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Chief Executive

CABINET AGENDA

Date: Wednesday 19th October 2016

Time: 7.00pm

Venue: Council Chamber

This meeting will be webcast live on the internet.

Membership:

Councillor Riley	Chairman - Leader of the Council
Councillor Stanley	Finance and Resources
Councillor Dick	Health & Wellbeing
Councillor Mrs Egan	Homes and Customer Engagement
Councillor Howard	Waste, Floods and Water Management
Councillor Isaacs	Neighbourhoods, Safer Communities and Leisure
Councillor Sharp	Strategic Partnership Working
Councillor Skipp	Environment, Street Scene & Halls
Councillor Smith	Regeneration & Business Liaison

Cabinet Enquiries:	John Riley Ext 2417/Ann Horgan ext. 2413
Reference:	4/2016/2017
Publication Date:	Tuesday 11th October 2016

AGENDA
PART I
(Business to be taken in public)

- 1. Apologies**
- 2. Members' Interests**
- 3. Minutes**
To approve the Minutes of the meeting held on 21st September 2016.
- 4. Forward Plan**
To review the Forward Plan
- 5. Public Health and Wellbeing**
- 6. Environment**
- 6(a) Extension of South Essex Parking Partnership (SEPP)**
(Report of the Cabinet Member for Environment, Street Scene & Halls)
- 6(b) Fly tipping – Fixed Penalty notices**
(Report of the Cabinet Member for Waste Floods and Water Management)
- 7. Transforming Our Community**
- 8. Efficient and Effective Customer Focused Services**
- 8(a) Treasury Management Report**
(Report of the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources)
- 9. Matters to be referred from /to Policy & Scrutiny Committees**
- 10. Matters to be referred from /to the Standing Committees**

PART II
(Business to be taken in private)
(Item to be considered with the press and public excluded from the meeting)

There were no items known at time of preparation of the agenda.



CABINET

21ST SEPTEMBER 2016

PRESENT:

Councillor Riley, Chairman	Leader of the Council
Councillor Stanley	Finance and Resources
Councillor Dick	Health and Wellbeing
Councillor Howard	Waste, Floods and Water Management
Councillor Sharp	Strategic Partnership Working
Councillor Skipp	Environment ,Street Scene & Halls

APOLOGIES:

Councillor Mrs Egan, Isaacs and Smith.

ALSO PRESENT:

Councillors: Acott, Anderson, Blackwell, Hart, Hurrell, Ladzrie, MacLean, Palmer, J.Payne, Mrs Payne, Taylor, Mrs. Watson and Wood.

20. MEMBERS' INTERESTS:

There were none.

21. MINUTES:

The Minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 20.7.2016 were approved and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

22. FORWARD PLAN:

To comply with regulations under the Localism Act 2011, the Leader of the Council presented a revised Forward Plan to the meeting which outlined key decisions likely to be taken within the next quarter 2016. The Plan was reviewed each month.

Resolved – To note and approve the Forward Plan.

23. POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2016-2020 – DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION

Cabinet received a report on the Police and Crime Commissioner's newly released Police and Crime Plan 2016-2020.

Resolved:

1. To note the content of this report.

24. “NEW” PADDLING POOL, CONCORD BEACH – REPORT ON TENDERS

The Cabinet received a report informing Members of the action taken during recess to award the contract for the health and safety improvement works for the installation of a pontoon style walkway and associated works to the “New” Paddling Pool, Concord Beach (Canvey Island new pool (tidal))

In order to meet the timescale agreed by the Cabinet in January and in the light of the recommendation from Keegans – the Chief Executive approved the award of the contract having consulted with the Leader and appropriate Cabinet members together with the Chairman of the Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the delegated authority given to the Chief Executive to exercise of powers relating to urgent matters under the jurisdiction of Cabinet which may arise during the August recess.

Resolved:

To note the action taken to award the contract for a concrete walk way and associated improvement works to the “New” Paddling Pool, Concord Beach to the lowest compliant tender from W&H Roads Ltd in the sum of £141,320.

25. GARDEN WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE – REPORT FROM ENVIRONMENT PSC

The Cabinet considered the recommendations of the Environment Policy and Scrutiny Committee following its deliberations regarding the implications of introducing a chargeable wheeled bin collection service for garden waste.

Resolved:

That Cabinet notes the work of the Environment Policy and Scrutiny Committee and endorses its recommendations that:

1. The Council cease the delivery of one free roll of corn starch sacks for garden waste to each household each year;
2. Residents be offered the option to purchase better quality cornstarch sacks at £5 per roll of 20 sacks and/ or subscribe to a chargeable 240 litre wheeled bin collection service at an annual cost of £30;
3. Food waste and garden waste continue to be collected weekly throughout the year; and that

4. Food and garden waste cease to be comingled on collection.

26. NOTICE OF MOTIONS REFERRED FROM COUNCIL

The Cabinet considered a report on the Motions to Council held on 27 July 2016 which were referred without debate in order for the Cabinet to consider whether to report on the impact of the propositions contained in the Motions in view of the potential impact on the Council's expenditure.

Resolved:

To note the information contained in this report and refer the report to Council.

27. HOUSING REPORT

The Cabinet received a progress report on the Housing Service.

Resolved:

1. That Cabinet notes the progress and achievements of the Housing Service.
2. That Cabinet authorises the implementation of affordable rents for the new properties at St Christopher's Close as detailed in the policy attached to the report.

28. FINANCIAL UPDATE

The Cabinet considered a report presenting the latest position in relation to the General Fund financial forecast for the period 2016/20. The report was intended to:

Provide Cabinet with the latest information on the future predicted cost of the Council's current spending plans; report on current performance in respect of the current budget and update Cabinet on developments of a financial nature, which might impact on the Council's financial plans.

Resolved: To note the information contained in this report.

29. BUDGET AND POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR 2017/18

The Cabinet considered a report setting out the proposed Budget and Policy Framework for 2017/18. It took account of the requirements of the Constitution, the Financial Planning Strategy and statutory requirements for calculating the budget requirement and setting the Council Tax.

Resolved:

To approve the proposed Budget and Policy Framework for 2017/18.

30. THE CORPORATE PLAN

The Cabinet was requested to approve the proposed draft Corporate Plan.

Resolved:

To approve the proposed the Corporate Plan and agree to forward it to full Council for further consideration.

31. CORPORATE SCORECARD QUARTER 1 2016/17

The Cabinet considered the performance figures for the Corporate Performance Scorecard for quarter 1, 1st April to 30th June 2016.

Resolved:

To note the reported performance.

32. MATTERS TO BE REFERRED FROM/TO POLICY SCRUTINY COMMITTEES:

Agenda Item 6(b) (Minute No.25) – Garden Waste Collection Service – Report from Environment PSC referred.

33. MATTERS TO BE REFERRED FROM /TO THE STATUTORY COMMITTEES:

There were no matters.

Chairman



Castle Point Borough Council

Forward Plan

OCTOBER 2016

CASTLE POINT BOROUGH COUNCIL

FORWARD PLAN

OCTOBER 2016

This document gives details of the key decisions that are likely to be taken. A key decision is defined as a decision which is likely:-

- (a) Subject of course to compliance with the financial regulations, to result in the local authority incurring expenditure which is, or the savings which are, significant having regard to the local authority's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates subject to a threshold of £100,000; or
- (b) To be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more Wards in the area of the local authority.

The Forward Plan is a working document which is updated continually.

Date	<u>Item</u>	Council Priority	Decision by Council/ Cabinet	Lead Member(s)	Lead Officer(s)
October 2016	<u>Treasury Management Report – Updates</u>	Efficient and Effective Customer Focussed Services	Cabinet	Finance and Resources	Head of Resources
October 2016	<u>SEPP 4 Year Extension</u>	Environment	Cabinet	Environment, Street Scene & Halls	Head of Environment
Nov 2016	<u>Financial Update</u>	Efficient and Effective Customer Focussed Services	Cabinet	Finance and Resources	Head of Resources
Nov 2016	<u>Arrangements for the appointment of the Council's External Auditor</u>	Efficient and Effective Customer Focussed Services	Cabinet	Finance and Resources	Head of Resources
October / November 2016	<u>Hadleigh Regeneration Update re Island</u>	Transforming Our Community	Cabinet	Regeneration & Business Liaison	Head of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
November	<u>Local Council Tax Support</u>	Efficient and	Cabinet	Finance and	Head of Housing

2016	<u>Scheme 2017/18</u> Report back on Consultation options and arrangements	Effective Customer Focussed Services	/Council	Resources	& Communities Head of Resources
January 2017	<u>Financial Update</u>	Efficient and Effective Customer Focussed Services	Cabinet	Finance and Resources	Head of Resources
February 2017	<u>Housing Revenue Account Rent Levels 2017/2018 Housing Capital Programme etc</u>	Transforming Our Community Efficient and Effective Customer Focussed Services	Cabinet	Homes & Customer Engagement/ Finance & Resources	Head of Resources
February 2017	<u>Budget and Policy Framework</u> To make recommendations to Council on the Council tax and budget setting.	All	Cabinet/ Council	Finance and Resources	Head of Resources

CABINET

19 October 2016

Subject: South Essex Parking Partnership - Four year extension to the current Joint Committee Agreement

Cabinet Member: Councillor Skipp – Environment, Street Scene and Halls

1. Purpose of Report

This report seeks approval to extend the current Operational Period of the South Essex Parking Partnership (SEPP) by four years. It sets out the requirements set out within the Joint Committee Agreement relating to a possible extension, explains the Partnership Reviews that have taken place and sets out the financial case demonstrating that SEPP can become self-sufficient throughout the four-year extension period.

2. Links to Council Priorities and Objectives

Environment

3. Recommendations

That Cabinet endorse a four-year extension to the Operational Period to the South Essex Parking Partnership Joint Committee Agreement up to 31st March 2022.

4. Background

From 1 April 2011 two new parking partnerships, i.e. SEPP and the North Essex Parking Partnership (NEPP) were established to operate the on-street parking enforcement on behalf of Essex County Council (ECC).

These operations are delivered and governed by a Joint Committee Agreement.

The Joint Committee Agreement also provided the scope for the Partnerships to take responsibility for the maintenance of parking related signs and lines and the implementation of new parking related Traffic Regulation Orders. These additional functions have been accepted by both the Parking Partnerships.

Under the terms of the Joint Committee Agreement the Joint Committee is operational for a period of seven years commencing 1 April 2011 but there is scope to extend the agreement for a further four years.

The decision to extend the Operational Period needs to be taken by either ECC or the Joint Committee not less than fifteen months before the end of the Operational Period, i.e. by 31 December 2016. Therefore this decision will need to be agreed by the Joint Committee Members at its meeting on 8 December 2016.

The Success and achievements of the Partnership to date

From the outset, the business aims and objectives of SEPP were:

- To support the core principles of the Traffic Management Act (TMA) 2004;
- To achieve an overall financial account to operate parking enforcement and the Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) function at zero deficit;
- To maintain a reserve fund;
- Partnership lead officers to take all reasonable steps to ensure individual Partnership areas reduce the level of individual deficit; and
- To maintain signs and lines and TROs to an acceptable level ensuring suitable funding is available.

In the first five years of the operation the Partnership has achieved these aims and objectives resulting in an improved year on year surplus position which has exceeded the Business Plan estimates. Each year an Annual Report is produced providing detailed financial and performance information for the overall operation and each of the individual partner areas.

The outcome of a Partnerships Review commissioned jointly by the ECC Cabinet Member for Highways and the SEPP and NEPP Chairmen recommends the four-year extension is approved. Similarly having scrutinised the Partnership Review, the ECC Place Services and Economic Growth Scrutiny Committee has advised that on balance the Scrutiny Committee supports the proposed four-year extension of the NEPP and SEPP agreements.

Conclusion

The SEPP has been very successful during its first five years of operation resulting in a self-sufficient financial model that requires no additional funding from ECC and the borough/city council accounts. Since the introduction of the SEPP the operation has resulted in a year on year improved surplus which has enable the Parking Partnership to invest £664,000 into essential schemes and projects, maintain a £200,000 surplus and carry forward £300,240 towards future accounts.

The Joint Committee Members recognise the benefits of this Partnership working model and have indicated support for a further four-year extension to the Operational Period. This will enable the Joint Committee to build on the successes achieved to date and to develop the Partnership further.

5. Corporate Implications

(a) Financial Implications

A financial forecast and plan has been prepared that demonstrates that the South Essex Parking Partnership can enter into a four-year extension to the Operational Period and remain financially self-sufficient throughout while continuing to offer the same level of service provision and considering future improvements and innovations to improve the service further.

(b) Legal Implications

One of the key benefits of the Parking Partnership has been the ability for Joint Committee Members and Lead Officers to retain influence and input regarding parking matters within their respective areas. The success of SEPP to date has been the contribution of the Joint Committee Members and Lead Officers from each partner area, providing valuable input into the development of the Annual Business Plans, formulating high level Risk Assessments and approving policies and procedures which meet the aims and objectives of the Parking Partnership. In addition all new proposals for new Traffic Management Schemes are subject to local decision by the respective area officers and Joint Committee Members for final decision and approval.

If a Partner Authority decides to withdraw from SEPP at any time, the delegated functions for on-street parking enforcement, TROs and signs and lines maintenance would still be delivered within that geographical area by SEPP but without an elected Member from that Authority being part of the Joint Committee.

All responsibilities sit with the Joint Committee and the Partnership could fully function as long as at least three Partner Authorities remain (quorum for meetings is three).

If all Partner Authorities withdraw and SEPP is terminated completely, ECC would need to find an alternative delivery model for the functions currently delegated.

(c) Human Resources and Equality Implications

None associated with this report.

Timescales for implementation/risk factors

Each Partner Authority is requested to provide their written consent to enter into a four-year extension to the Operational Period to the South Essex Parking Partnership Manager by 11th November 2016.

The proposed extension to the Partnership agreement will take effect from 1 April 2018 and run until 31st March 2022. Continuation of SEPP will be dependent on at least three Partner Authorities supporting the proposed extension.

Report Author: Trudie Bragg, Head of Environment

Background Papers: The South Essex Parking Partnership Joint Committee Agreement 2011 (As amended)

Report to South Essex Parking Partnership Joint Committee, 8 September 2016 :
Four Year Extension Proposal

Appendix 1: Success of the Partnership to date

Appendix 2: South Essex Parking Partnership Briefing

Appendix 3: Four Year Extension Financial Forecast

SOUTH ESSEX PARKING PARTNERSHIP JOINT COMMITTEE

AGENDA ITEM 9

Subject	Four year extension to the current Joint Committee Agreement
Report by	Parking Partnership Manager

Enquiries contact: Nick Binder, Parking Partnership Manager, 01245 606303,
nick.binder@chelmsford.gov.uk

Purpose

This report sets out the process for dealing with the option to extend the current Operational Period of the South Essex Parking Partnership by four years. It sets out clearly the requirements set out within the Joint Committee Agreement relating to a possible extension, explains the Partnership Reviews that have taken place and sets out the financial case demonstrating that SEPP can become self-sufficient throughout the four-year extension period. Finally the report requests that each Partner Authority provides their written consent to continue the delegated function for a further four year period up to 31st March 2022.

Options

The Joint Committee can approve, reject or amend this proposal.

Recommendation(s)

1. That each Partner Authority provides their written consent to enter into a four-year extension to the Operational Period to the South Essex Parking Partnership Manager by 11th November 2016. That the Joint Committee agrees to go back to their respective Councils' to seek agreement for the South Essex Parking Partnership (SEPP) to continue the delegated function for a further four years as set out in the Joint Committee Agreement and confirm this decision to the South Essex Parking Partnership Manager by 11 November 2016.

Consultees

Lead officers from each of the Partner Authorities as set out in Appendix C of the Joint Committee Agreement 2011.

1. Introduction

1.1	<p>From April 1 2011 two new parking partnerships (SEPP and North Essex Parking Partnership NEPP) were established to operate the on-street parking enforcement on behalf of Essex County Council (ECC).</p> <p>These operations are delivered and governed by a Joint Committee Agreement.</p> <p>The Joint Committee Agreement also provided the scope for the Partnerships to take responsibility for the maintenance of parking related signs and lines and the implementation of new parking related Traffic Regulation Orders. These additional functions have also been accepted by both the Parking Partnerships.</p>
1.2	<p>The Joint Committee Agreement clearly sets out the operational term and the option for an extension. The relevant wording from Clause 3 of the Joint Committee Agreement is set out below:</p> <p>3. The Term</p> <p><i>3.1 The Joint Committee shall be operational for a period of seven years (“the Operational Period”) commencing on 1 April 2011 (“the Commencement Date”) unless with the written consent of all Partner Authorities, the Operational Period is extended for an additional four years, up to a total of eleven years.</i></p> <p><i>3.2 The decision to extend the Operational Period shall be taken by either the Council or the Joint Committee not less than fifteen months before the end of the Operational Period</i></p> <p><i>3.3 In circumstances where the decision has been taken by the Joint Committee, the Council’s consent must be obtained in writing to the proposed extension and shall be delivered to the Joint Committee not less than twelve months before the end of the Operational Period.</i></p> <p><i>3.4 In circumstances where the decision has been taken by the Council, the Joint Committee’s consent must be obtained in writing to the proposed extension and shall be delivered to the Council not less than twelve months before the end of the Operational Period.</i></p> <p>The decision to extend the operational period by either the Council or the Joint Committee must be approved not less than 15 months (31 December 2015) before the end of the Operational Period (31 March 2018). Therefore this decision will need to be agreed by the Joint Committee Members at its meeting on 8 December 2016.</p>
1.3	<p>This report provides a range of information which aims to assist Joint Committee Members in seeking approval from their respective Councils (as a Partner Authority) to give written consent to extend the Operational Period of the South Essex Parking Partnership for an additional four years up to 31st March 2022.</p> <p>The reports sets out the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An overview of the success and the achievements of the Partnership to date • The Essex Parking Partnership review • A financial forecast for a 4 year extension • Risk of a Partner Authority withdrawing from the Partnership
2	<p><u>The Success and achievements of the Partnership to date</u></p>

2.1	<p>From the outset, the business aims and objectives of SEPP were agreed as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the core principles of the Traffic Management Act (TMA) 2004 • Achieve an overall financial account to operate parking enforcement and the Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) function at zero deficit • Maintain a reserve fund • Partnership lead officers take all reasonable steps to ensure individual Partnership areas reduce the level of individual deficit • Maintain signs and lines and TROs to an acceptable level ensuring suitable funding is available <p>In the first five years of the operation the Partnership has achieved these aims and objectives resulting in an improved year on year surplus position, which has exceeded the Business Plan estimates. Each year an Annual Report is produced providing detailed financial and performance information for the overall operation and each of the individual partner areas</p>
2.2	<p>Appendix 1 provides an overview of the success and achievements so far and demonstrates the continual growth and improvement of the Parking Partnership.</p>
3	<p><u>Essex Parking Partnership Review</u></p>
3.1	<p>The ECC Cabinet Lead for Highways and the Joint Committee Chairmen for the SEPP and NEPP jointly commissioned a Partnership Review and agreed to work collaboratively as a Review Governance Group to jointly determine the scope and nature of the potential four-year extension to the Operational Period.</p> <p>The key points of consensus amongst the Review Governance Group were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Parking Partnerships are working well – Original objectives are being met – We want the Partnerships to continue to succeed – We want to help the Partnerships to achieve more – We are all seeking agreement to take up the four-year extension – The ‘all in’ area principle still applies <p>The ECC Cabinet Member was also clear that throughout the duration of any four-year extension to the Operational Period, both Parking Partnerships would need to deliver an operational model that would include the funding for the maintenance of signs and lines. ECC intends to withdraw the £150,000 funding for this function in this extended period.</p> <p>A working group of officers from ECC, SEPP and NEPP was formed to support the Governance Group. The officers aimed to ensure that the Governance Group clearly understood how the Parking Partnerships have operated to date and to identify the opportunities for further collaboration, innovation and improvements that could be incorporated into an extension agreement. The officer group met through a series of workshops and other discussions between November 2015 and February 2016. The group have shared their discussions and sought input from meetings with SEPP and NEPP Joint Committees and one to one discussions with a selection of Local Highways Panel (LHP) chairs. The officer group met several times with the Governance Group during this period.</p>

3.2	<p>At the final Governance Group meeting on 24 February 2016 the key findings from the review group were discussed and agreed as a way forward to further develop the Parking Partnerships and ensure financial sustainability throughout the proposed four year extended period and provide a sound financial platform to continue the Parking Partnerships beyond this period.</p> <p>Key findings – Parking Partnership operation (initial 7 year term – ending 31st March 2018)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall the new Parking Partnerships have delivered financial and operational advantages over the previous 12 agency agreement arrangements: • £900k pa ECC subsidy under previous agency agreements reduced to £150k pa in total, across both Partnerships by end of 2016/17 and planned to be zero by the end of 17/18 (subject to detailed business case). • The new Partnership model has received national recognition through success at the national British Parking awards. • A range of operational and collaboration innovations have been implemented since the Partnerships were set up (including rationalised back office operations, joint policies, shared web site, on-line permit system, school parking initiative, staff training, enforcement and TRO management).
	<p>Key findings – Parking Partnership operation (4 year extension – ending 31st March 2022)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is scope for a self-sufficient financial plan supported by further collaboration and innovation covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A central TRO on-line data-base and consolidated pipeline for better management and deployment of TRO resources. – A best value approach to signs and lines delivery. – Expansion of the migration to on-line enforcement activities (payments, permits and customer self-serve – including an on-line PCN challenger). – Additional income generation schemes (including additional pay and display, increased enforcement activity, reduction in limited waiting time schemes, and new TRO schemes). • ECC role should change from a “subsidiser” into a “co-investor”: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – This would include providing capital pump-prime funding against agreed income generation and efficiency business cases. – A return on investment element to be determined on a case-by-case basis.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The two Parking Partnerships and Joint Committee governance system to be retained. The preference of SEPP and NEPP is to retain the two partnership governance model supported by lead agency operations in Chelmsford and Colchester: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The size of each partnership is small enough to retain informed decision making and local influence but large enough to provide operational economies of scale.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Both partnerships have worked successfully to bed in new arrangements. Keeping the same arrangements through the extension period will provide a secure base from which further benefits can be delivered. – Further strengthening to joint working and collaboration across the two lead agency operations (such as sharing of TRO and on-line innovations).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NEPP and SEPP chairs and the ECC Cabinet Member for Highways should continue to meet regularly as a strategic leadership group to ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Strengthened communications and understanding across the NEPP, SEPP and ECC. – Collaboration opportunities, business growth and efficiency proposals across the two JCs are pursued. – Options for the future operational model are developed in good time before the four-year extension expires in 2022.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NEPP and SEPP should ensure that their Joint Committee Members and lead officers operate effectively as liaison leads with their respective Local Highways Panel (LHP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – They should ensure that there is effective sharing of work programmes, minutes of meetings and general information updates. – This should include the development of a clear role and responsibility descriptions.
3.3	<p>In addition, the ECC Place Services and Economic Growth Scrutiny Committee were also tasked to scrutinise the Parking Partnership Review and the decision for ECC to extend the Operational Period for a further four years.</p> <p>The SEPP and NEPP Joint Committee Chairman and Parking Partnership Managers were invited to assist the ECC Lead Officer and the ECC Cabinet Member for Highways to present the outcome of the Partnership Review outlined above, to the ECC Place Services and Economic Growth Scrutiny Committee. This meeting took place on 21st January 2016.</p> <p>Prior to the meeting the Scrutiny Committee had set out several lines of enquiry relating to the Parking Partnerships. They aimed to gain a better understanding of how the Partnerships operate and are governed. Appendix 2 provides a briefing note prepared on behalf of SEPP setting out answers to the key lines of enquiry..</p> <p>The Scrutiny Committee provided a list of recommendations for the ECC Cabinet Member for Highways to consider. In particular the Scrutiny Committee has recommended that the Parking Partnerships and ECC Cabinet Member be advised that on balance the Committee supports the proposed four-year extension of the NEPP and SEPP agreements.</p>
4	<u>Financial forecast for the four year extension</u>

4.1	The Partnership Review requested that the two Parking Partnerships produce a financial plan to cover the four year extension period. Appendix 3 provides a financial forecast and plan to demonstrate that the South Essex Parking Partnership can enter into a four-year extension of the Operational Period and remain financially self-sufficient throughout this period, while continuing to offer the same level of service provision and with scope to consider future improvements and innovations to improve the service further.
5	<u>Risk of a Partner Authority withdrawing from the Partnership</u>
5.1	<p>One of the key benefits of the Parking Partnership has been the ability for Joint Committee Members and Lead Officers to retain influence and input regarding parking matters within their respective areas. The success of SEPP to date has been the contribution of the Joint Committee Members and Lead Officers, from each partner area, providing valuable input into the development of the Annual Business Plans, formulating high level Risk Assessments and approving policies and procedures which meet the aims and objectives of the Parking Partnership. In addition all new proposals for new Traffic Management Schemes are subject to local decision by the respective area officers and Joint Committee Members for final decision and approval.</p> <p>The Joint Committee Members recognise the benefits of this Partnership working model and have indicated support for a further four-year extension to the Operational Period. This will enable the Joint Committee to build on the successes achieved to date and to develop the Partnership further.</p> <p>If a Partner Authority decides to withdraw from SEPP at any time, the delegated functions for on-street parking enforcement, TROs and signs and lines maintenance would still be delivered within that geographical area by SEPP but without an elected Member from that Authority being part of the Joint Committee.</p> <p>All responsibilities sit with the Joint Committee and the Partnership could fully function as long as at least three Partner Authorities remain (quorum for meetings is three).</p> <p>If all Partner Authorities withdraw and SEPP is terminated completely, ECC would need to find an alternative delivery model for the functions currently delegated.</p>
5.2	It should be noted that technically in order to fully comply with Clause 3.1 of the Joint Committee Agreement, if one of the Partner Authorities does not provide written consent at this stage to the four-year extension and wishes to withdraw, then the existing agreement would terminate in 2018 and a new Joint Committee Agreement would be required for the four-year period up to 31 st March 2022.
6	<u>Conclusion</u>
6.1	<p>The current Joint Committee Agreement is for an operational period of seven years ending 31 March 2018. The Joint Committee Agreement makes provision for a further four year extension (up to 31 March 2022) subject to written consent from each Partner Authority.</p> <p>The decision to extend the Operational Period must be taken by either the Council (ECC) or the Joint Committee not less than fifteen months (i.e. December 2016) before the end of the Operational Period. Written consent is therefore required from each Partner Authority by 11th November to enable this to be reported to the SEPP Joint Committee meeting on 8th December 2016.</p>

	The Parking Partnership has been very successful during the first five years of operation resulting in a self-sufficient financial model that requires no additional funding from ECC and the local authority accounts. Since the introduction of the Parking Partnership the operation has resulted in a year on year improved surplus which has enable the Parking Partnership has to invest £664,000 into essential schemes and projects, maintain a £200,000 surplus and carry forward 300,240 towards future accounts.
	The outcome of a Partnerships Review commissioned jointly by the ECC Cabinet Member for Highways and the SEPP and NEPP Chairmen recommends the four-year extension is approved. Similarly having scrutinised the Partnership Review, the ECC Place Services and Economic Growth Scrutiny Committee has advised that on balance the Scrutiny Committee supports the proposed four-year extension of the NEPP and SEPP agreements.
	A financial forecast and plan has been prepared that demonstrates that the South Essex Parking Partnership can enter into a four-year extension to the Operational Period and remain financially self- sufficient throughout while continuing to offer the same level of service provision and considering future improvements and innovations to improve the service further.
	The Joint Committee Members of SEPP recognise the benefits of the Partnership working model and have consistently indicated support for a four-year extension which will enable the Joint Committee to build on the success achieved to date and to develop the Partnership further. Each Partner Authority is now requested to provide their written consent to enter into a four-year extension to the Operational Period to the South Essex Parking Partnership Manager by 11 th November 2016,
<u>List of Appendices</u> Appendix 1 Overview of the SEPP success and achievements Appendix 2 SEPP briefing note Appendix 3 Financial forecast	
<u>Background Papers</u> The South Essex Parking Partnership Joint Committee Agreement 2011	

Appendix 1: South Essex Parking Partnership – Successes so far

This note provides an update on the main successes of SEPP since launching on 1st April 2011.

Financial aims

- Reduce the 2010/11 £378,000 annual deficit under previous agency agreements
- Achieve an overall financial account to operate parking enforcement and the Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) function at zero deficit, while maintaining a high level of service provision and supporting the core principles of the Traffic Management Act 2004
- Maintain a reserve of £150,000
- Provide a surplus to invest back into the enforcement and TRO function and maintain the long term business plan.

Financial achievements

- Year 1 £104,000 surplus achieved against our modest business plan estimate of £4,000
- Year 2 £183,000 surplus achieved
- Year 3 £273,000 surplus achieved
- Year 4 £303,000 surplus achieved
- Year 5 £300,240 surplus achieved including the additional cost of the TRO function
- £150,000 reserve maintained annually since 2013/14, this level was increased to £200,000 for the 2016/17 financial year

Achieved in the first 4 years with

- No reduction in front line staff
- An increase in patrol coverage
- A minimal increase to fees and charges (2014) in two of the partnership areas.

Year 1&2 Partnership performance compared to the previous Agency arrangements

- Expenditure reduced by £335,000
- Penalty Charge Notice issue rate up 10%
- Recovery rates improved by 10%
- Income increased by 17%

2016/17 account

- 2016/17 Business Plan approved by SEPP Joint Committee.
- Estimated outturn, including TRO costs, set to achieve a surplus in the region of £250,000 to £300,000
- Operational costs are self –sufficient requiring no support from the local authority general funds.
- TRO function now operating at zero cost to ECC

Joint Committee approved funding – included and funded from the approved annual budget

- £14,000 for new Response Master System
- £50,000 for new handheld computer (HHC) equipment and printers for CEOs
- £18,000 for new CCTV car and associated equipment for Basildon
- £27,000 for new CCTV body worn cameras to improve CEO safety and wellbeing

Allocation of Surplus – funded from the single parking account surplus and with no capital funds required.

- Surplus carefully managed to date ensuring the cost of operating the TRO function could be realistically achieved without the risk of operating the overall function in a deficit position. This has enabled the withdrawal of financial support from ECC for the TRO function.
- Future outturns expect to produce a more modest surplus now that the TRO function is being fully funded
- Surplus to be invested as per the requirements of RTRA 1981 Section 55
- 2016/17 Business Plan approved setting out future investment and surplus allocation.
- Level of reserve increased by £50,000 to £200,000
- £350,000 allocated to validate the signs and lines against the TROs and provide a digital based TRO mapping system across the six South Essex areas.
- £70,000 for 2017/2018 replacement programme for on- street pay and display machines
- £24,000 start- up costs for the new School Parking Initiative
- £100,000 for the implementation of new TROs for financial years 2016/17 & 2017/18
- £120,000 invested back into the signs and lines maintenance fund, reducing the level of ECC annual maintenance funding (£150,000) to only £30,000 for 2016/17. Based on the current financial projections, the ECC annual maintenance contribution will not be required for 2017/18 and throughout the four year extension, therefore provided a self- funding operational model that requires zero funding from ECC and the Parking Partnership

Improvements implemented

- A Partnership working model, ensuring partners maintain an influence on local parking matters.
- Response Master System installed and linked to the Partnership Discretion Policy providing a consistent outcome and response to letters of challenge against a Penalty Charge Notice
- New virtual resident permit system introduced across all Partnership areas, offering a quick, flexible and convenient method for residents to manage their permit allocation via an on-line account.

Appendix 1: South Essex Parking Partnership – Successes so far

- Central back office, central TRO team and area based CEOs - offering consistent working practices, across the Partnership areas
- Central policies providing consistency and transparency on how and why the Partnership operates parking enforcement
- Staff welfare improvements with the introduction of CCTV body worn cameras for CEOs
- New HHC equipment, issued to all CEOs, with built in camera and real time data, streamlining and improving the administration process.
- Good working practices shared between the North and South Partnerships.
- Dedicated staff resource introduced to manage new projects, review current, new and best practice, develop and maintain the web-site and support the various Partnership IT functions

Current projects

- Schools Initiative Project – Project team successful in joining a Local Government Association and Design Council cohort looking at how design principles can be used to implement solutions to tricky issues. They are currently engaging with stakeholders and a nominated school to implement a parking initiative which will engage with schools, parents, children and residents with the aim of changing behaviours towards parking at school drop off and pick up times. Potential for the Joint Committee to agree funding for a School Liaison Officer to deliver the project across the six Partnership areas.
- Entering into a procurement process to select a contractor to deliver a scope of works to review all the parking restrictions across the Partnership areas to ensure parking restrictions are in accordance with the Traffic Regulation Order and are therefore legally compliant. All current TROs will become electronically map based systems.
- Entering into a procurement process to provide a framework agreement for successful road sign and road marking contractors to engage with and provide services to the Parking Partnership.

Future projects

- Implement a central TRO web portal to enable the public and Councillors to easily track progress on applications for a parking restriction
- Enforcement of resident permit zones using Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) equipment
- Replace existing on-street pay and display machines

Signs and Lines Maintenance and new parking related TROs

- Operational since April 2012
- £1,000,000 funding received from ECC as part of the Joint Committee Agreement (April 2011 to March 2016), £997,997 approved and allocated by Joint Committee Members

Appendix 1: South Essex Parking Partnership – Successes so far

- 660 signs and lines maintenance schemes finished or near completion
- 115 new TROs completed or near completion.

Benefits of Partnership working

- Maintaining local influence on parking and enforcement matters
- Achieving an overall financial account to operate parking enforcement and the Traffic Regulation Order (TRO), maintaining a surplus position to invest back into the operation and essential traffic management schemes.
- Maintaining a high level of service provision and supporting the core principles of the Traffic Management Act 2004
- The provision of traffic management schemes which meet the aims and objectives of the Parking Partnership and are fit for purpose
- Greater consistency of the application of TROs across the Partner areas
- A higher level of consistency with maintaining signs and lines ensuring compliance for enforcement purposes.
- Partnership lead officers contributing to the development of the Annual Business Plans and essential traffic management schemes within their respective areas

The financial success of the Parking Partnership to date and the year on improvements to the operation has provided a solid base to continue operating the function successfully throughout the four year extension period.

Scrutiny of the Parking Partnerships

Key lines of enquiry and questions for briefing on 21st January 2016

What is the purpose of the PPs and the original background as to why they were set up?

Historic Arrangements

Following Essex County Council Cabinet Decision CAB/074/02, between 2002 and 2004 twelve Agency Agreements were arranged which delegated responsibility for the enforcement of on-street parking (Civil Parking Enforcement) and waiting restrictions to the District and Borough Councils. ECC, as the Highway Authority, has the ultimate responsibility for on-street Civil Parking Enforcement.

Ten of the Agreements that were in place allowed the Districts and Boroughs to claim deficit support from Essex County Council (ECC) while the remaining two Agreements were non-deficit (Chelmsford and Brentwood). Deficit Support was claimed by the submission of accounts to ECC and once agreed was paid in arrears.

The costs for providing on-street enforcement were offset by the income generated from Penalty Charge Notices, the sale of residents' parking permits and, in some instances, charges for parking in on-street bays. The Agency Agreements that were in place prevented any surpluses generated from enforcement activity being used to offset county-wide operations, although the surpluses could be utilised by an individual Enforcement Agent for a limited range of activities with the agreement of ECC.

The original business model for the Agency Agreements projected that the ten deficit support Districts and Boroughs would initially operate at a loss but that a 'break even' point where the operation would become self-financing would be achieved prior to 2008.

In the 2003/04 financial year ECC paid a total of £88,350 in deficit support. By 2007/ 08 – the projected 'break even' year – this figure had increased to £657,000 and to £815,000 in 2008/ 09.

Table 1 – Total deficit payments made by ECC to district and borough councils

2003 / 2004	2004 / 2005	2005 / 2006	2006 / 2007	2007 / 2008	2008 / 2009
£88,350	£170,676	£754,302	£567,625	£657,510	£814,580

Note prepared on behalf of the South Essex Parking Partnership

The figures in the table above would have been even higher were it not for the contributions made by the Enforcing Agents from their off-street revenue accounts to their on-street accounts. In some cases, deficit supported Enforcing Agents choose not to claim the deficit figure and cover the shortfall from their own budgets.

Visits to the District and Borough Councils in late 2008/early 2009 were made by ECC officers to investigate the increasing deficit payments. These visits revealed:

- Limited access to Financial or Management Information
- No ring-fenced budget at the Area Highway Offices
- Inconsistent parking operation
- Inconsistent approach to restrictions
- Inconsistent organisation structure and methodology
- Multiple software systems for Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs)
- Inconsistent roles & responsibilities for Parking Managers
- No Operational Flexibility
- High staffing levels (Over 200 staff)

The Districts & Boroughs were vulnerable to fluctuations in staff levels and overheads were greater than they should be. It was evident that the service could be operated more efficiently and at lower cost.

In March 2009 a Cabinet Member Action authorised the termination of all existing agreements. The agreements had a two-year notice period so would expire on 31st March 2011.

Developing a new model

In June 2010 the ECC project team joined with representatives from the District and Borough Councils led by the CEX of Castle Point Borough Council to develop a new target operating model for Civil Parking Enforcement. This group, supported by consultants Blue Marble, designed a replacement commissioning and operational model to enable the present level of service to continue, albeit with rationalised resources, at a much reduced cost to ECC.

Two Parking Partnerships were launched on 1st April 2011 – one for South Essex and one for North Essex. Two lead authorities emerged – Chelmsford in the south and Colchester in the north. The Parking Partnerships are governed by Joint Committees.

How were the PPs set up?

What are the legal ramifications of the agreements that have been entered into by the districts and why was that approach chosen in particular?

The Partner Authorities agreed to form a Joint Committee to manage the South Essex Parking Partnership in accordance with the provisions contained in sections 101 and 102 of the Act, section 20 of the Local Government Act 2000, the Local Authorities (Arrangements for the Discharge of Functions) (England) Regulations 2000 and The Local Authorities (Alternative Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2001 (as amended) and any other enabling legislation.

This approach was chosen so that ECC could delegate to the Joint Committee the responsibility for on street civil parking enforcement and charging, relevant signs and lines maintenance and the power to make relevant traffic regulation orders in accordance with the provisions contained within the Traffic Management Act 2004 and the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 to enable the Joint Committee to carry out a range of functions as set out in the legal Joint Committee Agreement. For example:

Collection of charges for on street parking within the permitted parking area; the administration of residents' parking schemes and the collection of charges for permits; issuing Penalty Charge Notices; deal with all correspondence, appeals, adjudication and representations to the Traffic Tribunal; take steps necessary to recover payments and charges due under these functions; determine the levels and nature of fees and charges in respect of on street car parking provisions in South Essex; establish and manage the cost of the operation incurred under the Joint Committee; decide how any surplus is re-invested in parking services; set local parking policies, ensuring that primary legislation obligations are met.

What authority does each PP as a whole have, and what authority do individual councils have as members of a PP?

The Joint Committee Agreement clearly sets out the functions delegated from Essex County Council. In simple terms the Joint Committee has responsibility for on street civil parking enforcement and charging, relevant signs and lines maintenance and the power to make relevant traffic regulation orders in accordance with relevant legislation.

The level of Joint Committee decision making is clearly set out in Section 14 of the SEPP Joint Committee Agreement.

- overseeing the provision of the baseline services;
- agreeing future Annual Business Plans for the Joint Committee;

Note prepared on behalf of the South Essex Parking Partnership

- agreeing all new, or revised, strategies and processes for the implementation of the Partner Authorities' policies (such as enforcement);
 - agreeing the level of service provision through the annual budget setting process and as set out in the Agreement;
 - annually agreeing the level of fees and charges pertaining to the Joint Committee (to be proposed to each Partner Authority's appropriate decision-making body for final approval as appropriate);
 - agreeing an annual budget proposal to be submitted to each Partner Authority's appropriate decision making body for final approval;
 - making decisions relating to the use of funding of end of year deficits and surpluses;
 - determining whether the Joint Committee should continue as a member of the British Parking Association and any other partnership arrangements;
 - approving an Annual Report to be made available to the Partner Authorities; and
 - functions under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.
-
- The Joint Committee does not have responsibility for staffing decisions but the Partner Authorities agree that the appointment of a replacement for the South Essex Parking Partnership Manager will be carried out in consultation between all Partner Authorities and an officer from each of the Partner Authorities shall be invited to take part in the recruitment process if they choose to do so.
 - Operational details will be delegated by the Joint Committee to the South Essex Parking Partnership Manager of the Lead Authority or a nominated deputy as set out in this Agreement and the Annual Business Plan as a framework within which operational implementation and decisions will be taken as appropriate by the South Essex Parking Partnership Manager or a nominated deputy.

Chelmsford City Council as the agreed Lead Authority for SEPP employs the SEPP Manager and all staff. It has additional responsibilities to ensure that any significant change to the machines, signage, surface or lines in any of the Partner Authority areas are subject to prior agreement of the Joint Committee; to ensure each Partner Authority area shall receive a share of the available management, enforcement and operational resources, in line with identified needs and priorities within the approved Annual Business Plan; to discharge the Joint Committee's responsibilities in relation to health

and safety and welfare legislation; to investigate complaints about the operational functions of the Joint Committee; and to handle and respond to Freedom of Information Act and Environmental Information Regulations requests concerning the overall functions or decisions relating to on- street parking services of the Joint Committee.

What is the role and authority of each Joint Committee, are they the same?

Each of the Partner Authorities appoints one of its Members to be a member of the SEPP Joint Committee. Each Partner Authority shall have one vote at meetings of the Joint Committee or any Sub-Committee. Any question coming before the Joint Committee shall be decided by a simple majority of those present and voting. In the case of equality of votes, the Chairman or in his absence the Vice Chairman or the person presiding over the meeting in their absence, shall have the casting vote.

All Partner Authorities are equal. The Lead Authority assumes some additional responsibilities on behalf of the Joint Committee.

We understand that there are some differences between the Joint Committee Agreements for SEPP and NEPP.

What forms of activity do the agreements cover and how is the mixture of statutory responsibilities managed? E.g. TROs, residents parking, off street parking

As stated above in simple terms the Joint Committee has responsibility for on street civil parking enforcement and charging (this include residents parking areas), relevant signs and lines maintenance and the power to make relevant traffic regulation orders in accordance with relevant legislation.

In relation to off street parking the SEPP Joint Committee Agreement has the following clause "Each of the Partner Authorities in agreement with the Lead Authority may decide at any time during the Operational Period to delegate their respective off street parking functions to the Joint Committee and if such a delegation is made then provisions will be agreed between the Lead Authority and the relevant Partner Authority". As Lead Authority, Chelmsford undertake off street enforcement for Castle Point and Basildon Councils and separate agreements govern these arrangements.

What are the governance arrangements?

The Partner Authorities (ECC, Chelmsford, Maldon, Castle Point, Rochford, Brentwood and Basildon) agreed to form a Joint Committee to manage the South Essex Parking Partnership. Each Partner Authority has a Member representative on the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee Agreement sets out clearly the governance arrangements and the responsibilities of the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee will meet four times a year and members of the public may attend these and ask questions.

Note prepared on behalf of the South Essex Parking Partnership

The Joint Committee will be operational for seven years from 1st April 2011, unless with the written consent of all Partner Authorities, the Operational Period is extended for a further four years.

Under the existing arrangements, what are the responsibilities of a district council under the agreement, and if a council withdraws how could that be achieved? If a council withdraws, how could services be delivered if no longer a member of a PP?

How can a PP be dissolved? What are the consequences?

All responsibilities sit with the Joint Committee and could function as long as at least three Partner Authorities remain (quorum for meetings is three).

The arrangements for withdrawal from the Joint Committee and termination of the Joint Committee are covered within the Joint Committee Agreement.

If a Partner Authority decides to withdraw from SEPP the functions would still be delivered within that geographical area by SEPP but without a member from that Authority being part of the Joint Committee.

If SEPP is terminated completely, ECC would need to find an alternative delivery model for the functions currently delegated.

Finance

What are the financial arrangements?

Essex County Council paid the sum of £100,000 Implementation Costs and £75,000 Transitional Arrangements Costs incurred by the Joint Committee in setting up the South Essex Parking Partnership.

During the first year of operation, Essex County Council also allocated the sum of £250,000 for the backlog of signs and lines work and £150,000 for on-going maintenance of signs and lines work. The latter will be an ongoing sum, subject to an Annual Business Plan supporting this level of investment. This has been paid each year to date.

In the first year of operation Essex County Council also paid Chelmsford Borough Council the sum of £52,940 for 1.7 staffing posts to deal with relevant Traffic Regulation Orders (TROs) within the Chelmsford Borough only. From 1st April 2012 the South Essex Parking Partnership Joint Committee accepted the transfer of the Traffic Regulation Order function from ECC. The cost of staffing and operating the TRO process was funded by

Note prepared on behalf of the South Essex Parking Partnership

ECC until 31st March 2015 at an annual budget of £150,000. This function has now been absorbed by and is funded by SEPP.

Essex County Council agreed to meet any deficit incurred by the South Essex Parking Partnership Joint Committee during the first and second year of the Operational Period. This support was not required by SEPP as a surplus position was immediately achieved, amounting to £104,020 in 2011/12 and £183,557 in 2012/13.

How are the budgets formulated and approved?

The Joint Committee Agreement clearly sets out the arrangements for the financial arrangements and agreeing an Annual Business Plan each year.

The Treasurer to the SEPP Joint Committee maintains the Joint Parking Accounts within which each Partner Authority has their own partitioned account and ensures that any monies due to the Joint Parking Account are only applied to the expenses of the Joint Committee.

The Treasurer must produce to the Joint Committee a financial report for the Joint Committee at least every 6 months and must prepare an annual budget, as part of the Annual Business Plan, which shall be presented to the Joint Committee for consideration, challenge and approval in accordance with the budgetary timetable of the Lead Authority

Organisation

What is the Organisational structure of the PPs? Joint Committee, officer support

ECC, Chelmsford, Castle Point, Rochford and Basildon each appoint one Executive Member to sit on the Joint Committee. Maldon and Brentwood appoint one Member of their relevant Policy Committee whose terms of reference includes parking to the Joint Committee.

1. SEPP also has two Sub-Committees – one to approve funding for Signs and Lines and new TROs and the other to consider representations against an advertised TRO

Each Partner Authority may also send up to two appropriate officers to meetings of the Joint Committee (or any Sub Committee) to support their Committee Member.

The SEPP Manager, the Treasurer (or nominated substitute), the Lead Authority's legal service representative and the Committee Support officer also attend meetings of the Joint Committee (and Sub Committees as appropriate).

Are the PPs set up the same? i.e. NEPP and SEPP

There are separate Joint Committee Agreements, which SEPP believes are similar but not identical. NEPP chose to take the Traffic Regulation Order function over from 1st April 2011 while SEPP did not. SEPP took on the function from 1st April 2012 with additional funding support from ECC for a three-year period. This funding pretty much equates to the deficit support funding provided to NEPP for the first two-years of operation so in financial terms there is little difference between the two approaches.

How are they managed?

SEPP is managed on a day-to-day basis by the South Essex Parking Partnership Manager supported by a Parking Enforcement Operations Manager, who looks after the front-line Civil Enforcement Officers, a Parking Office Supervisor who leads the back-office operation and a Technician TRO Team Leader who oversees the TRO function.

All on-street parking enforcement officers working within the South Essex area are employed by Chelmsford City Council (approx. 36 staff transferred from the other five partner authorities). The Civil Enforcement Officers are based locally, while the back-office function and TRO function has been centralised in Chelmsford.

Each Partner Authority has a designated Lead Officer and these meet with the SEPP Manager on a regular basis to guide the work of the Partnership and ensure local input.

Work Programme

How are the policies and procedures approved?

Policies and procedures are prepared and reviewed by the SEPP Manager working in conjunction with Lead Officers from each Partner Authority. These are then submitted to the Joint Committee for consideration and approval.

How is a PP's work programme produced and how do district councils influence that programme?

The forward plan agreed at each Joint Committee meeting forms the SEPP work programme. All Partner Authorities are able to add items to the programme.

Transparency

What information on the PPs is in the public domain? Joint Committees, websites

All Joint Committee papers are available on the Chelmsford City Council website and all Joint Committee and Sub Committee meetings are open to members of the public to attend.

SEPP shares a website with NEPP which provides all the necessary links and information regarding SEPP / NEPP policies, annual reports, resident permit schemes, TROs, Joint Committee Meetings and provides a convenient portal to challenge or pay a Penalty Charge Notice

Executive Review

What is the purpose of the review and who is responsible for the review?

SEPP understands that Blue Marble consultants have been commissioned by ECC to facilitate an agreed approach to decide on the extension of the Joint Committee Agreements via a joint review focused on looking at opportunities for further collaboration, innovation and improvements

What is the process guiding the review?

The Joint Committee Agreement is for a 7 year term ending 31st March 2018. A 4 year extension is available to 31st March 2022. Agreement for the 4 year extension is required not less than 15 months before end of 7 year term i.e. by December 2016

Appendix 3

Four year extension 2017 to 2022 financial forecast and plan

The Parking Partnership has always considered the longer term financial plan. The Business Plans have been developed with the longer term view that SEPP would continue into the four year extension period and beyond. The current financial position of the Partnership has enabled significant investment back into the function and currently produces an annual surplus position which can provide for the enforcement and TRO operational costs, the funding of signs and lines maintenance and maintain a reasonable annual surplus. The Partnership also currently maintains a reserve of £200,000.

In 2015/16 the Parking Partnership had already started to develop a business plan which would reduce the level of sign and line funding (£150,000) required from ECC. The Joint Committee approved the 2016/17 Business Plan which included £120,000 funding towards the sign and line maintenance funding. The current forecast also estimates that the 2017/18 financial outturn will cover the full cost of sign and line funding while still maintaining a reasonable surplus.

Therefore moving into the new four year extension period, the single account is in a positive position to cover:

- all operational costs
- the additional £150,000 sign and line maintenance funding
- and maintain a modest surplus.

The operation will continued to be developed during the four year period to maintain the level of surplus required for the function.

Table 1 provides a financial forecast which is based on the 2015/16 actual outturn. It is fair to assume that the operation will continue to perform at the current level and therefore the forecast is based on this account.

The assumption in **Table 1** includes an overall year on expenditure increase of 1% and provides no increase to the current level of income received. This is to demonstrate that if no expenditure efficiencies are achieved or additional income is gained, the financial account will remain sustainable throughout the four year extension period.

During the first four years of operation the Partnership achieved an accumulated surplus of £864,150. A reserve of £200,000 has been maintained and £664,000 has been allocated by the Joint Committee into schemes and projects which are in accordance with section 55 (as amended) of the Road Traffic Regulations Act 1984.

The fifth year of operation (2015/16) has resulted in an overall surplus position of £300,240. This surplus will be carried forward and contribute to the forecast as shown in table 1. In addition to the forecast a reserve of £200,000 is also available which will mitigate any unexpected downturn in performance.

Taking into account an estimated increase in operational expenditure, maintaining the current level of income received, and funding the additional £150,000 for sign and line maintenance. The account during the period 2017 to 2022 is expected to result in an overall surplus of £572,183 which can be invested back into the operation.

Table 1

SEPP Account based on current operational model					4 year extension				
	Actual	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Total	
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		
Direct expenditure	1,363,000	1,376,630	1,390,396	1,404,300	1,418,343	1,432,527	1,446,852	9,832,048	
Indirect expenditure	150,030	151,530	153,046	154,576	156,122	157,683	159,260	1,082,247	
Total Expenditure	1,513,030	1,528,160	1,543,442	1,558,876	1,574,465	1,590,210	1,606,112	10,914,295	
Income									
PCNs	1,225,770	1,225,770	1,225,770	1,225,770	1,225,770	1,225,770	1,225,770	8,580,390	
Resident Permits	563,480	563,480	563,480	563,480	563,480	563,480	563,480	3,944,360	
Pay and display	184,890	184,890	184,890	184,890	184,890	184,890	184,890	1,294,230	
other	7,710	7,710	7,710	7,710	7,710	7,710	7,710	53,970	
Total Income	1,981,850	1,981,850	1,981,850	1,981,850	1,981,850	1,981,850	1,981,850	13,872,950	
Total	468,820	453,690	438,408	422,974	407,385	391,640	375,738	2,958,655	
TRO operational expenditure	168,550	170,236	171,938	173,657	175,394	177,148	178,919	1,215,841	
Net position	300,270	283,454	266,470	249,316	231,991	214,493	196,819	1,742,813	
Sign & Line (S&L) maintenance funding		£120,000	£150,000	£150,000	£150,000	£150,000	£150,000	870,000	
New TROs		£50,000	£50,000	£50,000	£50,000	£50,000	£50,000	300,000	
Total S&L TRO funding	0	170,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,170,000	
Total surplus available for further investment	300,270	113,454	66,470	49,316	31,991	14,493	-3,181	572,813	

The information in **Table 1** is very much a standstill option and it is noted that the overall surplus outturn reduces year on until 2022, when the overall account is estimated to move into an overall deficit position. While this approach will clearly cover the cost of the function during the extended period and will provide a level of surplus that will provide an investment for operational requirements, it is important that the business case is developed further to ensure that beyond the four year extended period the Partnership account is in a strong financial position to consider any new arrangements, after the operational period has expired and to provide the investment required for continual improvements and service delivery.

During the review of the Essex Parking Partnerships several efficiency and innovation options were discussed of which some are viable and others not so viable. The feasibility of these options will need to be explored and considered as part of the longer term business plan. The true cost saving or additional income from these options has yet to be fully determined and realised.

For the benefit of this financial forecast the lead officers have included income generation proposals which can be fully realised at this stage and which will be subject to review and Joint Committee approval of the Annual Business Plan which is submitted in December of each financial year.

Table 2 provides an overview of some future proposals which will ensure that the single account remains in a modest surplus position at the end of the four year extended period.

Table 2

Future proposals				4 year extension				
Increase P&D charges				40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	160,000
New P&D schemes (Various locations)				115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	460,000
Resident permit increases						20,000	20,000	40,000
	0	0	0	155,000	155,000	175,000	175,000	660,000
New position	300,270	113,454	66,470	204,316	186,991	189,493	171,819	1,232,813
Plus £200,000 reserve maintained								

With the addition of these proposed income streams the new accumulative outturn position is estimated to be in the region of £1,232,818 plus the £200,000 reserve will be maintained. The surplus can be used to invest back into new equipment, new pay and display schemes, ANPR enforcement and Traffic Management Schemes.

In the final year of the extension (2022) the surplus position is estimated to be in the region of £171,000 which will enable a solid financial base to take the Partnership into any new agreement following the end of the operational term.

In addition, any operational efficiencies found through the introduction of new IT and on-line systems and utilising new technology for more effective enforcement will also contribute to overall surplus position.

It is also acknowledged that some individual areas will produce a greater level of surplus than others and there will be occasions where a partner authority individual account will move into a deficit position. Provided the authority has complied with the provisions of Appendix F from the South Essex Parking Partnership Joint Committee Agreement and the overall single account is in a surplus position, the deficit will automatically be written off.

Risk to the Partnership

As part of the Annual Business Plan a risk assessment of the Partnership is required and will be approved by the Joint Committee. This process provides the opportunity to review the business annually and adjust the operational model to suit current trends or changes to legislation.

62% of the income is reliant on PCN income which is not necessarily guaranteed and relies on motorists continuing to contravene parking restrictions. Since 2011 to 2016 there has been a steady increase (8% average per year) in the number of PCNs issued. There are no trends to suggest that this level will dramatically reduce and it is therefore a good assumption that the level of PCN income will be maintained throughout the extension period. In the event of a reduction in contraventions, the business case and expenditure will be adjusted to recognise the reduction in fines.

The annual level of surplus achieved will effectively determine the level of funding available for signs and lines maintenance and new TROs and will not be detrimental to the overall single account outturn and the potential for a deficit position

Summary

The current financial position of the Partnership and the current operational model has provided a good base to continue into a four year period and cover the additional on-going sign and line maintenance costs. No fundamental changes are required to adjust the current operational model to cover all the various operational costs. Any proposed increases in permit and pay and display costs will be in line with increases to operational expenditure. This position also enables the Lead Officers to carefully consider new pay and display schemes where there are known parking issues and where new pay and display schemes will offer a suitable traffic management solution.

CABINET

19 October 2016

Subject: Fixed Penalty Notices for Fly Tipping

Cabinet Member: Councillor T. Skipp – Environment, Street Scene and Halls

1. Purpose of Report

Recently introduced Regulations have granted enforcement authorities the power to issue Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) for fly tipping. The purpose of this report is to seek authorisation for the level of penalty to be applied and to note the delegated authority the Head of Environment has to issue, and to authorise others to issue, FPNs for fly tipping.

2. Links to Council Priorities

Powers to deal more effectively with fly tipping links with the Council's priority – Environment.

3. Recommendation

It is recommended that:

- (1) The fixed penalty notice fine for offences under section 33(1) (a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 be set at £400 with no reduction for early repayment; and that**
- (2) Cabinet note the delegated authority the Head of Environment already has under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 now extends to the issue, and the authorisation of other suitably trained staff to issue FPNs for fly tipping under Section 33 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.**

4. Background

Section 33(1)(a) of the Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1990 creates an offence for fly tipping or knowingly permitting or knowingly causing waste to be deposited on any land unless the person has a valid permit authorising him to do so. A person found to have contravened this provision is liable to prosecution and on conviction can be fined up to £50,000 and/or be given a prison sentence of up to one year. On conviction on indictment a person may be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years and/or receive an unlimited fine. Local authorities and the Environment Agency are enforcement authorities under the provisions of the Act.

The Environment Agency investigates:

- Larger scale fly-tipping incidents involving more than a lorry load of waste
- Any amount of hazardous waste
- Fly-tipping by organised gangs.

Local authorities are responsible for investigating and clearing up the smaller scale fly-tipping on public land.

Landowners are responsible for clearing fly-tipped waste on private land.

The Unauthorised Deposit of Waste (Fixed Penalties) Regulations 2016 (the Regulations) came into force on 9th May 2016. The Regulations amend section 33 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and introduce a new power which enables local authorities to issue FPNs and provide an alternative remedy to prosecutions.

The Regulations allow for a fixed penalty of £150 to £400 (default £200 if no amount is specified by the enforcement authority) with a minimum reduced rate of £120 if paid within 10 days.

FPNs offer an offender the opportunity to discharge the offence and avoid a criminal record by payment of the fixed penalty fine within the prescribed period, i.e. 14 days of service of the notice.

Whilst the Council's Street Scene Officers always investigate reports of fly tipping to try to find evidence of who dumped the waste, unfortunately in the majority of cases no evidence is found. Even where evidence is found, prosecutions for fly tipping can be difficult and expensive to pursue. Clearance of fly tips on public land is undertaken by the Council's Street Cleansing Contactor.

Fly tips can vary in size and impact on the local environment. It is therefore useful to have a range of sanctions available which can be implemented in proportion to the severity of the offence. The ability to issue FPNs provides enforcement authorities with a more efficient and proportionate way of dealing with small-scale fly-tipping of waste. It gives the option to issue a fixed penalty fine where previously time and cost has been needed to go to court.

Government guidance defines a fly tip as a single plastic sack of waste or above. Anything less than this is deemed to be litter and enforcement authorities already have the power to serve FPNs for littering.

The Council is required to report fly tipping data to DEFRA; it is intended that we will use its "size of waste" definitions to determine the sanction to be taken, they are as follows:-

Single Black Bag	}	Fixed Penalty Notice
Single Item		
Car Boot Load or less		
Small van load		
Transit van load -		Fixed Penalty Notice or Prosecution dependant on waste type

Tipper lorry load
Significant / multiple loads } Prosecution

Conclusion

Fly tipping is detrimental to the local environment and can be unsightly, hazardous and attract vermin depending on the nature of the material deposited. The service of FPNs will enable the Council to take a faster and more direct approach to ensuring that perpetrators are made accountable.

However, the new FPN is not an appropriate sanction for:

- Operators in the waste management industry;
- Repeat offenders; and
- Those responsible for large-scale fly-tipping or the fly-tipping of hazardous waste.

These types of incident will continue to be enforced using existing prosecution powers.

7. Corporate Implications

(a) Financial Implications

Pinnacle is contracted to remove fly tips from public land; the cost of clearing fly tips is incorporated into the annual contract sum.

The table below shows the number and type of fly tips that have been removed by Pinnacle during the last 12 months:

	Single Black Sack	Single Item	Car Boot Load or Less	Small Van Load	Transit Van Load	Tipper Lorry Load	Significant / Multiple Loads	Month Total
Oct-15	1	5	7	13	67	0	0	93
Nov-15	1	4	9	20	63	1	0	98
Dec-15	5	3	8	15	45	0	0	76
Jan-16	4	10	21	7	74	0	0	116
Feb-16	4	7	7	17	50	0	0	85
Mar-16	1	11	5	5	64	1	0	87
Apr-16	2	11	7	12	79	1	1	113
May-16	7	20	4	10	90	1	0	132
Jun-16	5	12	6	8	60	1	0	92
Jul-16	2	8	3	7	67	0	1	88
Aug-16	0	4	1	0	63	0	0	68
Sep - 16	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	67
Total	32	95	78	114	722	5	2	1115

Any income from fixed penalty fines will help to offset the cost of the associated enforcement and cleansing activities. Prior to the implementation of this new legislation, prosecution was the only option. Even if prosecutions are successful, full costs are not always granted or recovered.

The maximum level of permissible fine is proposed, with no reduction for early payment, in order to deter would be fly tippers. It is not anticipated however that there will be significant numbers of FPNs issued due the difficulties in obtaining evidence as outlined above.

(b) Legal Implications

The Council's powers and duties are set out in the body of this report. FPNs are designed to reduce the burden of taking smaller scale matters to court. Unlike other FPNs, there are no restrictions on how income derived from FPNs for fly tipping is spent.

FPNs can only be served where there is sufficient evidence to have a realistic chance of a successful prosecution. Any fixed penalty fines not paid within the prescribed period will be referred to the Legal department for prosecution.

It is the Council's policy wherever possible to pursue perpetrators for the proceeds of their criminal activities pursuant to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002.

(c) Human resources and equality

None associated with this report. Existing field staff who are already trained to issue FPNs for littering and other environmental offences will be authorised to serve FPNs for fly tipping.

(c) IT and Asset Management Implications

None associated with this report.

9. Timescale for implementation and risk factors

Suitably trained staff will be able to issue FPNs with immediate effect.

Background documents: None

Report Author: Stuart Jarvis, Contracts Manager/Trudie Bragg, Head of Environment

CABINET

19 October 2016

Subject: Treasury Management Activity Mid-Year Report

Report of the: Head of Resources

1. Purpose of Report

The mid-year treasury report is a requirement of the Council's reporting procedures. It summarises the Council's treasury management activity for the first five months of the current financial year. Supporting information is provided within Annexes A and B.

The report meets the requirements of both the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities. The Council is required to comply with both Codes through Regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003.

This report follows an equivalent report approved by Audit Committee on 19 September 2016 which also reported performance for the first five months.

2. Links to Council's priorities and objectives

The scrutiny and approval of the Council's Treasury Management activity is linked to the Council's objective of Improving the Council through sound financial management.

3. Recommendation:

That following scrutiny, the Treasury Management Activity Mid-Year Report for 2016/17 is approved.

Resolution required.

4. Treasury Management Activity Mid-Year Report 2016/17

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Treasury management is:- *“The management of the organisation’s cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.”*

4.1.2 The Code of Practice requires the Council to set annually a Treasury Management Strategy and Investment Strategy. The strategies for the 2016/17 financial year were approved by Council on 24th February 2016.

4.1.3 This report confirms that Treasury Management activity during the year to date has been undertaken in accordance with strategy and in consultation, where appropriate, with our external adviser, Capita Asset Services.

4.2 Borrowing

4.2.1 There has been no change in the Council’s borrowing position from that reported at the end of the previous financial year. Although PWLB rates are at historically low levels, there is no requirement for General Fund borrowing or repayment in the next few years. No change in HRA debt is expected until the first loan matures in 2021.

A summary of external borrowing at 31st August 2016 is shown at Annexe A.

4.2.2 Annexe A shows that interest paid on General Fund borrowings and on HRA borrowings for the year to date is as budgeted.

4.2.3 The Council’s policy on capital expenditure and borrowing is set out in the Capital Finance section of the annual Policy Framework and Budget Setting Report, and as part of this, the affordability of new capital proposals has to be demonstrated. Borrowing can only be undertaken for the purposes of capital expenditure, and not for day-to-day revenue expenditure. The financial impact on the longer-term budget positions for both the General Fund on the Medium Term Financial Forecast and the Housing Revenue Account on the HRA Business Plan, would need to be taken in to account. Any new borrowing would result in additional annual interest charges to either the General Fund or HRA, as well as the need to set aside sums from those funds for future repayment of the principal.

4.2.4 Although borrowing rates are currently low any potential new borrowing would have to be fully justifiable in terms of the need to borrow. Additional borrowing would be considered for individual projects where for example the business case determines repayment of debt is affordable and can prudently be made out of new revenue generated. No additional borrowing is currently planned.

4.2.5 Periodically officers explore the option to reschedule or repay current loans, However at the current time it is not viable for the Council to reschedule its debt in to cheaper loans as repayment of all current PWLB loans would incur significant premia: **£4.1m** for the General Fund and **£9.0m** for the HRA.

4.3 Investments

4.3.1 The investment activity during the year to date conforms to the approved strategy, and the Council has had no liquidity issues. Investments are managed internally using only those institutions which meet the Council’s strict investment criteria, within a permissible range of periods, depending on the Council’s cash flow and the interest rates on offer.

- 4.3.2 The majority of investments to date in 2016/17 continue to be in AAA-rated Money Market Funds. A Money Market Fund is a pooled source of funds invested in a wide range of short-term investments, and managed by an independent fund management company. Frequently these are well known banks or investment houses. AAA is the highest investment rating available and means that there is very low credit risk in an entity which is awarded that rating.
- 4.3.3 Funds may be deposited with the Debt Management Office (DMO), an executive agency of HM Treasury, but the facility has not been used this year due to the very low rate of interest.
- 4.3.4 With the exception of the DMO, total investments with any one institution do not exceed **£2.0m**. Internal guidance ensures that at least 60% of investments at any time are placed with institutions rated AAA.
- 4.3.5 The Council on occasion also invests in treasury bills and certificates of deposit. They can achieve slightly better rates of interest and more diversification without significant loss of security and are regularly used by other local authorities. At 31st August 2016 the Council held **£4.4m** in treasury bills with a maximum maturity of 6 months.
- 4.3.6 Annexe B summarises the Council's temporary investment activities for the year to date. The amount available for investment varies daily according to the Council's aggregate financial position on all activities. At the end of August 2016 the amount invested was **£27.2m** and the average amount invested for the year to date was **£25.9m**.
- 4.3.7 Annexe B also shows that the amount of interest received on investments to date is **£52,067**. This exceeds budget by **£13,767**. The budget for the full year is **£80,000**. Investment rates earned are currently slightly lower than budgeted but investment balances are higher than forecast. The average rate is 0.48%, more than the benchmark 7-day LIBID rate of 0.32% (LIBID or the London Inter Bank Bid Rate is the rate at which major London banks borrow from each other).
- 4.3.8 Any changes required to the interest budgets will be addressed in the forthcoming budget cycle.

4.4 Benchmarking

The current position on three benchmark indicators for 2016/17, explained in the Annual Investment Strategy, is reported as follows:

- Security - Weighted Credit Rating Score for the year to date of 6.1 exceeds the target of 4 (the scale goes from 0 to 7).
- Liquidity – Weighted Average Life is at a reasonably liquid level, currently averaging 36 days.
- Yield – interest received on investments currently exceeds target as reported above.

4.5 Brexit & Economic Uncertainty

- 4.5.1 In June the UK voted to leave the EU and in July the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) cut base rates to 0.25% from 0.50%. Base rates are forecast to remain at 0.25% until the first half of 2018. There is now long-term uncertainty arising from Brexit and the placing on negative outlook, of the UK Government and some banks, by the major ratings agencies. Consequently the Council will earn lower rates of

interests on its temporary investments, and may be further restricted in where it can invest funds.

- 4.5.2 The Council will continue to adhere to strict investment criteria. Security and liquidity remain the priority. The Council will then invest for yield. It is anticipated investments will continue to have a short-term average maturity (less than 2 months) and earn even lower rates of interest. Whilst the interest receivable budget for 2016/17 should not be greatly affected, the estimated interest to be received in future years is expected to be reduced in the budget to be set by the Council in February 2017. Officers will continue to monitor interest rates offered and seek to ensure the best return possible, without compromising security and liquidity, from those counterparties and within limits specified in the Investment Strategy and internal guidance.

5 Corporate Implications

a Legal implications

The Council's treasury management activities are regulated by a variety of professional codes, statutes and guidance, including:

- The Local Government Act 2003, and associated Statutory Instruments;
- The CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities;
- The CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services.

The Council continues to comply with all of the relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

b Financial implications

Any required changes in interest estimates will be implemented as part of the forthcoming 2017/18 budget cycle.

c Human resource and equality implications

There are no new implications.

d Timescale for implementation and risk factors

A mid-year report is now presented to the Audit Committee during September each year and subsequently reported to Cabinet.

6 Conclusion

The results for the five months to 31st August 2016 continue to demonstrate prudent and efficient treasury management.

Background Papers:

Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy: *Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services*.

CPBC: *Treasury Management and Investment Strategy Statement for 2016/17*.

Audit Committee 19 September 2016: Treasury Management Activity Mid-Year Report

Summary of Loan Transactions and Interest Payable (accrued daily) for the period to 31st August 2016

Loan transactions activity for the period				Interest payable Comparison of estimate with actual		
	Amount o/s 01/04/2016 £	Loans Repaid £	Amount o/s 31/08/2016 £	Budget Profile to 31/08/2016 £	Actual Interest to 31/08/2016 £	Variance 31/08/2016 £
Public Works Loan Board						
General Fund	5,250,000	0	5,250,000	87,500	87,524	-24 0.0%
HRA	36,451,000	0	36,451,000	457,300	457,321	-21 0.0%
Totals for the Council	41,701,000	0	41,701,000	544,800	544,845	-45 0.0%

Interest rates for the period				Base rate history	
	Range of loans		Average		
	From	To			
General Fund	3.70%	4.10%	3.95%	08/01/2009	1.50%
HRA	2.31%	3.49%	2.98%	05/02/2009	1.00%
Totals for the Council	2.31%	4.10%	3.12%	05/03/2009	0.50%
				04/08/2016	0.25%
				31/08/2016	0.25%

Summary of Temporary Investments and Interest Received (accrued daily)
for the period to 31st August 2016

Type of Borrower	Amount Invested 01/04/2016 £	Made in the Period £	Repaid in the Period £	Amount Invested 31/08/2016 £
<i>Investments by Value:</i>				
Debt Management Office	0	0	0	0
Treasury bills	3,001,309	4,448,916	3,001,309	4,448,916
Local Authorities	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Money Market Funds	14,120,000	36,704,622	32,524,622	18,300,000
Certificates of deposit	0	0	0	0
Notice accounts	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000
Bank deposits	0	500,000	0	500,000
Investments	20,621,309	43,653,538	37,525,931	26,748,916
Lloyds current account	496,875	0	502	496,373
Cash equivalents	496,875	0	502	496,373
Total	21,118,184	43,653,538	37,526,433	27,245,289
<i>Number of Investment Transactions:</i>				
Debt Management Office	0	0	0	0
Treasury bills	4	5	4	5
Local Authorities	1	1	1	1
Money Market Funds	36	67	47	56
Certificates of deposit	0	0	0	0
Notice accounts	2	0	0	2
Bank deposits	0	1	0	1
Investments	43	74	52	65
Lloyds current account	1	0	0	1
Cash equivalents	1	0	0	1
Total	44	74	52	66

Interest Received on Temporary Investments
for the period to 31st August 2016

Actual Interest Received	£ 52,067
Revised estimate	38,300
Variance	13,767 36%

Temporary Investments

Average Balance for the Period	25,920,958
Average Interest Rate for the Period	0.48%
Benchmark: Average 7-Day LIBID Rate	0.32%