SCORE	2	4	CURRENT RISK SCORE
									12			8
								Mitig RAG S		Direction of travel (score)		
				1	1	I						

	benefits of working in an agile	RISK: We may not be as efficient as we need to be, including the use of new technologies.	Valuable time and effort will be	- Customer	Cabinet Members for Organisational Delivery	3	3	INHERENT RISK SCORE 9	2	3	CURRENT RISK SCORE
RISK 5k	MITIGATION: A People Strategy is und staff to develop our values and behavioregard to agile working and these are un	ours. A recent staff survey identif	ied a number of actions with						Mitig RAG S		Direction of travel (score)
	managers will receive support from HF as Skyguard. Other practices are in trained recognition. Staff now use a range screen sharing), Microsoft team sites, regular communications.	R to manage staff remotely and a rain such as daily meetings, target see of technologies such a Skype (vo	range of tools are available such setting, target tracking, rewards ice, video technology and						On T	rack	NEW RISK

	Disaster	4	4 (Medium)	8 (High)	12 (Very High)	16 (Very High)
dneuce	Bad/Serious	3	3 (Low)	6 (Medium)	9 (High)	12 (Very High)
Impact / Consequence	Noticeable /Minor	2	2 (Low)	4 (Medium)	6 (Medium)	8 (High)
Impac	Minimal	1	1 (Low)	2 (Low)	3 (Low)	4 (Medium)
			1	2	3	4
			Highly Unlikely	Unlikely	Probable	Highly Probable
			Probability / Lik	elihood		

Likelihood

1	Highly Unlikely	Less than 25%
		Has never occurred before
		Would only happen in exceptional circumstances
2	Unlikely	26% - 50%
		Not expected to occur but potential exists
		Has occurred once in the last ten years
3	Probable	51% - 75%
		May occur occasionally
		Has occurred within the last 5 years
		Reasonable chance of occurring again
4	Highly probable	Over 76%
		Expected to occur
		Occurs regularly or frequently

Impact / Consequence

		Finance	Compliance	Safety	Service Delivery	Reputation
1	Minimal	Minor loss <£5,000	Small, single non- compliance	No harm to persons /community	Very minor disruption (less than 1 day)	No noticeable media interest
2	Noticeable / Minor	Moderate loss £5,001 – £50,000	Sustained single or few short-term non- compliance	Potential for ill- health, injury or equipment damage	Some service disruption, (more than one day)	Local media coverage
3	Bad / Serious	Significant loss £50,101 – £250,000	Multiple sustained non- compliance	Potential for serious harm or injury (non- life threatening)	Critical service disruption (statutory services not delivered)	Adverse local/national media coverage
4	Disaster	Substantial loss >£250,000	Significant non- compliance - Litigation, custodial sentence	Fatality, major injury (life threatening or life impacting)	Systemic or sustained service loss	Adverse/ prolonged national media coverage

Red text = Health and Safety Descriptors

Appendix B

Agenda Item 11

BABERGH DISTRICT COUNCIL

	BDC CABINET	REPORT NUMBER: BCa/18/46
FROM:	JAN OSBORNE CABINET MEMBER WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR HOUSING	DATE OF MEETING:8 November 2018
OFFICER:	JUSTIN WRIGHT-NEWTON CORPORATE MANAGER, BMBS	KEY DECISION REF NO. CAB81

BABERGH & MID SUFFOLK BUILDING SERVICES (BMBS) - UPDATE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 Following a review of the revised Babergh and Mid Suffolk Building Services (BMBS) Business Plan by Overview and Scrutiny Committees and Internal Audit, this report provides an updated version of the Business Plan, which incorporates the recommended changes to the Financial Plan 2017 2023.
- 1.2 Provision of a brief update on the progress of BMBS

2. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

2.1 The other option considered would be the removal of BMBS as a service provider and the work outsourced to Contractors via the competitive tender process. It is deemed that this option is not appropriate at this stage.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 That the revised Business Plan be noted and endorsed (Appendix A).

REASON FOR DECISION

3.2 To ensure that BMBS can focus on achieving the ambitious targets set out in the revised Business Plan.

4. KEY INFORMATION

- 4.1 The revised Business Plan for BMBS has been reviewed by both Babergh and Mid Suffolk Overview and Scrutiny Committees. Following the Overview and Scrutiny Committee's recommendations (see 4.1.1), the Council's Internal Audit have also reviewed the report and made some suggestions, which we have incorporated (see page 1 of appendix A).
- 4.1.1 "That the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Building Service be continued to be monitored and should any issues be identified the matter be referred back to the Babergh Overview and Scrutiny Committee for review."

"That a review of the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Building Service be presented to the Babergh Overview and Scrutiny Committee in six months' time."

"That the Committee reemphasises its recommendation to the Cabinet that full and robust business cases are prepared ahead of any commencement with any external companies, shared partnerships or changes to the delivery of in-house services and be reviewed by people with appropriate skills."

"That this Committee ask the Cabinet to review again financial figures in the BMBS Business Plan to ensure that they are robust and based on well evidenced assumptions rather than estimates."

- 4.2 The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Accountant and Business Partners have recently been integrated into the Corporate Finance team, which has enabled discussions to be more consistent.
- 4.3 We are currently unable to consider long-term output in relation to Capital and Planned works due to the requirement for a full stock condition survey being completed, which is expected to begin early in 2019. It is an implied necessity to produce a surplus, despite the focus for BMBS being given around the delivery of an efficient, value for money repairs service over a surplus generating "commercial" business.
- 4.4 Total Mobile (the mobile working solution) has been rolled out to the Repairs team and is now being implemented for the voids team to reduce administration time and progress the completion of void works orders from site enabling accurate recording of data at source on variations of work and allow for the easier assignment of work to individuals remotely.
- 4.5 The voids project to reduce void times has seen significant success and a long-term plan to reduce times even further has been created and is being implemented (with the mobile working solution being part of that plan).
- 4.6 Alignment of the budgets from Property Services to within BMBS to remove the "client / contractor" split is being progressed.
- 4.7 As part of the changing relationship between Property Services and BMBS, some job roles are also being transferred into BMBS. These changes enable the development of a more patch driven approach closely linked to the electoral wards. This will minimise the 'downtime' through travel, but also improve the understanding for the team about what issues they will face on "their patch". This will also create clarity for Councillors as to whom, within the council, functions within their specific area.
- 4.8 Longer term, the design of the patches will mean teams will be more versatile and will allow for working across the two disciplines of repairs and void works to increase resilience and a team mentality.
- 4.9 The organisations cultural development has been supported with the operational staff being involved in the development of the corporate values. The team will then develop a team charter from these higher-level corporate values. The cultural development of the team is a key strategic focus to move the service forward and a cultural development plan is currently being designed before implementation.
- 4.10 The fleet vehicles have been branded to create more visibility within the patch and to support the cultural development of the team.

- 4.11 Several thousand repairs 'job tickets' have been completed as a result of manual intervention to process paper work orders and work is now ongoing with the scheduling team to maximise the efficiencies through the use of Total Mobile.
- 4.12 Work on the standardisation of materials is still ongoing, although standard specifications for kitchens and bathrooms have been produced and being worked to, along with the approved suppliers list (the number of suppliers we are able to utilise) increasing. The Service Level agreements are also being reviewed. These will now form the Service Standards, and it is anticipated that this will also involve the Tenant Board and the Member Sounding Board.

5. LINKS TO JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN

- 5.1 Manage our housing assets effectively
- 5.2 Property investment to generate an income
- 5.3 Alternative service delivery models
- 5.4 Make best use of our existing housing assets

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

See attached redacted Business Plan (Appendix A). Financially sensitive information as a restricted paper (Appendix B).

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are no legal implications of this report.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

8.1 This report is most closely linked with the Council's Corporate / Significant Business Risk No. (ID01 - ID05). Key risks are set out in the attached Business Plan (Appendix A).

9. CONSULTATIONS

9.1 BMBS is working closely with Property Services and HRA Finance to ensure accurate costings for the revised Business Plan.

10. EQUALITY ANALYSIS

10.1 If any of the protected grounds may be affected as a result of the recommendations in this report a full Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) will need to be carried out. For this report, an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is not required.

11. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

11.1 There are no environmental impacts as a result of this report.

12. APPENDICES

	Title	Location
(a)	Babergh Mid Suffolk Building Services (BMBS) Business Plan 2017 - 2023	Attached
(b)	Restricted Financial Information	Attached – Part II



Babergh Mid Suffolk Building Services (BMBS) Business Plan

2017-2023

Revision History

Revision Date	Previous Revision Date	Summary of Changes	Changes Marked
September 2018	June 2018	Changes have been made to the Financial Forecast. These changes have included: Figures are now shown in (000's) All the financial figures have been reviewed and these have been annotated to show assumptions The Finance tables have been split into 'Income, Fixed Costs & Variable Costs' Rather than focus on Profit & Loss or Surplus & Deficit we are now focussed on the overall 'Net cost of the Service'. Contingency is shown below the line rather than as a variable cost	

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Foreword

This business plan has been developed to support the introduction of Babergh Mid Suffolk Building Services. It identifies the challenges faced both in the short, medium and long term. As well as the opportunities to develop an efficient and effective in-house contractor to maintain our Council housing and Corporate assets.

This plan creates an understanding of the team, and its role in developing relationships throughout our organisations. In addition, the implementation of system changes to enhance levels of service to customers, whilst becoming an efficient and cost effective service area.

We recognise that this is a substantial task, but one which we support the management team in carrying out.

[Insert Signature]

Jan Osborne

Cabinet Member for Housing

Babergh District Council

[Insert Signature]

Jill Wilshaw

Cabinet Member for Housing

Mid Suffolk District Council

Foreword

I am delighted to introduce the Babergh Mid Suffolk Building Services (BMBS) Business Plan, which covers the period 2017/18 to 2022/23. This is a brand new service forged from the coming together of Babergh's outsourced workforce at Morrison and Mid Suffolk's in-house Direct Labour Organisation (DLO).

Taking the best practices of both Babergh and Mid Suffolk services and creating new ones to build a new identity and deliver the best service possible is an exciting challenge. Over the next few years BM

BS shall become a performance driven team delivering more than just a housing repairs service. It will become an agent of change, delivering outcomes that meet the Councils' Joint Strategic Plan.

During the next few years the service will be concentrating on embedding an ethos of cultural change, service excellence and implementing the tools and practices which maximise efficiencies and develop a highly skilled workforce.

The following Plan describes how the foundations for this venture are to be built.

Justin Wright-Newton
Corporate Manager BMBS

1. Summary – Key Points

The way we operate, along with our priorities and resources, is changing dramatically. Because of this, we have developed a new business model to enable us to respond to these changes and future decreases in Government funding. It will support the delivery of strategic priority outcomes and medium-term financial sustainability.

Babergh Mid Suffolk Building Services ("BMBS") is the combined Housing Repairs Service for the two district councils. Its creation was approved in Autumn 2016 and began operations in April 2017. The original business case for the new service was found to lack sufficient detail and clarity for managing the day-to-day running and development of the new service. This new business plan accepts the fact that BMBS is a reality and is not backward looking. Rather it is a plan to make the new service a successful enterprise.

The main contents of this document for the key aspects of the business model, investment strategy and financial strategy include:

- An explanation of what BMBS does, how it does it and where it fits within the Housing Directorate.
- The financial outlook and picture for the next 4 years; i.e. how the general economic context, public sector spending constraints and the local strategic context impacts on what we do and how we do it.
- Creating efficiencies through looking at the service delivery, effective management and performance improvement. Through the close working with those other teams within the organisation, the ongoing reviews and developments of processes will ensure that we are always looking to deliver continuous improvement.
- Implementation of cultural changes with a view to developing the delivery of an efficient, value for money service that places a focus on high-quality customer service.

2. Purpose of the Business Plan

Following the responsive repairs delivery options appraisal process, which commenced in April 2015, the Management Board, Joint Housing Board, Executive and Strategy Committees approved the retention of a Direct Labour Organisation (DLO), dissolving the existing Mid Suffolk District Council (MSDC) DLO and transferring the workforce from Morrison Facilities Services (under TUPE legislation) to create one large DLO to support both Councils. The stated aim being:

Babergh and MSDC develop a new In-House service model to deliver Repairs and Maintenance services across both districts, with a focus on establishing a viable business base that creates financial stability and potential future commercial development.

The Repairs and Maintenance service has been renamed Babergh Mid Suffolk Building Services (BMBS) to reflect the joint operating environment and its ambitions. The Plan reflects this vision and includes the approaches for handling responsive repairs, voids and capital and planned maintenance.

The Plan covers the organisation's internal structure and how it fits into the wider Housing Service and Babergh Mid Suffolk District Councils (BMSDC) as a whole. It also describes the formal working relations BMBS has with other areas of the Councils and externally.

As well as detailing the business goals and financial targets BMBS has set itself to achieve, the Plan describes the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that will be developed to monitor progress. It also informs how these shall be reported and shared.

A Risk Register, which identifies the strategic and operations risks and addresses how these are managed through risk management, is also included.

The BMBS service falls within the Housing Revenue Account (HRA). The HRA maintains its own 5 and 30-year Plan, but to assist the Council with planning and monitoring the delivery of BMBS, this Plan has been written.

In preparing this Plan the Council's Members have been consulted in the same way as with the main HRA Business Plan. It is the intention that once the customer engagement program is up and running, there will be the opportunity for them to input in to the business plan during the review stage.

The Plan shall be reviewed annually and formally updated on a 5 year basis, to take into account the latest Government Guidance, revised Council policies, updated financial information, the latest stock condition information and the views of Members, tenants and leaseholders. As part of the day to day management, the expenditure and performance will be rigorously monitored in line with the financial plan as part of the monthly and quarterly meetings with the HRA accounting team.

3. Introduction to the Repairs & Maintenance Business Plan

Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils are both providers of housing. The Councils own and manage over 6,500 properties, nearly 2,500 garages, 3 homeless hostels and approximately 150 leasehold properties (figures taken from the Open Housing System via insight reporting tool). There has been a general rate of decline in the number of properties owned by the Councils over the years due to tenants purchasing their homes under the Right to Buy scheme. Over the last five years, an average of 56 properties per annum have been sold. More recently an average of 45 additional properties have been acquired or built.

Housing is seen as one of the 3 priorities identified in the Joint Strategic Plan shared by both Councils. There is a strong desire for a cost-efficient and commercial approach to managing the housing stock. The responsibility for managing and maintaining the stock is undertaken by the Housing Directorate.

The Councils strive to be responsible landlords ('a commercial head with a social heart'), managing and maintaining the housing stock effectively, whilst continuing to charge reasonable rents. It has several strategies to achieve these aims. Those influencing the direction of BMBS include:

- Resident involvement Review A Joint Tenants Forum used to meet to consult and discuss the Councils' proposals towards housing and to gather tenants' views. The councils have now begun to develop a new model of customer engagement to ensure the BMSDC residents are involved within the decision making process.
- **Void Time Improvement** Both Babergh and Mid Suffolk have around 200 void properties each year. During the time they are untenanted no rent is received and the Councils are liable for council tax. While both Councils have seen improvements to the void times over the last few years a provisional target of 21 days has been set by March 2019.
- **Lettable Standard Review** The lettable conditions are being standardised across both districts which will enable BMBS to operate more efficiently.
- Planned Maintenance Review Property Services are reviewing many of the processes and practices. Stock Condition surveys, material standards and procurement policy revisions will all impact on BMBS.
- Digital Strategy Using modern technology to deliver an improved service, move away from manual processes and develop remote digital based applications.

4. BMBS – Lines of Responsibility

The main Operational Delivery Teams of the Council's Housing / Housing Directorate with responsibility for repairs and maintenance are:

- BMBS
- Property Services

4.1 BMBS

BMBS is managed by the BMBS Corporate Manager and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Housing repairs service, including:

- The day-to-day supervision of the responsive repairs service.
- Monitoring contractor compliance within published response times.
- Managing and monitoring the void property process.
- Developing a culture of continual improvement.

The work of BMBS can be broken down into the following areas of work:

- Responsive Repairs
- Voids
- Capital and Planned Maintenance

95% of Day to Day repairs will come through to BMBS to deliver. Property Services hold service contracts (with repair responsibilities) for Heating, Warden Call, Communal Doors in sheltered schemes.

4.1.1 Responsive Repairs

Responsive repairs are received in a number of different ways, these are:

- By telephone from tenants
- In writing by letter or email from tenants
- In person at any one of the Councils' offices
- From observations made by Housing Services staff during visits
- From Members on behalf of tenants
- Through the Councils' web site

Tenants are able to report repairs on-line 24 hours a day via the Councils' joint website. They are able to call the Customer Service Centre from 8:45am to 5 pm Monday to Friday. Whilst most repair requests are received during normal working hours, the Councils outsource an Out Of Hours Emergency Service. For out of hour's emergencies, a Duty Officer is also on call to assist. Tenants who report a repair that is of a non-emergency nature are generally offered an appointment for a repairs operative to visit and complete the repair.

The Babergh Council issues around 8500 works orders and Mid Suffolk 9000 relating to responsive repairs (and voids) every year. Historically, both responsive repairs and void maintenance work were largely undertaken by Morrison Facilities Services Ltd (Babergh) and the DLO (Mid Suffolk). These are now undertaken by BMBS.

4.1.2 Voids

The Councils operate "Choice Based Lettings" to allocate empty properties to tenants. Between 350-450 dwellings go through the void process every year. Void property maintenance starts for BMBS when a tenant moves out of a property. The property undergoes a basic safety and cleaning process before being re-let.

In March 2017, a Voids Improvement Group was set up, led by the Housing Options Manager and including representatives from BMBS and other teams within Housing, with the view of improving the performance of the whole void process. Since then, support has been provided on the development of the process maximising short term and long term gains within the process. The intention being to monitor gains both financially and time wise so that the properties can be relet more quickly and at a lower cost in terms or rent loss and other void charges.

New tenants are offered decoration vouchers for materials at local DIY stores to assist in meeting the cost to redecorate to their own taste once they move in. It was found that when the Councils spent money on redecorating properties, tenants invariably wanted to put their own "stamp" on their new home, so redecorated again.

4.1.3 Capital and Planned Maintenance

Currently BMBS only performs Capital Works on void properties, but is working closely with Property Services to develop a planned works programme.

An effective plan for the Capital and Planned Maintenance works to the Councils' stock is dependent on the outputs of a stock condition survey. This is the responsibility of Property Services, the outcomes of which directly impact the amount of work offered to BMBS. The Stock Condition data for both Councils is being updated via a programme of surveys to ensure it remains accurate. On this basis, the expected amount of works to be offered to BMBS shall increase up to £1.65M over the next 5 years.

4.1.4 Operating Environment

Mobile Working has been introduced, with repairs operatives issued with tablet devices that link to the central repairs system using mobile phone technology and WiFi. Repair jobs can be raised and sent to repairs officers in the field. The jobs can be amended and completed on-site and sent back automatically to the central repair system.

BMBS has its own depot sites in Creeting Road, Stowmarket and at Great Wenham. It employs between 40 and 50 trades operatives at any one time and a fleet of 40+ vehicles. It covers a wide variety of building trade activities including plumbing, carpentry, brickwork, plastering, paving, electrical, roofing, decorating and miscellaneous works and has its own small joinery workshop. The Unit is supported by 5 FTE management and team leadership and 3 FTE and 1 part time administrative staff. The service is supported by a range of specialist subcontractors to ensure the work is completed within target completion periods.

The annual turnover relating to BMBS for 2017/18 was expected to be in the region of £3.5M, but was considerably lower at a little over £2M. Issues around closure of completed works as well as delays in the ability to implement the Mobile working solution affected the efficiency of the team and the output.

BMBS undertakes electrical work on Council dwellings and is therefore a member of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting (NICEIC) and the Electrical Contractors Association (ECA).

Historically, there has been a struggle within the industry to recruit and retain a skilled workforce. This has meant that the repairs service has had to rely on the support of various sub-contractors to perform works that cannot be undertaken by the in-house team. BMBS are continuing the practice of recruiting and training apprentices, something that was previously adopted by the DLO. There are currently 3 multi-trade apprentices.

The previous repair services, prior to the formation of BMBS, were poor at setting and monitoring performance, something BMBS plans to address. Different ways of working and different systems means that historical data is hard to extract. Babergh District Council repairs service removed the tenant satisfaction surveys from the repairs process some time ago. BMBS are looking to implement a more user friendly and automated service in the future to develop and improve the repairs service.

BMSDC have a loyal tenant base who have always seen them as a good social landlord and their key concerns have centred around the rent they pay and the repairs service they receive. Following the Councils' model of how we manage and interact with our customer base, it is envisaged that a new method of collecting future tenant satisfaction data via less resource intensive means will be employed. Looking at models of such companies as "Sky TV" where a text message survey is employed would work within the system confines (initial discussions with our housing operations systems provider have taken place). "Stand alone" surveys via web interface or emails could also be employed and have been trialled as part of the void process, this will be developed further.

4.1.5 Tools and Equipment

MSDC provided a tool allowance for its DLO operatives and this has carried over into the newly formed BMBS. However, this excluded the newly incorporated operatives from Morrison (BDC) due to TUPE law. Changes to the terms and conditions of the operatives means that there is now a more consistent approach across the two Councils. Where necessary, specialist tools are hired through Travis Perkins, the principal supplier to BMBS. Tools are regularly serviced and tested and if testing fails and repairs are not cost effective, the tool will be replaced.

There is a schedule for training and development, to ensure correct use and that health and safety procedures are followed. The health and safety officer (employed by Property Services) is working with the team, prioritising needs and rolling out all relevant training, as well as supporting the team in the ongoing monitoring and control of Health and Safety related issues.

In general tools are not centrally stored, but each operative has his or her own set they are responsible for.

4.1.6 Vehicles

Historically MSDC owned its own fleet of vehicles. BMBS is moving away from this model and has begun a leasing arrangement through Knowles Associates, a local firm. The 25 vehicles historically owned and maintained by MSDC have been retired as the hired vehicles became available.

BDC outsourced its repairs service to Morrison and therefore did not own any vehicles.

In total there are now 41 vans, each operative assigned their own vehicle, to be kept overnight on their own premises.

4.1.7 Capita Open Housing System

The Councils use Open Housing (OH) a single integrated Housing Management System supplied by Capita. This is a comprehensive property management system, including basic information such as unique property reference number (UPRN), tenancy details, repairs history and works undertaken.

Up until last year BDC and MSDC used separate versions of Open Housing and these were integrated December 2016. This consolidation work has brought some benefits through consistency in working, but much still remains to be done. These systematic enhancements are being controlled by the Open Housing Project Board, looking at the future pipeline of requirements for system development. Systems support is being carried out via an agile project management method, within periods of time (called sprints), short and succinct daily briefings and reviews (called scrums) in an attempt to maintain a key focus on the tasks in hand.

4.1.8 Total Mobile

The Building Services team use Total Mobile, which is a specialist software tool linked to Open Housing. Repair jobs raised in Open Housing are sent electronically to handheld devices used by operatives in the field. This reduces the need for operatives to attend the office, increasing the amount of time available to undertake repairs themselves. Jobs are updated by operatives on their tablet devices and Open Housing is updated automatically. There have been a number of issues surrounding the use of Total Mobile and how it was implemented in December 2016 and its relevance to how data needs to be collected and recorded in the new set up. As such, there is a significant amount of work ongoing to develop and enhance its use.

4.2 Property Services

Property Services keeps the Council's Housing Stock in good condition by planning its maintenance based on condition, need, efficiency and value. It consists of a Manager, 2 Professional Leads, 12 Surveyors, 1 architectural technician, 3 clerks of works, 2 Client Officers and 5 administrators.

Following a review of the Repairs process and a restructure completed in January 2017, Property Services works very closely with BMBS and raises works orders for BMBS to fulfil. This relationship has recently been reviewed to create clarity around

roles and responsibilities, with BMBS retaining overall responsibility for the day to day repairs and voids budgets, but as part of the planned / capital maintenance programme, Property Services will retain ownership. They will oversee the work that is carried out by BMBS and ultimately BMBS are accountable to Property Services for the spend from the Capital and Planned maintenance budgets.

Both Property Services and BMBS share the Capita Open Housing System. This allows the two services to operate closely and share data efficiently. Both district Councils used their own independent Open Housing systems, but these were consolidated into a single shared system in December 2016. This now allows the services to remove remaining different working practices and develop a unified way of working.

4.3 Legislative requirements and working practices

Although the provision of housing is not a statutory service, the Councils have a statutory duty to maintain the stock it provides.

4.3.1 Legislation

The work of the Housing directorate is guided by a complex set of legislation. To this end, working practices have to be both flexible, to accommodate multiple legislative requirements and any on-going changes to these requirements, and precise in following specific codes of practice, legal and contractual requirements. This includes the Local Government Housing Act 1989, procurement rules, EU Regulations, Data Protection, consultation with Leaseholders and Contract Standing Orders (procurement).

4.3.2 Housing Policies

In addition to legislative and contractual requirements, the Councils have developed a number of housing policies that BMBS has inherited, but which sometimes differ in their terms. For example, one Council allows cat flaps to be fitted in to uPVC doors, the other does not. The alignment of such policies shall be one of the short-term goals of BMBS working alongside the Property Services team to ensure consistency for the tenants as well as those operatives who are going out to maintain the properties.

4.3.3 Working Practices

As local authorities, the Councils are required to undertake their duties and conduct themselves in a manner that is both fair and proper. Accountability in working practices is therefore important. In order to ensure this, officers must also work in accordance with Standing Orders, Financial Regulations and CIPFA Guidelines. To manage this complex set of legislation, working practices and housing policies, the Housing Directorate has developed a set of in-depth procedures. The procedures and works instructions cover all aspects of the work of the Directorate including Housing Needs, Housing Management, Housing Repairs and Assets as well as customer care issues.

4.4 Specific work of BMBS

4.4.1 Refurbishment of houses and flats

BMBS undertakes major refurbishment works to Council properties. These can range from large improvement contracts to other works such as bathroom and kitchen refurbishments under the Capital and Planned Maintenance programme. The sorts of work typically undertaken are:

- Minor roof repairs (e.g. re-tiling, re-felting)
- Gutter and drainage repairs
- Brickwork (e.g. repointing, replacing bricks)
- External render repairs
- Fencing
- Concrete paths
- Window repairs (e.g. re-glazing, handle replacement)
- External security works (e.g. lock replacement, board ups)
- General carpentry (e.g. door easement and adjustment, floorboard and skirting repairs)
- General plumbing (e.g. replacing tap washers, toilet repairs)
- Electrical repairs (e.g. replacing sockets, renewing extractor fans)
- Plastering
- Painting and decorating
- Mould clearance
- Wall tiling

4.4.2 External Repairs and Maintenance Contracts

In order to prolong the useful life of the external building components, Property Services carries out inspections to identify both repairs and preventative maintenance on sub-components. Every Council property is included on a planned cyclical maintenance contract for external repairs and redecoration every 6 years. Babergh continually running for 6 years and MSDC having a 5 year cycle and a single year of no action. Property Services then instruct BMBS to carry out any of the identified repairs within their schedule.

4.4.3 Energy efficiency measures

There are a number of objectives which relate to improving the energy efficiency of our stock and reducing fuel poverty. Improving energy efficiency is not limited to a single programme, but a range of measures, which include:

- Cavity wall insulation
- Overcladding
- Loft, pipework and tank insulation
- PVCu double glazing
- Boiler replacement works
- New heating installation and heating upgrades
- Ventilation extract fans with heat recovery units
- Draught proofing
- Photovoltaic panels

Delivery of these measures is undertaken by a number of specialists, but BMBS shall undertake work where less specialism is required.

4.4.4 Adaptations for the disabled

The Councils have a duty to adapt their properties to meet the needs of disabled users, which is reflected by Council policy. The Councils do not employ Occupational Therapists (OT's) to assess the needs of tenants and make recommendations accordingly. This service is provided by Suffolk County Council.

Adaptations include both minor and major works and include the following types of work:

- Extensions to properties
- Through floor lifts
- Level access showers
- Over-bath showers
- Ramps
- Kitchens
- Stairlifts
- Hard standings
- Minor adaptations incl. hand rails, half steps, grab rails etc.

Depending on the type of adaptation, target times have been introduced for processing applications. These target times vary depending on the work involved and current performance is within the target figures set.

On average, the Councils receive approximately 130 requests for adaptations (over and above handrails, the majority of of these (almost half) are Level Access Showers) from Social Services ranging from door openers to extensions.

BMBS has been carrying out minor adaptations and is currently in discussions with other organisations within the county to deliver adaptions to both Council owned and non-council housing stock, but to make this a viable proposition, consideration of staffing levels will need to be looked at in detail and investment would be required.

4.4.5 Rewiring contracts

Rewiring is undertaken by Blue Flame except when identified during the void inspection process, in which case BMBS will undertake the work.

4.4.6 Any other maintenance works in excess of £5,000 - Property Services

Where day to day repair work exceeds £5000, BMBS will liaise with Property Services and ascertain if a program of works needs to be devised as part of a larger scale contract to be written and tendered externally by Property Services surveyors.

5. Expected trends

This section is a summary of the major issues taken into consideration when framing the investment programme for the Council's housing stock.

5.1 Expenditure

Expected expenditure trends over can be summarised as follows:

5.1.1 Declining levels of stock per annum

As mentioned previously, the Councils have sold an average of 56 houses and flats per annum but since self-financing, have been able to purchase/develop new properties with an average of 45 in the last two years. This has the long term effect of reducing the need for maintenance expenditure (although for leasehold properties the Council retains responsibility for structural issues) and reducing income into the HRA.

5.1.2 Increases in building maintenance costs

According to RICS, building maintenance costs are forecast to increase by 3.3% per annum, and materials costs are forecast to rise by 4% per annum, over the next 5 years. However, given the effect of investment through planned maintenance, expenditure is expected to rise on an annual basis.

5.1.3 Uncertain levels of demand for responsive repairs and voids expenditure

Generally, adequate investment in planned maintenance should lead to a reduction in responsive repairs and voids expenditure. However, these are always the most difficult areas to estimate given they are responsive to demand.

5.1.4 Continued demand for planned maintenance expenditure

An ageing stock will require increased levels of repairs although this can be offset by a planned maintenance programme. Nationally there is a trend for higher standards in social housing and the Councils must ensure that the requirement to provide new affordable homes are balanced against the need for ongoing investment in its stock to protect its value and long-term let-ability.

5.1.5 Investment Needs

This section provides a summary of the main areas of investment identified by the stock condition report.

(a) Future Planned Maintenance

There are a number of major works that can be identified from the stock condition report, other major improvement schemes or development opportunities.

(b) Responsive Repairs

The current ratio of maintenance to repair expenditure is 69:31.

(c) Voids Refurbishment

This area of expenditure is also mainly funded from revenue and as such the comments regarding the split between capital and revenue apply. It is expected that the authorities will spend approximately £4 million over the next five years on void refurbishment.

(d) Disabled Adaptations

The Councils endeavour to carry out adaptations to properties to meet the reasonable needs of disabled tenants. This is based on assessments and recommendations from Social Services Occupational Therapists

6. Resources & Expenditure Proposals

6.1 Financial

As highlighted earlier, there are a number of uncertainties over future projections of the financial resources likely to be made available. Repairs and Maintenance expenditure is currently funded through;

- Repairs Budget contributions from the Housing Revenue Account (HRA)
- Capital Works Budget
- Voids Budget from the HRA

The following issues are worthy of note at this stage:

- The contribution from the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) has been set at approximately £1.374 million per annum for 2017/18 and each year after that for the next 4-years (subject to change).
- Funding is provided from the Capital Works budget at £1.2 million for 2017/18, although this varies for the next 5 years as laid out in the table below.
- The Voids Budget contributes £745 thousand for 2017/18 and each year after for the next 4 years.

Financial Plan - 2017-2023

Type of Works	BMBS Year 1 from Original Business Plan £000s	BMBS Year 1 Outturn £000s	BMBS Year 2 £000s	BMBS Year 3 £000s	BMBS Year 4 £000s	BMBS Year 5 £000s	BMBS Year 6 £000s
	2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Income							
Capital & Planned Maintenance							
Responsive							
Voids							
Other Housing Projects							
Aids & Adaptations							
Sheltered/Homeless							
Corporate works (General Fund)							
Other Income							
Total Income							
Fixed							
Salaries - Management and Admin							
Salaries – Trades							
Subscriptions							
Premises							
Essential User Allowances							
Van Lease payments							
Support Service charges							
Total Fixed Costs							
Variable							
Overtime & Holiday Pay – Trades							
Agency Costs							
Redundancy Costs							
Training							
Subsistence/Other Employee							
Computer Equipt Purchases							
Equipment, Tools & Materials							
Contracted Services (Sub)							
Protective clothing							
Waste Disposal							
Car Mileage Allowance							
Plant & Vehicle Fuel							
Plant & Vehicle - Other costs							
Vehicle Insurance Excess							
Payments to tenants							
Total Variable Costs							
Total Costs							
Net Cost of Service							
Contingency							

Fixed Costs are known when the Budget is set and will not change if work increases/decreases.

Variable Costs are estimated based on previous years when the Budget is set and will change based on demand of work.

Assumptions:

Income

- 1. Capital increases each year from 2018/19 as efficiencies within the workforce enable more Capital work to be done. The Budget is based upon capacity of the building services team and work that is being encountered within void properties and supplemented from the Capital programme. .
- 2. Other Housing Projects is based on 100% of repairs to other areas of work apart from the building plus 50% gardens and 60% Dampness work for Property services.
- 3. Aids and Adaptions and Sheltered/Homeless are based on 100% of the Property services budget
- 4. General Fund work is based on an estimate of work likely to be required but is difficult to predict

Expenses

- 5. Employees costs will increase at 3% per year based on 1% for increments and 2% for pay increases
- 6. Van Lease payments are based on the contract amounts and increased when this is renewed. We have assumed an increase of 5% at renewal.
- 7. Plant and vehicle fuel costs have been increased by 5% per year due to volatile barrel of crude prices.
- 8. Equipment, Tools and Material is based on 28% total income which is common within the industry.
- 9. Contracted Services have been increased by 1.6% per year based on Office of National Statistic predictions. These costs are recharged 100% to Property Services with a 10% overhead administration charge added.
- 10. Premises costs are for the Newton Road Depot and repairs costs for Creeting Road/Great Wenham Depot. This has a set Budget amount each year which will be reviewed.
- 11. Supplies and services have a set limit of spend, apart from Waste, which increases by 3% per year.
- 12. Support service charges have been increased by 3% per year and are costs recharged by General Fund for Creeting Road Depot, Great Wenham Depot, Endeavour House, Senior Management and back office services. The costs are based on the number of staff at each location.
- 13. Contingency amounts are based on 10% of expenditure which is common within the industry.

7. Strategies

This section of the document lists the main strategies. There may not be funding available to achieve all targets, but the effect of these strategies will be to focus available resources.

Implementing this service has highlighted some shortfalls in the strategy to set up BMBS. For a successful operation to be up and running from day one it would be anticipated that issues would have been resolved up to 18months prior to commencement date. The setting up of agreed processes and procedures, installation and testing of IT Systems, Suppliers, Framework agreements with subcontractors, corporate branding, fleet and uniform amongst them.

Management will be largely driven by ownership (and hence governance). If the motive is maximum profit or surplus, this is potentially at odds with service excellence. If an organisation is unclear about the service outcomes, then again management will falter. The presumption is that for BMBS, the aspiration is not primarily about maximising profit/surplus and hence the focus is initially on the establishment of the service delivery. This service delivery is viewed upon the internal relationships between the Building Services and the Tenant and property Services team it serves, along with the end user, the tenants. Maximising the efficient delivery of the service will reduce the cost to the HRA. Over the five year plan, these efficiencies could generate a surplus back in to the HRA as this would be as a result of HRA related works (dependent upon the Stock Condition Findings and the increased efficiency of the service). Where the works are not as a result of HRA related work, this would create an income into those relevant funds.

The next stage of developing the service is to maximise the cultural change of the operational team. Focus on a highly efficient, value for money service that delivers service excellence. Being customer focused whilst creating efficiencies will enable more work to be completed at a cheaper "cost per job".

Initially the potential to "sell the efficient Services" externally to other RSL's was considered, but based on the lean margins for this type of work, it has been decided that more efficiencies could be found to create a saving on costs rather than a generation of income.

Looking at other similar organisations, those with the most effective and efficient "in house trades teams" have engaged in either joint ventures or the setting up of a separate Public Limited Company. This could be the longer term plan in looking to take BMBS to the next level, but the legalities and implications of this would obviously need to be reviewed in depth and a further business plan drawn up.

For any model, cost must be understood in detail – not just overall price. So how risks and contingencies are 'owned' and 'managed' is critical.

The success of any maintenance service is largely a product of getting the top 20% to 30% of the spend operating efficiently. Investment in the right management and systems to motivate the workforce and drive productivity is critical. Efficient, effective and productive service delivery will follow if these ingredients are right. Work was undertaken on the review of processes and in-

depth procedures with the assistance of a Business Analyst from Suffolk County Council. This project highlighted a number of key improvements which have now been implemented, allowing for better understanding around performance and finances.

Having visited a number of repairs service providers, it would seem that one of the most efficient way to run the repairs service is with the implementation of scheduling software. The repair can be reported, logged, booked in and the tenant advised of their appointment at the first point of contact. Managing the customer's expectations at this point is key.

As a result of reviewing the processes carried out by the two spate organisations, the success of BMBS depends on moving away from the previous approach to a viable business that is commercially astute, whilst retaining the overriding objectives of delivering excellent services and promoting social value. Ideally the DLO needs to turnover in excess of £4m per annum for resilience, so it can be effectively run as a small/medium enterprise (SME) contracting business.

7.1 Driving out efficiencies

Arc assisted us in analysing the provisional figures for the business plan and taking an overview of the costs, spend on materials looked disproportionately high early on in the plan. This will be reviewed as the plan progresses.

Clarification over the required levels of salaries provisioned had to allow for equalising the disparity between the terms and conditions of the DLO and TUPE'd staff.

Arc analysed all of the relevant information and identified the following:

"The level of staff resource looks adequate to discharge the volume of work projected however, in the absence of historic performance information we have had to synthesise the likely level. The absence of performance and management information at both a commercial (there is no trading account) and operative level is alarming. As well as creating difficulty in managing the business this makes assessing future productivity improvements difficult (20% per annum was anticipated in the business plan)."

The trading account has been set up and work is ongoing to develop the relevant performance monitoring information and the processes and procedures further to enable this to happen. Key performance Indicators (KPI's) have been developed to ensure transparency of performance at a corporate level, focusing on the financial performance and repairs completed within the time frames, whilst management reports have been created enabling performance measures to be utilised.

Repairs are essentially a logistics business and any shortfall in productivity will rapidly erode any benefits of bringing the service in house. Clearly this may be considered commercially sensitive when dealing through a contractor, however, for a DLO this is fundamental information. Currently all jobs are supposed to be issued to operatives via handheld tablets. There were various problems with the tablets and as a result, operatives have had to defer to paper orders. The

implementation in the Mobile Working solution should produce productivity improvements of 20% based upon industry outcomes. It would be considered that this would be slightly higher for BMBS with the overhead considerations in the resourcing required to administrate the work at present.

The agreed restructure has been implemented (including recruitment of high calibre personnel). Following the first year of work, discussions have taken place around the alignment of budgets under BMBS from Property Services and staff are to be transferred across to support this review. This also reinforces the fact that BMBS are a service area in their own right within the organisation.

BMBS will work with Property Service on Planned / capital works once the stock condition survey is complete.

Process maps embracing the whole of the repairs procedure are being developed as part of a project looking in to the functionality of the way the two councils operated, and how we must operate going forward. This will not only ensure consistency of service but also as an aid in training.

The service does not currently have reliable data on operative productivity. There are a number of methods available to calculate productivity. In terms of void work the simplest is the ratio between salary and income. Typically we would expect to see a ratio of 1:3 for responsive repairs. As a point of reference, we have set out below, the jobs per day (JPD) target set by a national contractor

a) Carpentry repairs	4 JPD
b) Electrical repairs	6 JPD
c) Plumbing repairs	8 JPD
d) Bricklaying	2 JPD

An alternative way of assessing performance is on operative yield. Generally the expectation is that operatives will generate income of between £75,000 and £85,000 per annum.

If the order book is unclear, or the service is not managed effectively, directly employed labour will undertake a lower percentage of the work and subcontracting will increase – raising costs. There is a case for the development of framework agreements with sub-contractors in a day-to-day repair capacity, as the logistics issues and productivity of the teams could mean that where we are able to agree terms on the Schedule of rates that are more "cost beneficial" than our own in house operation picking up all of this work, and this would allow the in-house team to focus on those areas of work more profitable to the organisation. Careful analysis of this information will be needed as the monitoring of works and efficiencies progress.

Materials procurement options are similar under any model and will typically consume 22 -25% of cost. The procurement of materials through a local framework agreement may increase the effectiveness and reduce costs to a degree, but work to create a uniform materials list is in development to ensure consistency of products going forward and reduce the volume of stock held on vehicles.

The management team is the critical ingredient in making any model work. If it is professional and focussed (with good systems support) the 'labour' (and subcontractors) will be motivated and productive. There is already a substantial management development program underway with team leaders studying for the leadership and management qualifications as well as work around understanding, supporting and developing the team mentality. The cultural change surrounding not only BMBS but the Councils as a whole is critical here.

The arrival of the Health and Safety (Construction) officer has been vital in the development and implementation of the training matrix. Areas of prioritised training have been highlighted and training is underway. Shortfalls within the management structure and across the organisation as a whole mean that IOSH & NEBOSH training has also been highlighted as a necessity within the team.

7.2 Development of the Planned Works Teams

For BMBS to be successful there needs to be a well-defined and consistent "order book" from the Property Services Team. This needs to be reflected in the capacity of service. Establishing the efficiencies of the team, utilising the support of subcontractors in relevant areas and reducing overhead costs on materials will enable this.

7.3 Non-HRA Aspirations.

In addition to the growth ambitions and the potential for BMBS, there were also a number of non-financial aspirations driven by growth, namely:

- Creating local employment opportunities
- Contribution to Councils' General Fund
- Income generation from third parties
- Ongoing employment and training
- Ultimate guarantee enabling rapid resolution of disputes
- Collaboration potential to work closely with other social housing providers

8. Action Plan

This lists the main areas of action required within BMBS to achieve the strategies detailed in the previous sections.

Action	Time Frame	Status	Lead Person
Replace repairs	April 2017	Complete	
inspectors and			
void officers with			
Team Leaders and			
workforce			
empowerment to			
make on the spot			
decisions.			

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To provide a set of uniforms and livery	April / May 201/ 	Complete / Ongoing	BMBS Team Leads, Admin
to promote and		annual review	Team &
create brand		aiiiiuai review	Procurement
loyalty towards			1 TOCUI CITICITE
BMBS.			
To resolve the	August 2017	Complete	
issues and risks	/ laguot 2017	Complete	
surrounding the			
disparity in			
contracts terms			
and conditions and			
salary levels			
between the			
previous DLO and			
former Morrison's			
staff.			
Introduce real-	September 2017	Complete	
time electronic			
access to asbestos records for all			
properties, and maintain the			
records for internal			
and contactors			
use.			
To relocate BMBS	In accordance	Complete	
from the current	with Office Moves	·	
locations in	October /		
Hadleigh and	November 2017		
Needham			
Market to the			
Creeting Road			
Depot and utilising			
the Great Wenham			
depot.	Immediate /	Complete All	⊔р / I 0.⊓ 0.
Produce and	,	Complete. All newly	HR / L&D & BMBS CM
implement a Management	Ongoing	appointed	טפויוט כאין (
Development		managers are	
programme.		undergoing	
programmer		management	
		and	
		development	
		training.	
Assisting in the	January/February	Process maps	BMBS Admin
training and	2018	and procedures	Team Lead &
development of		Complete.	Admin Team
existing and future		Reduced SOR's	
recruits to Call		to simplify	
Centre staff for			

taking and logging		works requests	
repair calls		- Complete.	
through the			
understanding of			
clear processes			
and procedures.			
To determine the	January 2018	Outcome of	BMBS CM, AD
underlying driver	January 2010	discussions	& Councillors
for the long-term		around the	& Councillors
vision for BMBS		business plan	
from Members and		– Complete.	
		– Complete.	
senior		The desire	
management as to		The decision	
their views on the		was made by	
business and what		cabinet to	
a successful		prioritise an	
repairs services		efficient, value	
consists of. Is it to		for money	
put profit and		service that	
surplus over		places a high	
service excellence		quality	
or vice versa? The		customer	
issues relate to		service above	
the consideration		a surplus	
of the productivity		generating	
of the service, the		"commercial"	
overall cost of the		business.	
service, the			
impact the service			
has on the quality			
of life for the			
tenants / service			
users.			
Improve processes	March 2018	Complete	DC Project, IT
and procedures			and Team
around Open			Lead Admin
Housing and Total			
Mobile to create			
efficiencies and			
resolve			
operational issues.			
Introduce	March 2018	Complete	Systems
performance		,	Support
measures,			Team, BMBS
developing			CM & PS CM
Management			
Information tools			
and an			
assessment			
framework.			

Working with Property Services to develop and publish clear service standards for planned maintenance, repairs, Right to Repairs, Voids and Leaseholder responsibilities, which shall be made available on the Councils' web site.	March 2019	In Progress	Procurement, PS Professional Leads, Surveyors, BMBS Team Leads & CM
Develop framework agreements with local sub- contractors to support the service and invest in the local economy.	March 2019	In Progress- Information provided to procurement team	Procurement & BMBS CM
To reduce the target response times for void repairs to 21 days as an initial target.	March 2019	Target achieved as part of the voids review. Ongoing long term void plan to reduce further	BMBS Voids Team leads & Void Project team
Develop a set of cultural values, embed those values within the workforce and promote those values externally.	Ongoing	This has currently not received enough focus, the development of plan on the back of the corporate values will increase the understanding, and direction coming out of the business plan will assist in shaping of the team	BMBS CM, Team Leads and Workforce

Future materials contract, exploring the procurement of materials on a larger scale and working within framework agreements with other local authorities and organisations.	March 2019	Procurement to facilitate Workshops booked in with Surveyors and Tradesmen	Procurement, PS Professional Leads, Surveyors, BMBS Operational Team & Leads
Develop and produce a training schedule including focused training sessions and toolbox talks to enable operatives to gain a common understanding of specification requirements, health and safety and best working practices. To be undertaken throughout the year on a continual basis.	ongoing	Training Matrix has been developed and is being delivered. Due to the significant lack of training over a prolonged period of time, this will take some time to catch up, so training is being prioritised with input from the Health & Safety (Construction) officer	HR / L&D, BMBS CM & H&S (Construction) Officer
Develop the tenants' satisfaction data to inform service performance.	October 2019	In terms of developing relationships with the tenants it is planned to utilise the review of tenant engagement as a lead	BMBS CM, Team Leads & Housing CM
Develop emphasis on "fix first time" for responsive repairs, focusing on standardisation of materials across the districts and impressed van stock and	October 2019	This will feed off the works that are being done with standardising materials specified via the	BMBS CM, Team Leads & PS CM / Professional Leads

	T		
enhancing the		procurement	
emergency out of		workshops	
hours service.			
Introduce work	December 2019	Business case	
scheduling		created	
software, following			
options			
assessment and			
procurement.			
Implement	March 2020	Work will	BMBS CM,
programme for	March 2020	follow on from	Team Leads &
repairs and		commissioned	PS CM /
maintenance		works with	Professional
		external	Leads
expenditure over 5			Leaus
and 30 years as		consultants	
per the		and alignment	
instructions from		of components	
Property Services.		with assets	
		across the two	
		councils	
Look into the	October 2021	Development	BMBS CM,
reduction of costs		of the business	Team Leads &
by reviewing		model for	AD
salaries, pension		commercial	
contributions,		success will be	
materials,		impacted on by	
equipment etc. to		our existing	
improve		operational	
competitiveness of		costs.	
the business		Benchmarking	
compared with		of working	
private sector		costs locally	
firms.		and nationally	
		will allow more	
		idea on	
		potential	
		•	
		success	

The areas of focus will initially be around a few key actions. The training and development of the Call Centre staff will be one of the primary areas as there has currently been an influx of new team members who have not had repairs focused training and as a result there are a significant amount of works orders raised that immediately require variations or even completely re-raising. This generates a very resource intensive process from the administration of the work being carried out, but also can result in the wrong tradesman being sent out to "repair a leak", when a plumber attends a job and it should have actually been a roofer. With an increase in knowledge and understanding, the operators can extract more relevant information from the tenants and generate a far more comprehensive instruction to the contractor (BMBS).

Working with Procurement on the development of the framework agreements will allow the service to be supported in a number of tasks and will also generate

income within the local communities. Working closely with local sub-contractors and specialist service providers will allow the in-house team to look at ways of maximising their potential "profitability" and certainly the efficiencies by concentrating on the areas of work which minimise their overhead costs and maximise output. Focusing on the development of the voids / planned maintenance work streams where the logistics of the provision of the repairs service mean that the team remain in one place for longer, reducing time lost in transport, working with suppliers to enable the correct materials to be delivered at the correct times to the correct locations.

In determining the long-term vision for the service, BMBS will have clarity in the strategic direction of the business and be able to understand what the Councils perceive a successful repairs service to be. This direction will enable the development of the cultural values, behaviours and expectations of the team.

There is a risk associated with focusing on key areas of the service for development, in that aspects of work in other areas may suffer from neglect. The plan is to prioritise development of the areas that will generate the most beneficial outcomes. The priorities will be reassessed as progress is made, but care must be taken to ensure those areas out of focus do not degenerate nor distract from the main goals.

9. Risk Management

Introduction

Risk management can be defined as the consideration of the social, economic, political and other factors involved in risk analysis to determine both the acceptability of damage that could result from an event or exposure and what, if any, action should be taken with regard to the risk of that damage.

9.1 Corporate Risk Register

A Corporate Risk Register is held and maintained by Audit and Risk Management Services. BMBS records it's risks here under tab 1. Housing Delivery.

9.2 Key Operational Risks - BMBS

The Operational Risk Register for BMBS is maintained via the Corporate register, the key risks are summarised below:

• Day-to-day operational issues and legacy issues detract from the delivery of the business plan.

Whilst made up of multiple individual items, this continues to be the biggest issue facing the service. Planning for the creation of BMBS made no regard to the Open Housing system and as a result BMBS went live in April using a system configured for the two separate legacy approaches to Repairs and Maintenance. One of the consequences of this was switching off Total Mobile, a key part of the BMBS strategy. This hinders the effective monitoring of day to day activities, affecting budgets and controls for productivity and efficiencies. In addition to this, BMBS inherited a 4-6 week backlog of repairs. At the same time there was a switch away

from Repairs Inspectors and Housing Officers to Customer Services logging repairs. As at the end of August there were approximately 3000 jobs incorrectly raised in the system. Key posts left vacant and the priority given to the office relocation has meant attempts to address the issues have been ineffective.

A project plan with specific tasks, goals and outcomes has been developed and work over the summer is now beginning to pay off. In parallel an action plan to address the backlog of jobs has been instigated and progress is being made.

Failure to comply with Government or legislative requirements

Regulatory failure in relation to Health and safety requirements and failure to achieve the required standards of service and completion times (with regards to right to repairs) could lead to fines, compensation claims, undergoing scrutiny of service and reputational damage

In light of the Grenfell incident, there is likely to be an increase in the legislation that surrounds the fire safety requirements, and this will have significant impact (albeit based on our stock profile this will be lessened somewhat).

• Failure to fully integrate ex-Morrison's and DLO staff

Having come from a private sector company, the former Morrison employees need to understand the differences in working within the public sector. There are new processes, procedures and rules to comply with. The former MSDC DLO need to also understand that the former method of operations of "cost plus" needs to be adapted to function in a more commercially viable model.

Progress is being made. The development of those cultural values is a key part along with quality controls, consistent approaches to work, clarity over standards of workmanship and commonality of materials used across the patches.

• Major incident, involving death or serious injury, due to poor health and safety procedures, or breach of health and safety legislation

In particular, working at heights, use of power tools, PAT testing etc. a lack of corporate policy means the direction of procedures is based on interpretation.

In 2016-17 across the UK there were 30 fatal injuries and 64,000 non-fatal injuries to workers. Of the 196 fatalities in the 5 years previous to 2016-17, 49% of these were through falls from height, 10% were trapped by something collapsing, falling or overturning, 10% were struck by a moving vehicle. Of the 5055 RIDDOR reported non-fatal injuries, 24% were through slips, trips and falls on the same level, 21% were through manual handling related issues (handling, lifting or carrying), 18% were falls from height.

The worker fatal injury rate in construction (1.37 per 100,000 workers) is over 3 times the average rate across all industries (0.43 per 100,000 workers).

www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/

The Health and Safety (Construction) officer is now in post and the Health and Safety training matrix is in place, training of operatives is underway and regular toolbox talks highlighting areas of concern and risks are taking place. Where there is a distinct lack of expertise, this work is contracted out until a satisfactory level of training has been achieved.

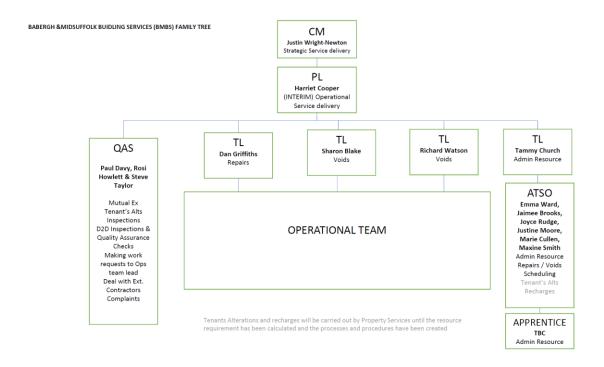
• Loss or insolvency of, or poor performance by, a major supplier

At present, BMBS currently has only one key supplier (Travis Perkins). The impact would be significant and immediately felt due to the low levels of van stock held.

Mitigations being pursued are through sub-contracts, the EPC framework, and alternative short-term suppliers with temporary arrangements.

Appendix A - Organisation Chart

BMBS Organisation Chart



Key: CM: Corporate Manager

PL: Professional Lead

TL: Team Lead

QAS: Quality Assurance Surveyor

ATSO: Admin & Technical Support Officer



Agenda Item 13

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

