

Executive Cabinet

Agenda and Reports
for consideration on

Thursday, 13th August 2009

in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Chorley

At 5.00 pm



PROCEDURE FOR PUBLIC QUESTIONS/SPEAKING AT EXECUTIVE CABINET MEETINGS

- Questions should be submitted to the Democratic Services Section by midday, two working days prior to each Executive Cabinet meeting to allow time to prepare appropriate responses and investigate the issue if necessary.
- A maximum period of 3 minutes will be allowed for a question from a member of the public on an item on the agenda. A maximum period of 30 minutes to be allocated for public questions if necessary at each meeting.
- The question to be answered by the Executive Member with responsibility for the service area or whoever is most appropriate.
- On receiving a reply the member of the public will be allowed to ask one supplementary question.
- Members of the public will be able to stay for the rest of the meeting should they so wish but will not be able to speak on any other agenda item upon using their allocated 3 minutes.

PROCEDURE FOR 'CALL-IN' OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

- Each of the executive decisions taken at the Executive Cabinet meeting are subject to the adopted 'call-in' procedure within 10 working days of the Executive Cabinet meeting at which the decision is made, unless the decision has been implemented as a matter of urgency.
- Guidance on the 'call-in' procedure can be accessed through the following internet link:
<http://www.chorley.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=1426>
- If you require clarification of the 'call-in' procedure or further information, please contact either:
Tony Uren (Tel: 01257 515122; E-Mail: tony.uren@chorley.gov.uk) or
Carol Russell (Tel: 01257 515196, E-Mail: carol.russell@chorley.gov.uk)
in the Democratic Services Section.

4 August 2009

Dear Councillor

EXECUTIVE CABINET - THURSDAY, 13TH AUGUST 2009

You are invited to attend a meeting of the Executive Cabinet to be held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Chorley on Thursday, 13th August 2009 at 5.00 pm.

AGENDA

1. **Apologies for absence**

2. **Declarations of Any Interests**

Members are reminded of their responsibility to declare any personal interest in respect of matters contained in this agenda. If the interest arises **only** as result of your membership of another public body or one to which you have been appointed by the Council then you only need to declare it if you intend to speak.

If the personal interest is a prejudicial interest, you must withdraw from the meeting. Normally you should leave the room before the business starts to be discussed. You do, however, have the same right to speak as a member of the public and may remain in the room to enable you to exercise that right and then leave immediately. In either case you must not seek to improperly influence a decision on the matter.

3. **Minutes of last Meeting (Pages 1 - 8)**

To confirm as a correct record the minutes of the last meeting of the Executive Cabinet held on 25 June 2009 (enclosed).

4. **Public Questions**

Members of the public who have requested the opportunity to ask a question(s) on an item(s) on the agenda will be asked to put their question(s) to the respective Executive Member(s). Each member of the public will be allowed to ask one supplementary question within his/her allocated 3 minutes.

MATTERS REFERRED BY THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (INTRODUCED BY THE CHAIR OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE, COUNCILLOR DENNIS EDGERLEY)

5. **Overview and Scrutiny Inquiry - Chorley Local Strategic Partnership (Pages 9 - 20)**

To receive and consider the enclosed report of the Overview and Scrutiny Task Group on the outcome of its review of the Chorley Local Strategic Partnership.

ITEM OF EXECUTIVE MEMBER (BUSINESS) (INTRODUCED BY COUNCILLOR PETER MALPAS)

6. **Multi-Area Agreement - Mid-Lancashire (Pages 21 - 26)**

To receive and consider the enclosed report of the Corporate Director (Business).

ITEM OF EXECUTIVE MEMBER (NEIGHBOURHOODS) (INTRODUCED BY COUNCILLOR ERIC BELL)

7. **Enforcement Policy - Children and Young People (Pages 27 - 36)**

To receive and consider the enclosed report of the Corporate Director (Neighbourhoods).

ITEMS OF EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR POLICY AND PERFORMANCE (INTRODUCED BY COUNCILLOR GREG MORGAN)

8. **Performance Monitoring Report - First Quarter of 2009/10 (Pages 37 - 50)**

To receive and consider the enclosed report of the Assistant Chief Executive (Policy and Performance).

9. **Chorley Partnership - Performance report for First Quarter of 2009/10 (Pages 51 - 60)**

To receive and consider the enclosed report of the Assistant Chief Executive (Policy and Performance).

ITEMS OF EXECUTIVE MEMBER (RESOURCES) (INTRODUCED BY COUNCILLOR KEVIN JOYCE)

10. **Annual Treasury Management report for 2008/09 and Interim review of 2009/10 activity and strategies (Pages 61 - 66)**

To receive and consider the enclosed report of the Assistant Chief Executive (Business Transformation).

11. **Capital Programme, 2009/10 to 2011/12 - Monitoring (Pages 67 - 82)**

To receive and consider the enclosed report of the Assistant Chief Executive (Business Transformation).

12. **Revenue Budget, 2009/10 - Monitoring report for first quarter period ending 30 June 2009 (Pages 83 - 90)**

To receive and consider the enclosed report of the Corporate Director (Business).

13. **Any other item(s) that the Chair decides is/are urgent**

Yours sincerely

Donna Hall

Donna Hall
Chief Executive

Tony Uren
Democratic and Member Services Officer
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Distribution

1. Agenda and reports to all Members of the Executive Cabinet, Lead Members and Directors Team for attendance.

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આ માહિતીનો અનુવાદ આપની પોતાની ભાષામાં કરી શકાય છે. આ સેવા સરળતાથી મેળવવા માટે કૃપા કરી, આ નંબર પર ફોન કરો: 01257 515822

ان معلومات کا ترجمہ آپ کی اپنی زبان میں بھی کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ یہ خدمت استعمال کرنے کیلئے براہ مہربانی اس نمبر پر ٹیلیفون

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Executive Cabinet

Minutes of meeting held on Thursday, 25 June 2009

Present: Councillor Peter Goldsworthy (Executive Leader in the Chair), Councillor Pat Case (Deputy Leader of the Council) and Councillors Eric Bell, Kevin Joyce, Peter Malpas, Greg Morgan and John Walker

Also in attendance:

Lead Members: Councillor Harold Heaton (Lead Member (Development Control))

Other Members: Councillors Ken Ball, Julia Berry, Alan Cullens, Dennis Edgerley, Anthony Gee, Catherine Hoyle, June Molyneaux, Mick Muncaster, Geoffrey Russell, Iris Smith, Ralph Snape and Peter Wilson

09.EC.45 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Debra Platt and Rosemary Russell.

09.EC.46 DECLARATIONS OF ANY INTERESTS

There were no declarations of interest by any of the Executive Members in any of the meeting's agenda items.

09.EC.47 MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

The minutes of the meeting of the Executive Cabinet held on 28 May 2009 were confirmed as a correct record for signature by the Executive Leader.

09.EC.48 PUBLIC QUESTIONS

The Executive Leader reported that there had been no requests from any member of the public to speak at the meeting.

09.EC.49 SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES ACT, 2007 - IMPLICATIONS FOR CHORLEY

The Corporate Director (Business) presented a report on the provisions of the Sustainable Communities Act, 2007 and its implications and opportunities for Chorley.

The report highlighted the opportunities the Act provided for local authorities to gain new powers in order to promote the sustainability of local communities. While there was no limit to the type of proposals an authority could put forward, powers should not be replicated and should be aimed at improving the social, environmental and economic well-being of their area.

Local authorities were required to submit proposals to Central Government, via the Local Government Association, by 31 July 2009.

The Executive Cabinet welcomed the opportunity to pursue policy changes aimed at benefiting the Borough. After taking account of the current economic climate and other factors, three proposals had been selected for pursuance with the Government. The Council would need to consult the Citizens Panel on the three options to seek residents' opinions before any proposals were lodged with the Government.

Decision made:

That the report be noted and that approval be given to consultation with the community on the following three options:

- **Business Rates** – that Business Rates should be retained by the local authority to be spent on local priorities.
- **Garden Development** – that Planning Policy Statement No 3 be amended to exclude gardens from the definition of brownfield land.
- **Governance** – support of local authority representation on public bodies (eg Primary Care Trusts).

Reason for decision:

The selected proposals will, if realised, enhance the services the Council provides to the community.

Alternative option(s) considered and rejected:

None.

09.EC.50 EXECUTIVE'S RESPONSE TO OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY INQUIRY INTO CHORLEY COMMUNITY HOUSING

The Executive Cabinet considered a report of the Corporate Director (Business) which set out suggested responses to each of the 13 recommendations contained in the report of the findings of the Overview and Scrutiny Task Group's inquiry into Chorley Community Housing (CCH).

The inquiry had examined whether the obligations made by CCH under the terms of its contract were being delivered to tenants. The Task Group's report and recommendations had been presented initially to the Executive Cabinet in January 2009.

The Executive Cabinet welcomed and accepted the report's commentary which clarified the actions and measures that had either already been instigated or were proposed for action in the future.

Decision made:

That the Executive's response to the recommendations contained in the report of the findings of the Overview and Scrutiny Task Group following its inquiry into Chorley Community Housing, as outlined in the submitted report of the Corporate Director (Business), be endorsed for implementation.

Reason for decision:

Implementation of the action and measures as set out in the Overview and Scrutiny Group's report on its findings of the review into Chorley Community Housing is aimed at improving the service to tenants.

Alternative option(s) considered and rejected:

None.

09.EC.51 SECTION 106 AGREEMENTS - INVOLVEMENT OF PARISH COUNCILS

The Executive Cabinet considered a report of the Corporate Director (Business), firstly, reviewing the processes for the drawing up of Section 106 Agreements and, in particular, how Parish Council's involvement could be strengthened; and secondly, proposing the creation of a Play and Recreation Fund to boost the provision of facilities throughout the Borough.

Parish Councils had, in the past, expressed a wish for greater input into the Section 106 process and, particularly, the contents of agreements. The report suggested that a procedure could be introduced whereby Parish Councils' views on prospective Section 106 Agreements should be requested as part of the statutory consultation exercise on planning applications.

The Council's current policy required a contribution from the developers of each new dwelling towards play and recreation, but as these contributions did not generally benefit the rural areas where there was limited development, the report suggested the introduction of a policy under which contributions made under Section 106 Agreements on developments below 15 properties could be used for the provision and maintenance of play and recreation facilities on a Borough-wide basis and not limited to a particular locality. In addition, a twice yearly bidding process could be established, under which Chorley Council, Parish Councils and other appropriate community groups could be invited to submit relevant recreational schemes for ultimate consideration by the Executive Cabinet for funding purposes. In this context, reference was made to the fact that some areas of the Borough were unparished and it was accepted that the Council would need to agree a mechanism that would ensure that all areas of the Borough would be consulted and allowed the opportunity to put forward appropriate schemes for assessment.

Decision made:

(1) That the process for consultation on planning applications and associated Section 106 Agreements, together with the establishment of a Play and Recreation Fund, be endorsed for discussion and consultation at the next Borough/Parish Liaison meeting on 15 July 2009.

(2) That, provided no issues of major significance are raised at the Borough/Parish Liaison meeting, the Corporate Director (Business) be authorised to approve the recommended consultation process.

Reasons for decisions:

(i) There is significant value that can be gained for the community in identifying needs and priorities for all areas. However, this has to be tempered with the development industry's ability to fund any benefits and the ability of the Council to require certain benefits to be provided.

(ii) The involvement of the Parish Councils in the Section 106 process will ensure that the needs of the local community can be identified and any money can be distributed effectively.

Alternative option(s) considered and rejected:

None.

09.EC.52 CAPITAL PROGRAMME - PROVISIONAL OUTTURN FOR 2008/09 AND MONITORING PROGRAMME FOR 2009/10 AND ONWARDS

The Executive Cabinet received a report of the Assistant Chief Executive (Business Transformation) which set out (i) the provisional outturn for the Council's Capital Programme for 2008/09; and (ii) a progress report on the 2009/10 Capital Programme.

The provisional outturn for 2008/09 had been projected as £5,235,092, a reduction of £3,347,528 on the budget approved in January 2009, caused primarily by the slippage of expenditure to 2009/10. An appendix to the submitted report set out the projected method of funding the programme in order to achieve a reduction in the level of prudential borrowing in 2008/09 by £1.539m.

Other appendices to the report presented the revised Capital Programme budgets for 2009/10 and 2010/11. The proposed programme for 2009/10 had been increased to £9,672,620 as a result principally of a £3.601m slippage of expenditure from 2008/09 and an increase in the Regional Housing Pot capital grant allocated to the Council in 2009/10.

Appendices to the report gave a detailed analysis of the provisional outturn for 2008/09 and outlined the proposed financing arrangements for the revised 2009/10 programme.

Decision made:

That the Council be recommended:

- (a) to note the provisional outturn for 2008/09 Capital Programme totalling £5,235,092;**
- (b) to approve the financing of the 2008/09 Capital Programme as set out in Appendix 1 of the submitted report;**
- (c) to approve the revised Capital Programme for 2009/10 totalling £9,672,620 to take account of slippage from 2008/09, increased resources and other increases.**

Reason for decision:

In order to grant formal approval to the financing of the 2008/09 capital programme and to update the capital programme for 2009/10 to take account of both expenditure committed during 2008/09 but not incurred by 31 March 2009 and additional resources, such as the Regional Housing Pot capital grant.

Alternative option(s) considered and rejected:

None.

09.EC.53 REVENUE BUDGET, 2008/09 - OUTTURN

The Executive Cabinet received a report of the Assistant Chief Executive (Business Transformation) setting out the provisional outturn for the Council's 2008/09 General Fund revenue budget.

The report revealed that all of the efficiency savings targets for 2008/09 had been achieved, together with an overall underspend of £20,000 (excluding concessionary travel costs). The total of the predicted overspend on concessionary travel expenditure, to be funded from working balances, had been reduced to £135,000.

The General Fund level of working balances as at 31 March 2009 totalled £1.601m, an increase of £51,000 on the balances forecast in the medium term financial strategy in March 2009. This had been achieved as a result of both the revenue underspend and the reduction in the originally projected overspend on concessionary travel costs.

The Assistant Chief Executive highlighted a number of relevant factors that had contributed to the current financial position and the Members requested a re-examination of the structure of car parking fees.

Decision made:

That the report be noted.

09.EC.54 POSSIBLE CHANGES TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF CONCESSIONARY TRAVEL

The Executive Cabinet received and considered a report of the Assistant Chief Executive (Business Transformation) seeking Members' views on a Government consultation on proposals to amend the administration of the Concessionary Travel Scheme.

A number of problems and anomalies with the current administrative arrangements had become apparent and the Government had identified a number of options aimed at improving the efficiency and sustainability of the system. The options for change to the statutory minimum concession included:

- retention of the current system (leaving the administration largely with District Councils);
- moving responsibility to upper tier authorities only;
- centralising administration completely;
- moving responsibility to a regional level, which would require primary legislation.

The current consultation excluded changes to the current funding arrangements, which was to form a separate consultation exercise as part of the next comprehensive spending review in 2011.

The Executive Cabinet accepted that the key issue surrounding the concessionary travel scheme remained to be one of funding and endorsed the view that a centrally funded and administered scheme was potentially the best option.

Decision made:

That the suggested response to the Government's consultation on proposals to amend the administration of the concessionary travel scheme, as contained in Appendix A to the submitted report, be endorsed.

Reason for decision:

To ensure that the Council's expressed views and aspirations on the future administration of the concessionary travel scheme are conveyed to the Government.

Alternative option(s) considered and rejected:

None.

09.EC.55 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS**Decision made:**

That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following two items of business on the ground that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraphs 3 and 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972.

09.EC.56 AFFORDABLE HOUSING TASK GROUP - SERVICE IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Corporate Director (Business) gave a short presentation and submitted a confidential report seeking approval of an Action Plan for the delivery of affordable housing drawn up by the Affordable Housing Task Group.

The Task Group had been appointed in the light of the impact of the economic recession to examine how affordable housing could be increased and delivered more quickly and to ensure that all available funding and resources were accessed. The Council had, in fact, received an increased funding allocation of £1.2m from the Government's Regional Housing Pot, which could be utilised to stimulate appropriate initiatives.

The Executive Committee welcomed and approved the Action Plan devised by the Task Group as outlined in the Director's report, which identified 11 projects and initiatives aiming to provide a greater number of affordable housing units by more flexible and innovative methods over a planned programme.

The Members accepted that the success and ultimate delivery of the Action Plan would be dependent on the effective collaboration between respective partners. In addition, the Council's Officers were requested to examine means of reducing the problem created by local Estate Agents' reluctance to deal with potential tenants in receipt of housing benefits.

Decisions made:

(1) That the Affordable Housing Action Plan, as outlined in the Appendix to the submitted report, be approved for implementation.

(2) That the establishment of a temporary Empty Homes Officer post be approved, subject to a review of staff resources and the costs of the post being contained within budget.

Reason for decisions:

Implementation of the projects in the Action Plan should help to deliver the Corporate Strategy objective of developing the character and feel of Chorley as a great place to live, by delivering more affordable housing and assisting in the provision of a range of housing tenures that address community requirements.

Alternative option(s) considered and rejected:

To continue with existing arrangements and mechanisms, particularly in the current economic climate, will not be sufficient to meet targets and achieve the required delivery of affordable housing to meet demand within the Borough.

09.EC.57 OFF-STREET PARKING - ENFORCEMENT

The Corporate Director (Neighbourhoods) circulated at the meeting a confidential report seeking the Executive Cabinet's decision on the future arrangements to apply in

respect of the provision of “off-street” parking enforcement services in Chorley when the current arrangements with Lancashire County Council for the enforcement of “on-street” and “off-street” parking expire in September 2009. The present integrated arrangements would cease on 5 September when the County Council would retain the “on-street” parking enforcement function and District Councils would become responsible for “off-street” parking enforcement services.

A number of options for the provision of enforcement services had been examined and costed through Team Lancashire, details of which were contained within the submitted report. The Executive Cabinet had been asked to determine whether the Council should continue its partnership with the County Council for “off-street” parking enforcement or whether the Council should consider an alternative short term contract arrangement, pending the exploration of a longer term solution with other Lancashire Districts, after taking account of all pertinent factors, including estimated comparative costs.

The Director’s report concluded that pursuance of the short term contract was likely to be the most cost effective and beneficial arrangement, generating savings of up to £0.25m across the County as a whole. The option would entail the engagement of a contractor to provide back office services (ie administration of penalty notice challenges and debt recovery) and a separate contractor to provide front-line enforcement and cash collection services.

Decision made:

That approval be given to the procurement of a short term contract to provide “off-street” car parking enforcement services in order to enable Officers to explore a longer term solution to the provision of this service, subject to a sufficient number of other authorities committing to the scheme.

Reasons for decision:

To ensure that the Council has a robust enforcement capability with regard to “off-street” parking in the short term.

To allow sufficient time for a wider procurement exercise to be undertaken, including the exploration of shared service arrangements with other Lancashire Districts.

Alternative option(s) considered and rejected:

Retention of the current arrangements with the County Council would incur greater costs and would perpetuate the indistinct separation of responsibilities for “on-street” and “off-street” parking enforcement.

Executive Leader

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Final Report of the Overview & Scrutiny Task Group Local Strategic Partnership 2009



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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the request of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee the Task Group undertook a scrutiny inquiry into the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), to better understand how the LSP works with the Council and the extra value it provides linked to three objectives.

Objectives

1. To ensure the wider engagement of the Council, local Councillors and local people in the work of the Local Strategic Partnership and its thematic groups.
2. To maximise the capacity of the Local Strategic Partnership through the projects it delivers.
3. To investigate how the Local Strategic Partnership will tackle one of the big issues of the Borough, the high rate of alcohol harm related hospital admission rates and its impact on anti-social behaviour.

Desired Outcomes

1. Wider knowledge and understanding of the concept and knowledge of Chorley Partnership by both Councillors and the public, including knowing how to access information about the work of Chorley Partnership.
2. To understand and perhaps improve the process of project selection and monitoring of the Local Strategic Partnership.
3. To understand how the Local Strategic Partnership can contribute to tackling the issue of high rates of alcohol harm in Chorley.

Task Group Membership

Councillor Mike Devaney (Chair)
Councillor Nora Ball
Councillor Alan Cain
Councillor Dennis Edgerley
Councillor Marie Gray
Councillor Hasina Khan

Officer Support

Lead Officers

Lesley-Ann Fenton Assistant Chief Executive (Policy and Performance)
Claire Thompson Performance, Partnerships and Equalities Manager

Democratic Services

Carol Russell Head of Democratic Services
Dianne Scambler Democratic and Member Services Officer

Meetings

The meeting papers of the Group can be found on the Council's website: <http://www.chorley.gov.uk/scrutiny>. This includes the inquiry project outline and other relevant information on policy and procedures.

Contribution of Evidence

The Task Group would like to thank all those who have provided evidence and contributed to the Inquiry, including Allan Jones, Chair of Chorley Partnership, Cath Burns, Economic Development Manager, Chorley Council, Omar Khan, Preston United and Councillor Ken Ball, Coppull Parish Council.

Recommendations

The Executive Cabinet is asked to consider the following recommendations:

- To note that following a recommendation of the Task Group, a Member Learning Session was held for all Members of the Council on 17 November 2008, on Chorley Partnership and the work of its Thematic Groups to improve Members understanding of the LSP and to incorporate any issues from that session into the work of the Task Group.
- In order to continue to improve Members knowledge and understanding of the work of the Partnership, future information regarding LSP activity will be included in the Members e.bulletin 'intheknow'
- That links be provided in the 'intheknow' to the 'Ambition' County newsletter and the Chorley Partnership website.
- Thematic groups be encouraged to publish all their agendas and minutes on the Chorley Partnership website within 10 working days of their meetings to promote a consistent approach.
- To suggest that the Chorley Partnership concentrate on fewer projects, covering more than one of the thematic groups to achieve a greater impact on the key strategic objectives in the Sustainable Community Strategy.
- In order to increase the spend available, there is a need to attract money from other funding sources and also look at how other funding sources outside the Local Strategic Partnership eg. Funding from Lancashire Locals, could be better co-ordinated to maximise impact.
- That in recognition of the seriousness of this issue one of the Chorley Partnerships projects be to help address the major issue of alcohol related harm, possibly using all or a large part of the funding available to achieve a high impact in the Borough.
- That if Chorley Partnership decide to invest in a project relating to Chorley's alcohol harm related statistics, they be invited to come and talk to the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee about their proposals.
- That Chorley Partnership give consideration to a Young Persons Intervention Programme in Chorley.
- That in conjunction with the Safer Chorley and South Ribble Partnership, the Executive Cabinet be asked to investigate the introduction of and Alcohol Designation Order for Astley Park; all parks and recreational grounds; and the Town Centre and that local Councillors be involved in the consultation process.

2. METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

Evidence

The Group received and considered several reports and documents, these included:

1. Chorley Partnership Constitution and Membership
2. Statutory Government guidance on Local Strategic Partnerships
3. Chorley Partnership Annual Report
4. IDeA Peer Review of Chorley Partnership
5. Chorley Partnership: Quarterly monitoring information
6. IDeA guidance on the effective scrutiny of Local Strategic Partnerships
7. Current approach to information sharing regarding Local Strategic Partnership activity with Members and citizens
8. Local Strategic Partnership Added Value Report
9. Chorley Partnership – Sources of Funding Report
10. Alcohol harm related statistics
11. Feedback from the recently held Member Learning Session on the work of the Chorley Partnership and its Thematic Groups
12. Lancashire County Council Overview and Scrutiny Review: Young People and Alcohol

Witnesses

The Task Group interviewed:

Mr Allan Jones, Chair of Chorley Partnership
Ms Cath Burns, Economic Development Manager, Chorley Council
Mr Omar Khan, Preston United
Councillor Ken Ball, Coppull Parish Council
Councillor Stella Walsh, Coppull Parish Council
Lancashire Police representatives:
 Chief Inspector Robert Runshaw
 Inspector Alison Harris
 Inspector Jo Keay

Research

The Members of the Task Group attended the Member Learning Session on the work of the Chorley Partnership and its Thematic Groups held on 17 November 2008 and used feedback, questions and Member perceptions to inform their inquiry.

3. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Objective 1: To ensure the wider engagement of the Council, local Councillors and local people in the work of the Local Strategic Partnership and its thematic groups

From the outset of the project, members of the group recognised the need for a Member Learning Session to be held on the work of the Chorley Partnership and its thematic groups. This was consistent with a view shared by many of the Councils Members, as it had been identified by over one third of the Membership as a top knowledge requirement in their recently held Member Development and Training Questionnaire/Interviews.

The Session was held on 17 November 2008 and was well attended. Members had asked questions in relation to the following:

- Performance Indicators for the Local Area Agreement.
- Local indicators being measured through the Local Strategic Partnership (Local Area Agreement) but specific to Chorley.
- Gathering evidence with a view to demonstrating that the Families First Project does provide a more effective and co-ordinated response and also saves money by its approach.
- The process for identifying families for the Families First Project and whether or not families could refuse to be involved.
- The selection criteria/type of rural businesses that could be helped under the economic strand of the Local Strategic Partnership/key projects.
- Rural Diversification.

This was reported back to the group.

The current approach to information sharing regarding the work of the Chorley Partnership and its thematic groups with the Members and citizens of Chorley is as follows:

- A quarterly performance report on Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) activity is circulated to the Members of the Executive Cabinet and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee
- A quarterly digest of LSP meetings including the LSP Executive, LSP Board and theme groups was circulated to all Members via email.
- The Chorley People Newsletter is sent out to all Members in the post.
- Articles on the LSP achievements have been published in the Chorley Borough News, distributed to all residents in the Borough.
- A Lancashire County Council Newsletter 'Ambition' on the Lancashire Partnership and District LSP activity is distributed to all County Councillors.
- All the agendas and minutes of the Chorley Partnership and most of its thematic groups are published (post meeting) on the Chorley Partnership website, this website can be accessed directly or from a link from the home page on Chorley Council's Website.
- To date, two Member Learning Sessions have taken place on the LSP and its activities in the six months.
- All Members had been invited to a number of ad hoc Workshops aimed at influencing LSP partnership strategies e.g. the Community Cohesion and Climate Change Strategies.

Recommendations:

- In order to continue to improve Members knowledge and understanding of the work of the Partnership, future information regarding LSP activity will be included in the Members e.bulletin 'intheknow'.
- That links be provided in the 'intheknow' to the 'Ambition' County newsletter and the Chorley Partnership website.
- All Thematic groups be encouraged to publish all their agendas and minutes within 3 working days of their meetings to promote a consistent approach.

Objective 2: Maximising Capacity of the Local Strategic Partnership by:

- increasing the funding contributions from partners
- aligning funding and projects with the objectives of the Sustainable Community Strategy
- considering the process used to select projects
- look at the delivery of the projects and how they have added value

An outline of the framework currently used with partners to identify key success criteria for projects and how this is used to select and then monitor the Local Strategic Partnership projects both during and at the conclusion of the projects was demonstrated to the Task Group.

Information was also provided to Members on whether the key success criteria for the Local Strategic Partnership projects commissioned in 2007/08 had been met and an officer view on whether they had 'added value'.

The Task Group received information on funding sources available to the Local Strategic Partnership. Due to Chorley's comparatively well-off position in terms of deprivation compared to the regional and national average, the Local Strategic Partnership is not eligible for the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund or any other deprivation-linked funding, so there is a heavy reliance on partners contributions to resources to support the delivery of the Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS)

A summary of funding currently available to the Local Strategic Partnership was summarised as follows:

The whole Local Strategic Partnership

Chorley Council had pump primed the Chorley Partnership over the last two years with £85,000 in 2007/08 and £90,000 in 2008/09. Partners were then asked to commit resources to projects that would help deliver the SCS, this resulted in an additional £200,000 in 2007/08 being contributed, with a further £270,000 in 2008/09 from partners own reserves or through other external funding that they had generated.

A list of approved projects for 2008/09 was provided.

Community Safety Partnership

In 2008/09 the Community Safety Partnership received £71k from Lancashire County Council as part of an Area Based Grant. The partnership was also currently bidding for capital funding that had been held back by County; however it would be likely that this funding would be allocated according to those districts in most need. Chorley and South Ribble's Community Safety Partnership had recently joined together for more effective use of their combined budgets.

Chorley Local Childrens Trust

The Children's Trust had a significant amount of funding £98,000 that could be commissioned over the next three years, to the third sector to help deliver projects that would best achieve its objectives, and a one-off payment of £14,000 from the Schools Forum Fund to be spent by March 2009.

The Group received details of all the approved projects that the Chorley Partnership had accepted over the last two years.

Other Funding that was available to deliver the Community Strategy Principles included:

- Lancashire Local Funding (including the Lancashire Locals Climate Change Fund)
- Local Gateway Grants
- Central Gateway Grants
- Environment 'Community Design' Support
- Green Partnership Awards
- Small Sites Reclamation Fund
- Youth Bank (Youth Opportunity Grants, Youth Capital Grants)

Economic Investment

The Council's Economic Development Manager provided information on the promotion as Chorley as an employment area through the Economic Regeneration Strategy Support for new businesses had been praised and the number of inward investment enquiries confirmed to be strong despite the economic downturn.

The inward investment marketing activity, since the inception of the Marketing Chorley Action Plan, has resulted in an estimated £180k direct private sector leverage, and £130m private sector investment. The £180k was from associated marketing activity by HeliosSlough at the Revolution and Buckshaw Link.

The £130m private sector investment was made up of £100m from the Revolution and the rest from land adjacent to the railway station; Stump Lane; QS fashions; and a number of smaller sites

Partner organisations' mainstream funding

The Police and NHS Central Lancashire both have resources available that could be used to invest in Local Strategic Partnership activity and are encouraged to contribute to LSP projects, in particular alcohol harm reduction initiatives.

In future the Local Strategic Partnership would be working with the partners to identify how best they could align the various funding streams with the work of the Partnership.

The Chair of the Chorley Partnership, explained to the Group that the Partnership had advanced considerably over the last eighteen months. The North West Regional Development Agency now recognised the excellent work of the partnership and that Chorley had started to promote itself much more effectively.

The Group heard that by bringing a number of partners together along with their funding, the Partnerships guiding principles had allowed them to invest in projects that had in turn brought greater benefits. There was a view that there may be greater benefit by investing in fewer projects which covered a range of aspects of a particular issue and which would have greater impact.

Forthcoming Local Area Agreement (LAA) Performance Reward Grant would create the opportunity to channel a larger investment into a specific project, helping to make a real impact in a particular area. This in turn would attract further investment from key partners.

Recommendation:

- To suggest that the Chorley Partnership concentrate on fewer projects covering more than one of the thematic groups to achieve a greater impact on key strategic objectives in the Sustainable Community Strategy.
- In order to increase the spend available there is a need to attract money from other funding sources and also look at how other funding sources outside the Local Strategic Partnership, e.g. funding from Lancashire Locals could be better co-ordinated to maximise impact.

Objective 3: Investigate how the Local Strategic Partnership will tackle one of the issues for the Borough, the high rate of alcohol harm related hospital admission rates and the impact of anti-social behaviour.

Statistics from the North West Public Health Observatory demonstrate the extent of alcohol related harm and the problems generated for Chorley:

- Chorley has one of the highest rates of alcohol related harm in Lancashire and is way above the North West and England average.
- In 2006/07 there were 2410 hospital admissions caused by alcohol (including ill health and injury), compared to a Lancashire average of 1845 admissions.
- When we compare this by population size, Chorley is 3rd worst out of Lancashire, behind Preston and Burnley. Chorley's figures are also worse than those of Blackburn and Blackpool, two significant nearby areas of deprivation.
- Compared to the North West and national averages, Chorley is significantly worse off, with rates per 100,000 of 1835 and 1384 respectively.
- In relation to crime 40.3% of all violent crime recorded in Chorley between 1 April 2006 and 30 September 2008 involved an element of alcohol.
- 20% of all anti-social behaviour recorded over the same period involved alcohol.

The Strategic Assessment currently in place highlights the fact that young people and alcohol are key strategic themes and that by addressing them in partnership could significantly reduce crime and disorder in the Borough.

The main concentration of violent crime offences are in the Town Centre and the neighbourhoods to the East and West. Other clusters of offences can be seen in the Clayton Brook and Coppull areas.

Members received a report of an Overview and Scrutiny Inquiry that had been undertaken by Lancashire County Council relating to Young People and Alcohol.

The Group invited the Project Manager at Preston United, a group that raised awareness of the dangers of alcohol to young people in Preston and tackled issues through activities for young people, mentoring, role model support and working with parents. This was a very hard hitting presentation highlighting some key issues.

- Youngsters as young as 9 are accessing alcohol
- In some cases soft carbonated drinks are more expensive to buy than alcohol and there is a willingness from some adults to purchase alcohol for children outside off licenses.
- That whilst the presentation related to Preston, the issues exist to the same extent in Chorley
- That the links from high consumption of alcohol to school absenteeism, antisocial behaviour, drugs and violence is clear.
- That a key requirement for Chorley is a dedicated youth worker to act as a positive role model
- That the issue requires a programme of parent/guardian support as well as support for young people.
- Enforcement had a key role to play, in particular the sale of alcohol to young people.

The Task Group devoted a meeting to the consideration of Alcohol Designation Orders and Alcohol Free Zones. The Group heard evidence from local Parish Councillors about the success of the Coppull Alcohol Designation Order and also from the Police. The perception locally was that the order had had a very positive impact in the area with few of the problems previously experienced, particularly around

Coppull Leisure Centre. However the reported figures for Police calls to incidents in Coppull had not shown any marked difference – although these referred to number of incidents rather than scale of incidents.

The Group considered the benefits of having a similar order in place for Astley Park, other play and recreational grounds owned by the Council and for a town centre alcohol ban including how this might impact on the town's night time economy. It was acknowledged that such orders whilst probably effective in deterring anti-social behaviour in those areas would not necessarily reduce alcohol consumption and alcohol related harm.

Recommendations:

- That in recognition of the seriousness of the issue of alcohol related harm, the Chorley Partnership be asked to help address this through a large scale project possibly using all or a large part of the funding available to try and achieve a high impact within the Borough.
- That Chorley Partnership give consideration to a Young Persons Intervention Project.
- That if Chorley Partnership decide to invest in a project relating to Chorley's alcohol related harm statistics, they be invited to come and talk to the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee about their proposals .
- That in conjunction with the Safer Chorley and South Ribble Partnership, the Executive Cabinet be asked to investigate the introduction of and Alcohol Designation Order for Astley Park; all parks and recreational grounds; and the Town Centre and that local Councillors be involved in the consultation process.

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Report of	Meeting	Date
Corporate Director (Business) (Introduced by the Executive Member for Business)	Executive Cabinet	13 August 2009

MULTI-AREA AGREEMENT – MID LANCASHIRE

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To brief members on the proposed Multi-Area Agreement (MAA) for Mid Lancashire and to seek approval to enter into discussions with Government on a MAA for Mid Lancashire.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That a proposal for a Multi-Area Agreement for Mid-Lancashire is submitted to the Government for discussions in line with priority areas set out in Appendix 1.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT

3. Multi-Area Agreements (MAA's) were first proposed in the Local Government White Paper (October 2006) as a way of helping councils work with their neighbours, Government and its Agencies to promote economic development at a city and sub-regional level. Their main focus is economic development in order to boost prosperity.
4. In Lancashire there is an approved MAA in Pennine Lancashire and a draft MAA for the Fylde coast leaving the Mid-Lancashire area (Chorley, Lancaster, Preston, South Ribble and West Lancashire) not covered.
5. The Mid-Lancashire area is unique to the North West in that it provides a valuable link between different parts of the sub-region and the North West economies. In addition it has huge potential for economic growth and supporting the wider Lancashire economy.
6. It is therefore proposed to submit a draft MAA proposal to Government in August with a view that the agreement will be signed off in October/November this year.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

(If the recommendation is accepted)

7. To work in partnership across the area in order to maximise the economic development potential of the area.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

8. None.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

9. This report relates to the following Strategic Objectives:

Put Chorley at the heart of regional economic development in the Central Lancashire sub-region	√	Develop local solutions to climate change.	
Improving equality of opportunity and life chances	√	Develop the Character and feel of Chorley as a good place to live	
Involving people in their communities		Ensure Chorley Borough Council is a performing organization	

BACKGROUND

10. Multi-Area Agreements (MAA's) were first proposed in the Local Government White Paper (October 2006) as a way of helping councils work with their neighbours, Government and its Agencies to promote economic development at a city and sub-regional level. MAAs are seen as one way of supporting the Government's ambition to drive growth in local economies, to boost prosperity although MAA's do not have to focus on economic development issues exclusively. The initial MAA policy has been developed and implemented through the framework of the sub national review of economic development and regeneration (SNR).

11. An MAA should bring together key players in flexible ways to tackle specific issues that are best addressed in partnership. The wider spatial level can include partners across towns, cities or sub-regions. Each MAA needs to be localised and respond to circumstances specific to its area. No two MAA's will or should look the same. The formal result of this partnership working will be a public agreement with Government, to work together with local authorities on specific issues with each side having responsibility for specific actions.

12. Essentially, MAA's are "deals" with central government by clusters of local authorities who want a greater degree of flexibility, and amongst the key elements of any MAA will be the need to have;

- robust governance arrangements,
- strong political leadership, and
- a focused performance and accountability framework

Two of the main benefits of an MAA are:

- formal recognition by the Government of the issues identified (in a national context, as opposed to a local or regional one)
- the ability to enter into detailed discussions with Government on long term solutions to important issues

13. In Lancashire this has resulted so far in an approved MAA for Pennine Lancashire and a draft MAA for the Fylde Coast due to be approved in July 2009. Since the Pennine Lancashire MAA was signed the MAA partnership have entered into discussions regarding funding with the North West Development Agency and the Homeless Community Agency (HCA), in addition to discussion with the Department of Transport regarding transport

schemes. Although at a less developed stage the Fylde Coast MAA partnership have already entered discussion with Government departments on priorities for investment. None of these discussions are meant to circumnavigate agreed or future processes for allocating resources/nominating sites but having or developing an MAA has certainly improved the ability to lobby and get into detail more quickly.

MID-LANCASHIRE MAA

14. The Mid Lancashire area (the Districts of Chorley, Lancaster, Preston, South Ribble and West Lancashire) has been identified as the area within Lancashire that has had the most job and GVA growth over the past 5 to 10 years and is a significant contributor to the Lancashire and North West economy. An MAA (although not exclusively focused on economic issues) would support the continuation of this growth, and the opportunities it can provide, as well as supporting the constituent parts of Mid Lancashire to fulfil their economic potential and aspirations. Recognising and building upon the three relatively self contained economic sub areas of Central Lancashire, North Lancashire and West Lancashire and their specific issues, the MAA can act as a mechanism for addressing common barriers and relating them to specific localities and actions in order to support economic growth as the regional and national economy moves out of recession.
15. Mid Lancashire, due to its unique position in the North West can also act as a link between different parts of the sub regional and North West economies –it overlaps with and impacts upon the economies of Morecambe Bay, Greater Manchester and Merseyside and, within Lancashire, completes the spatial 'jigsaw' as it fits between Fylde Coast and Pennine Lancashire. The MAA would act as the basis for entering into discussions with other sub or city regions (Merseyside or Cumbria for example) based upon the needs of specific areas, functional economic areas (such as Pennine Lancashire) if it identified important joint issues - formal national recognition of the issues identified in the MAA would add weight to the need for such discussions.
16. Unlike other MAAs the Mid Lancashire proposal aims to **build upon** current success by enhancing economic and jobs growth whilst improving opportunities for residents and ensuring that growth is managed and sustainable in the long term.
17. The MAA will concentrate on those things that are **better done together** and cannot be achieved separately or in other forums – the added value argument - and which are **achievable** in the short to medium term.
18. It is envisaged that a worked up proposal for an MAA will be submitted in draft form to the Government in August **2009 with detailed discussions with Civil Servants taking place** in September/October 2009 with a view to a final sign off in October/November 2009. This indicative timetable is based upon discussion with Government and reflects the requirement for agreement at the end of this year – the ability and/or capacity of the Government to agree an MAA in 2010 is uncertain, partly because of the political cycle.
19. Appendix 1 gives an indication of some of the topics that the Mid Lancashire MAA could include and would be important across the Mid Lancashire spatial footprint. The key issues for Chorley are attracting major inward investment into the Royal Ordnance Strategic Regional Site and working with other authorities to drive and to address the areas of deprivation.

IMPLICATIONS OF REPORT

20. This report has no implications in the following areas.

Finance		Customer Services	
Human Resources		Equality and Diversity	
Legal		No significant implications in this area	

CONCLUSION

21. Overall this is an opportunity for Mid-Lancashire to highlight its aspirations and how it can assist the wider sub-region in addressing the economic recession. With regards Chorley this is an opportunity to work with partners to attract major inward investors into the SRS and address pockets of deprivation, which on their own are not substantial enough to attract funding.

JANE MEEK
CORPORATE DIRECTOR (BUSINESS)

There are no background papers to this report.

Report Author	Ext	Date	Doc ID
Jane Meek	5285	17/07/2009	Business Directorate/ Jane Meek/Reports/MAA – Mid Lancs

Mid Lancashire MAA – Indicative list of priority areas**Economic development and regeneration:**

- Encourage business formation and sustainability (business support and incentives)
- Encourage city and town centre regeneration – unlocking potential
- Encourage and develop the skills required to support business formation and city/town centre regeneration
- Bring forward and develop managed strategic economic sites and zones along the M6 corridor
- Culture and Heritage (including sporting heritage)

Improving infrastructure (road, rail and digital):

- Public transport (bus accessibility, innovative ideas such as ‘Park and Tram’)
- Digital infrastructure
- Improve strategic rail and road infrastructure to make areas accessible
 - New/renovated stations
 - Line electrification
 - Park and tram

Knowledge & Innovation

- **HE and business support/enterprise**
- Improve skills to support growth sectors and relationship with Mid Lancashire based Higher Education Institutions
- Health and Cohesion related barriers to skills development (and employment)
- Graduate retention (creation of life style and city-living choices, engagement with local universities and FE colleges)
- Improved pathways and progression through skills to employment
- Complete analysis of graduate retention issues

Improving coordination and communication regionally and nationally:

- Creation of the ‘single voice’ for Mid Lancashire
- Collective marketing and building of ‘the image’
- Implement a joint communications strategy
- Complete assessment of current gaps and opportunities
- Political capacity building

Strengthening collaborative working building upon Improvement and Efficiency objectives:

- Programme to achieve shared services where appropriate
- Potential for shared services or posts
- ‘Back office’ joining up
- Sharing of capacity, skills and intelligence
- Strengthen collaborative working; strategic support from LCC, joined up planning and highways

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Report of	Meeting	Date
Corporate Director (Neighbourhoods) (Introduced by the Executive Member for Neighbourhoods)	Executive Cabinet	13 August 2009

ENFORCEMENT POLICY – CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To amend the Councils Enforcement Policy in relation to the issuing of fixed penalty notices (FPN) to children and young people who commit environmental crime.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

2. Members are asked to approve an amendment to the Councils Enforcement Policy to include a specific policy with respect to the service of fixed penalty notices on children and young people who commit environmental crimes.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT

3. The Neighbourhoods Directorate enforce a number of offences relating to littering, graffiti, fly posting and dog fouling for which a fixed penalty notice can be issued in the first instance.
4. The Council adopted an Enforcement Policy in 2001 as part of its commitment to sign up to the Governments Enforcement Concordat. The Policy is attached as Appendix A and has been reviewed regularly. The proposed amendment is in bold italic type for reference at paragraph 5.4 of the policy.
5. Since the policy was adopted in 2001, legislation and the Councils powers have developed with powers to issue fixed penalty notices for environmental crime offences and DEFRA have issued guidance on how the issue of such notices should be applied when children and young persons are identified as the offender.
6. Children and young people are within the range of 10 years of age up to 18 years of age inclusive and under the guidance issued by DEFRA in relation to juveniles local authorities are recommended to consider carefully in relation to young persons between 10 and 15 whether a fixed penalty is an appropriate sanction, rather than a warning or other measure.
7. Currently offenders who are identified aged 16 and 17 years of age are issued with fixed penalty notices and as such are treated in the same way as an adult offender under the

terms of the enforcement policy for the purposes of fixed penalty notice issue and are followed up with prosecution for non payment. The issue of the Fixed Penalty Notice will be brought to the attention of the Youth Offending Team through the Crime and Disorder Reduction Team.

- 8. For persons identified as offenders who are 10 years to 15 years of age inclusive the Neighbourhood Directorate currently instructs enforcement officers (including PSCO's) to serve a fixed penalty. Details of the offender are then forwarded to the Crime and Disorder Reduction Team where the case is reviewed with other agencies including the Youth Offending Team and Police. At that point a decision is made as to whether a prosecution ought to be pursued in the event of non payment of the fixed penalty. Such a decision is dependant on several factors including previous intelligence about the young person, relevant family issues and the context within which the offence was committed. Clearly this means that each FPN served on a young person is considered on a case by case basis and current volumes of FPN's served is very low with only one having been served in the last financial year.
- 9. This process accords current DEFRA guidance and it is proposed to amend the Councils Enforcement Policy to reflect this.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION(S)

(If the recommendations are accepted)

- 10. To ensure the Council has regard to Government guidance on the issue of fixed penalty notices to juveniles within the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

- 11. To leave the policy unchanged, which may draw criticism if challenged about the Councils policy on the issue of FPN's to children and young people.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

- 12. This report relates to the following Strategic Objectives:

Put Chorley at the heart of regional economic development in the Central Lancashire sub-region		Develop local solutions to climate change.	
Improving equality of opportunity and life chances		Develop the Character and feel of Chorley as a good place to live	
Involving people in their communities		Ensure Chorley Borough Council is a performing organization	√

IMPLICATIONS OF REPORT

- 13. This report has implications in the following areas and the relevant Corporate Directors' comments are included:

Finance		Customer Services	
Human Resources		Equality and Diversity	√
Legal	√	No significant implications in this area	

COMMENTS OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR (GOVERNANCE)

14. This report and proposed enforcement policy amendments have been drafted in consultation with the Director of Corporate Governance.

COMMENTS OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR (PEOPLE)

15. The Council is under a legal duty contained in the Children Act 2004 to discharge its functions having regard to the welfare of children. Adoption of procedures dealing with the service and enforcement of fixed penalty notices in relation to juveniles demonstrates compliance with this duty.

ISHBEL MURRAY
CORPORATE DIRECTOR (NEIGHBOURHOODS)

There are no background papers to this report.

Report Author	Ext	Date	Doc ID
S Clark	5732	5 June 09	FPN

Appendix 1**NEIGHBOURHOODS DIRECTORATE****ENFORCEMENT AND PROSECUTION POLICY****1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 It is the aim of Chorley Council Neighbourhoods Directorate to protect and promote health, safety and welfare and enhance the quality of life of all residents, workers and visitors to the Borough. It will achieve much of this through education, by providing advice and by regulating the activities of others. Securing compliance with legal regulatory requirements, using enforcement powers including prosecution, is an important part of achieving this aim.
- 1.2 The Directorates functions are extensive. They include domestic refuse and recycling collections, litter control and other waste enforcement, food safety, pollution and noise control, health and safety, infectious disease control, pest control, recycling, licensing and animal welfare.
- 1.3 The Neighbourhoods Directorate staff work with Central Government and other Regulators on matters such as food safety, air pollution, waste management and contaminated land and health and safety to ensure coherent regulation. They may also work with many voluntary groups and non governmental organisations in order to achieve common goals.
- 1.4 The Neighbourhoods Directorate regards prevention as better than cure. It offers information and advice to those it regulates and seeks to secure co-operation avoiding bureaucracy or excessive cost. It encourages individuals and business to put the safety first and to integrate good working practices into normal working methods.
- 1.5 This Policy sets out the general principles which the Directorates intends to follow in relation to enforcement and prosecution. The Policy will be reviewed in line with the Council's overall Enforcement Policy.

2. PURPOSE AND APPROACH TO ENFORCEMENT

- 2.1 The purpose of enforcement is to ensure that preventative or remedial action is taken to protect the public or to secure compliance with a regulatory system. The need for enforcement may stem from a failure to comply with statutory obligations and the likely risk to health. Enforcement action will not, therefore, constitute a punitive response to minor technical contraventions of legislation. Although the Neighbourhoods Directorate expects full voluntary compliance with relevant legislative requirements, it will not hesitate to use its enforcement powers where necessary.
- 2.2 Chorley Council will have regard to Central Governments Regulators' Compliance Code when developing policies or principles or in setting

standards or giving guidance. This Code supports the Government's better regulation agenda and is based on the recommendations in the Hampton Report. Its purpose is to promote efficient and effective approaches to regulatory inspection and enforcement which improve regulatory outcomes without imposing unnecessary burdens on business, the Third Sector and other regulated entities.

- 2.3 The powers available include verbal warnings, the issue of written warnings, service of informal notices (where a contravention needs to be remedied), emergency/prohibition notices (where there is an imminent risk of danger), formal notices, fixed penalties, cautions or prosecution, direct action and the carrying out of remedial works. Where the Directorate has carried out remedial works, it will seek to recover the full costs incurred from those responsible.
- 2.4 Where a criminal offence has been committed, in addition to any other enforcement action, the Neighbourhoods Directorate will consider instituting a prosecution or administering a simple caution.

3. PRINCIPLES OF ENFORCEMENT

- 3.1 We operate a policy of firm but fair regulation with the principles of; **proportionality** in the application of the law and in securing compliance; **consistency** of approach, **transparency** about how the Neighbourhoods Directorate operates and what those regulated may expect from the Neighbourhoods Directorate, and **targeting** of enforcement action.

3.2 Proportionality

- 3.2.1 In general, the concept of proportionality is included in much of the regulatory system through the balance of action to protect the employee or the public against risks and costs.
- 3.2.2 Some incidents or breaches of regulatory requirements cause or have the potential to cause serious environmental health damage. Others may interfere with people's enjoyment or rights, or the Neighbourhoods Directorate's ability to carry out its enforcement activities. The Neighbourhoods Directorate's first response is to prevent harm from occurring or continuing. The enforcement action taken by the Neighbourhoods Directorate will be proportionate to the risks posed and to the seriousness of any breach of the law.

3.3 Consistency

- 3.3.1 Consistency means taking a similar approach in similar circumstances to achieve similar ends. The Neighbourhoods Directorate aims to achieve consistency in, advice given, the response to complaints and other incidents, the use of enforcement powers and decisions on whether to prosecute.
- 3.3.2 However, the Neighbourhoods Directorate recognises that consistency does not mean simple uniformity. Officers need to take account of many variables; the scale of environmental health impact, the attitude and actions of management, individuals and the history of previous

incidents or breaches. Decisions on enforcement action are a matter of professional judgement and the Neighbourhoods Directorate, through its officers, needs to exercise discretion. The Neighbourhoods Directorate will continue to develop arrangements to promote consistency including effective arrangements for liaison with other enforcing authorities.

3.4 Transparency

3.4.1 Transparency is important to maintain public confidence in the Neighbourhoods Directorate's ability to regulate. It means helping those regulated and others, to understand what is expected of them and what they should expect from the Environmental Health Service. It also means making clear why an officer intends to, or has taken enforcement action.

3.4.2 Transparency is an integral part of the role of the Neighbourhoods Directorate's Officers and we will continue to train our staff and to develop our procedures to ensure that:

- where remedial action is required, it is clearly explained (in writing, if requested) why the action is necessary and when it must be carried out; a distinction being made between legal requirements and best practice advice;
- opportunity is provided to discuss what is required to comply with the law before formal enforcement action is taken, unless urgent action is required, for example, to protect environmental health or to prevent evidence being destroyed;
- where urgent action is required, a written explanation of the reasons is provided as soon as practicable after the event;
- written explanation is given of any rights of appeal against formal enforcement action at the time the action is taken.

3.5 Targeting

3.5.1 Targeting means making sure that regulatory effort is directed primarily towards those whose activities give rise to or risk of serious risk to environmental health or where the risks are least well controlled. Action will be primarily focused on lawbreakers or those directly responsible for the risk and who are best placed to control it.

3.5.2 The Neighbourhoods Directorate has systems for prioritising regulatory effort. They include guidance contained in Codes of Practice, the response to complaints from the public about regulated activities, the assessment of the risks posed by a person's operations and the gathering and acting on intelligence about illegal activities.

3.5.3 In the case of regulated business, management actions are important. Repeated incidents or breaches of regulatory requirements which are related may be an indication of an unwillingness to change behaviour, or an inability to achieve sufficient control and may require a review of the regulatory requirements, the actions of the business operator and additional investment. A relatively low hazard activity poorly managed has potential for greater risk to environmental health than a higher hazard activity where proper control

measures are in place. There are, however, high hazard activities (for example, some major food industries or other industrial processes with the potential to cause significant harm) which will receive regular visits so that the Neighbourhoods Directorate can be sure that remote risks continue to be effectively managed.

4. PROSECUTION

4.1 Purpose

4.1.1 The use of the criminal process to institute a prosecution is an important part of enforcement. It aims to punish wrongdoing, to avoid a recurrence and to act as a deterrent to others. It follows that it may be appropriate to use prosecution in conjunction with other available enforcement tools, for example, a prohibition notice requiring the operation to stop until certain requirements are met. Where the circumstances warrant it, prosecution without prior warning or recourse to alternative sanctions will be pursued.

4.1.2 The Neighbourhoods Directorate recognises that the institution of a prosecution is a serious matter that should only be taken after full consideration of the implications and consequences. Decisions about prosecution will take account of the Code for Crown Prosecutors.

4.3 Sufficiency of Evidence

4.3.1 A prosecution will not be commenced or continued by the Neighbourhoods Directorate unless it is satisfied that there is sufficient, admissible and reliable evidence that the offence has been committed and that there is a realistic prospect of conviction. If the case does not pass this evidential test, it will not go ahead, no matter how important or serious it may be. Where there is sufficient evidence, a prosecution will not be commenced or continued by the Neighbourhoods Directorate unless it is in the public interest to do so. Public interest factors that can affect the decision to prosecute usually depend on the seriousness of the offence or the circumstances of the offender.

4.4 Public Interest Factors

4.4.1 The Neighbourhoods Directorate will consider the following factors in deciding whether or not to prosecute:

- **flagrant breach of the law;**
- **foreseeability** of the offence or the circumstances leading to it;
- **intent** of the offender, individually and/or corporately;
- **history** of offending;
- **attitude** of the offender;
- **deterrent effect** of a prosecution, on the offender and others;
- **personal circumstances** of the offender.

4.4.2 The factors are not exhaustive and those which apply will depend on the particular circumstances of each case. Deciding on the public interest is not simply a matter of adding up the number of factors on each side. The

Neighbourhoods Directorate will decide how important each factor is in the circumstances of each case and go on to make an overall assessment.

4.5 Companies and Individuals

4.5.1 Criminal proceedings will be taken against those persons responsible for the offence. Where a company is involved, it will be usual practice to prosecute the company where the offence resulted from the company's activities. However, the Neighbourhoods Directorate will also consider any part played in the offence by the officers of the company, including business proprietors, Directors, Managers and the Company Secretary or employees of the company. Action may also be taken against such officers (as well as the company) where it can be shown that the offence was committed with their consent, was due to their neglect or they 'turned a blind eye' to the offence or the circumstances leading to it. In appropriate cases, the Neighbourhoods Directorate will consider seeking the prohibition of the business proprietor under the specific regulations.

4.6 Choice of Court

4.6.1 In cases of sufficient gravity, for example serious breaches of food safety or health and safety, where circumstances allow, consideration will be given to requesting the magistrates to refer the case to the Crown Court. The same factors as listed in paragraph 4.4.1 (above) will be used, but including consideration of the sentencing powers of the Magistrates' Court.

4.7 Penalties

4.7.1 The existing law gives the courts considerable scope to punish offenders and to deter others. Unlimited fines and, in some cases, imprisonment may be imposed by the higher courts. The Neighbourhoods Directorate will continue to raise the awareness of the courts to the gravity of many environmental health offences and will encourage them to make full use of their powers. Examples of penalties presently available to the courts for certain offences are:

- Magistrates' Courts; up to six months imprisonment and/or £20,000 fine.
- Crown Court; up to two years imprisonment and/or an unlimited fine.

4.7.2 The Neighbourhoods Directorate will always seek to recover the costs of investigation and Court proceedings.

4.8 Presumption of Prosecution

4.8.1 Where there is sufficient evidence, the Neighbourhoods Directorate will normally prosecute in any of the following circumstances:

- Where the alleged offence involved **a flagrant breach of the law** such that public health, safety or well being is or has been put at risk;
- Where the alleged offence involves **a failure by the suspected offender to correct an identified serious potential risk to food or safety** having previously been given a reasonable opportunity to comply with the lawful requirements of an authorised officer;

- Where the offence involves **a failure to comply in full or in part with the requirements of a Statutory Notice**;
- Where there is **a history of similar offences** related to risk to public health.
- **Obstruction of Environmental Health staff** in carrying out their powers. The Council regards the obstruction of, or assaults on, its staff while lawfully carrying out their duties as a serious matter.

5. ALTERNATIVES TO PROSECUTION

- 5.1 In cases where a prosecution is not the most appropriate course of action, the alternatives of a simple caution, fixed penalty notice or seizure will be considered, depending on the factors referred to above.
- 5.2 A Simple Caution is the written acceptance by an offender that they have committed an offence and may only be used where a prosecution could properly have been brought. It will be brought to the Court's attention if the offender is convicted of a subsequent offence.
- 5.3 As with a prosecution, additional enforcement mechanisms may also be used in conjunction with a simple caution.
- 5.4 Fixed penalty notices will be issued in accordance with the relevant legal provision as an alternative to a direct prosecution in the first instance where:
- The offence is known to be a first offence
 - The offence is of a minor nature
 - Issue of a fixed penalty notice will have the same deterrent effect as a prosecution.

Fixed penalty notices will only be issued where there is evidence and information to identify an offender sufficient to satisfy the pursuit of any subsequent prosecution.

**** The issue of fixed penalty notices to children and young people will have regard to current national government Guidance issued by DEFRA. Young people age 16 to 18 years inclusive will be treated in the same manner as other adults with regard to the service of fixed penalty notices, although the issue of the fixed penalty notice will be notified to the Youth Offending Team via the Crime Reduction Team.**

Young people aged between 10 and 15 years inclusive will be, initially, served with a fixed penalty notice which will be subject to review following a case meeting between the Council, Youth Offending Team and the Police.

Children below the age of 10 years will not be served with a fixed penalty notice but may be subject to parental contact by a case officer if appropriate. **

6. WORKING WITH OTHER REGULATORS

- 6.1 Where the Neighbourhoods Directorate and another enforcement body both have the power to prosecute, the Neighbourhoods Directorate will liaise with that other body, to ensure effective co-ordination, to avoid inconsistencies, and to ensure that any proceedings instituted are for the most appropriate offence. For the purposes of health and safety at work enforcement the Unit will liaise with local authorities in the Lead Authority Partnership Scheme (LAPS) where appropriate.

July 2009

Report of	Meeting	Date
Assistant Chief Executive (Policy and Performance) (Introduced by the Executive Member for Policy and Performance)	Executive Cabinet	13 th August 2009

1ST QUARTER PERFORMANCE REPORT 2009/10

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. This monitoring report sets out performance against the Corporate Strategy and the Council's National Indicators for the first quarter of 2009/10, 1st April 2009 to 30th June 2009

RECOMMENDATION(S)

2. That the report be noted.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT

3. This report sets out performance against the Corporate Strategy and the Council's National Indicators for the first quarter of 2009/10, 1st April to 30th June 2009. Performance is assessed based on the delivery of Key Projects in the Corporate Strategy and the performance against the National Indicators for which the Council is responsible.
4. The Corporate Strategy 2008/9 – 2010/11 identifies 36 Key Projects. At the end of the first quarter 92% of the key projects (33) are on track (complete, rated 'Green' and progressing ahead of, or on, plan by the end of June 2009 or in their initiation phase with work planned to start later in the year). 8% of projects (3) are rated 'Amber', which is an early warning that there may be a problem. No projects are rated 'Red', which indicates more serious problems such as falling behind schedule or exceeding budget.
5. At the end of the first quarter 11 national indicators can be reported. All of these indicators have targets set and have been reported previously. Of the 11 the majority (8) have matched or exceeded target and 3 have missed target by 5% or more.
6. Action plans have been included for those indicators where performance is lower than anticipated. It is not possible to compare Chorley's performance against other authorities, as comparative data has not yet been published. Comparative performance will be covered in a future report when information is available.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION(S)

(If the recommendations are accepted)

7. To facilitate the ongoing analysis and management of the Council's performance.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

8. None.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

9. This report relates to the following strategic objectives:

Put Chorley at the heart of regional economic development in the Central Lancashire sub-region	✓	Develop local solutions to climate change.	✓
Improving equality of opportunity and life chances	✓	Develop the Character and feel of Chorley as a good place to live	✓
Involving people in their communities	✓	Ensure Chorley Borough Council is a performing organisation	✓

BACKGROUND

10. The Corporate Strategy is the key strategic document for the authority and is focused on delivering the Council’s six strategic objectives that underpin the priorities of: people, place, prosperity and performance. The Corporate Strategy mirrors, and outlines the Council’s contribution to, the Sustainable Community Strategy, delivery of which is taken forward by the Chorley Partnership.
11. The Corporate Strategy 2009/10 identifies a programme of 36 key projects, which contribute to the achievement of our objectives. These key projects are delivered using the Council’s corporate project management toolkit, which has been used successfully to improve performance for other key areas of work, such as the Capital Programme. The Strategy also contains a series of key measures to monitor the success in delivering improved outcomes for residents.
12. National Indicators (NIs) are indicators collected in accordance with definitions issued by the Department for Communities and Local Government.
13. Quarterly Business Plan Monitoring Statements have also been produced by directorates separately, and will be sent to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Quarterly Business Plan Monitoring Statements outline the performance of key Directorate Performance Indicators and the key messages emerging from Directorates in the first quarter of 2009/10.

REPORT OVERVIEW

14. The report provides information covering the following areas:
 - The Council’s progress in delivering the 36 key projects identified in the Corporate Strategy 2009/10.
 - The Council’s progress in achieving against targets that can be measured on a quarterly or an annual basis at this point in time.
 - Action Plans which outline reasons for lower than expected performance, and the action to be taken to improve performance in the next quarter are included for those indicators which have missed targets by 5% or more.

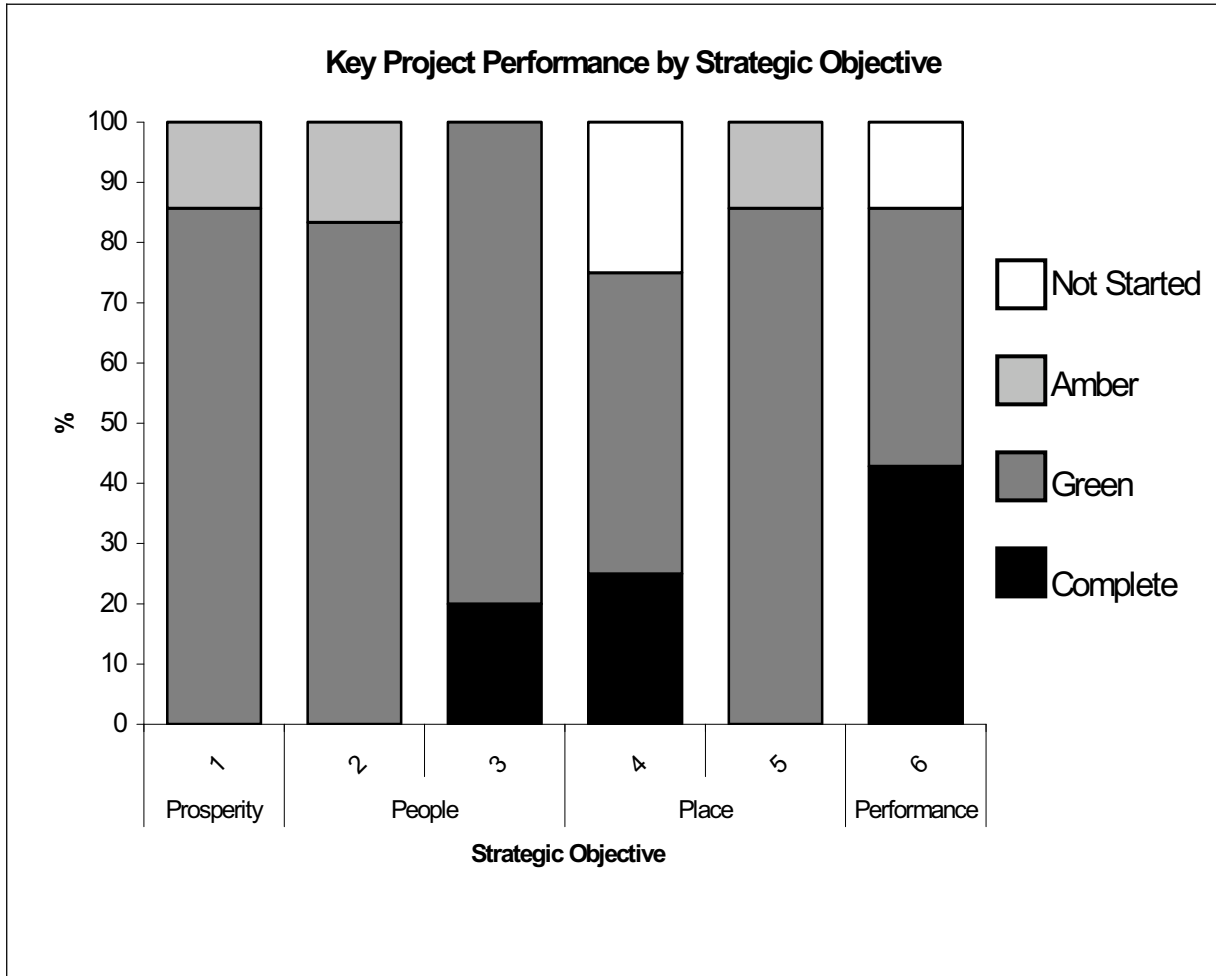
KEY PROJECT PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

- 15. This section looks at the performance of the key projects to the end of the first quarter of 2009/10, 1st April to 30th June 2009.
- 16. In order to manage our key projects lead officers have been asked to complete a high-level project plan, a business case, project initiation documentation and quarterly highlight reports.
- 17. The highlight reports provide a brief update on the work carried out during the last quarter (1st April to 30th June 2009), what achievements are expected in the next quarter, any current risks and issues affecting the project and an overall rating of either 'Green', 'Amber' or 'Red'.
- 18. If the project is not going as planned, then an exception report is produced instead. This is similar to the action plans used for performance indicators that are below target. They provide a brief analysis of the problem(s), and options for bringing the project back on track.
- 19. The table below shows the overall performance of the Key projects is excellent. 92% of projects (33 out of 36) were on track (Completed, rated 'Green' and progressing ahead of, or on, plan by the end of June 2009 or are in their initiation phase with work scheduled to start later in the year). 72% (26 out of 36 projects) are rated 'Green' and progressing ahead of, or on, plan, an increase of 3% on the previous quarter. 5 projects have completed since the last quarterly report, meaning that 14% of the Key Projects are now complete. 8% (3) of the Key projects are rated 'Amber' because they have potential signs that there may be a problem, further information about these projects is provided in paragraph 27.

	QTR 4	QTR 1	Variance
Completed projects	3 (8%)	5 (14%)	+2 (+6%)
Projects rated as 'Green'	25 (69%)	26 (72%)	+1 (+3%)
Projects rated as 'Amber'	0 (0%)	3 (8%)	+3 (+8%)
Projects rated as 'Red'	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	-1 (-3%)
Projects yet to start	7 (19%)	2 (6%)	-5 (-13%)

Table 1 - Summary of key project performance for the 1st quarter (April-June 09)

- 20. The table above shows some improvements in performance in comparison with the fourth quarter. There has been a 6% increase in the number of completed projects. 86% of projects are now either rated 'Green' or complete compared to 77% in the previous quarter. This means that although there has been an 8% increase in projects rated 'Amber', the project managers concerned are confident that actions are in place to address the issues and bring these projects back on track. In addition, there are no projects on red compared to 3% in the previous quarter. The project that was rated 'Red' is now rated 'Amber' and the Covered Market has been opened. Furthermore, there has been a 13% improvement on the previous quarter in terms of projects yet to start, with 5 new projects having started in the first quarter.



Priority	Strategic Objective	Complete	Green	Amber	Red	Not Started
Prosperity	1	0	6	1	0	0
People	2	0	5	1	0	0
	3	1	4	0	0	0
Place	4	1	2	0	0	1
	5	0	6	1	0	0
Performance	6	3	3	0	0	1

21. The graph and table above demonstrate that all projects addressing Strategic Objective Three 'Involving people in their communities'; Strategic Objective Four 'Develop local solutions to climate change' and Strategic Objective Six 'Ensure Chorley is a performing organisation' are either completed, on track, or are in their initiation phase.
22. Of the 36 key projects, 3 have been identified as 'Amber', which is an early warning that there may be a problem. The graph and table above shows that this affects Strategic Objective One 'Strengthen Chorley's economic position in the Central Lancashire sub region', Strategic Objective Two 'Improving equality of opportunity and life chances' and Strategic Objective Five 'Develop the character and feel of Chorley as a great place to live'.
23. Of the 36 key projects, none have been identified as 'Red', which means that there is a problem, which has had an impact in terms of time or budget.

COMPLETED KEY PROJECTS

24. The table below shows the key outcomes from the projects which have completed in the first quarter of 2009/10, 1st April to 30th June 2009. In total 5 (14%) of the key projects in the Corporate Strategy 2009/10 have now been completed, an improvement on 6% at the end of the fourth quarter.

Project	Key Outcomes
<p>Implement recycling and refuse contract - mobilisation</p>	<p>This project has delivered the successful mobilisation and implementation of the new refuse and recycling contract awarded to Veolia ES Plc in June 2008 through the effective use of a mobilisation team and adherence to a mobilisation plan. The project was achieved on time and on budget.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 99% of households now have a new container for dry recycle collection to replace the previous bad and sack system. The new containers have received positive feedback from residents and are anticipated to reduce littering and crew spillage complaints as well as lost containers. • A Communications plan was successfully delivered to inform residents of the changes. The campaign delivered which included the Council's first video on YouTube which was positively received by the public and viewed by 4,000 people.
<p>Deliver a major public event in Summer 2009</p>	<p>The Council successfully delivered a major public event in Chorley in June 2009. The Chorley Smile Picnic in the Park, which took place in Astley Park, brought many residents and visitors together to celebrate the improvements to the park following the completion of the £3million lottery heritage project. The event was part of the Chorley Smile campaign, encouraging people to get involved in their own community and fostering greater pride in Chorley as a place to live in and visit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 4,000 people from across Chorley the borough surrounding towns attended the Chorley Smile Picnic in the Park joining in the numerous free activities that were available on the day and engaging with other communities and the Council. • The Council received extremely positive feedback about the event and Astley Park with attendees providing positive comments through face to face contact with officers on the day, emails, posts on social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter, letters in the press and positive media coverage. • The project raised awareness of Astley Park's facilities at the Coach House, Hall and across the park, with over 1,500 people visiting the Hall and many more visiting the Coach House gallery and using the new play facilities.

KEY PROJECTS IDENTIFIED AS 'GREEN'

25. A 'green' rating indicates that project performance is as planned or ahead of schedule with progress on target and costs within or under budget. The following projects are rated green.

1	Develop a succession strategy to sustain businesses for the future
2	Develop options for the next phase of Town Centre development
3	Identify and design key projects from the Town Centre Audit and Urban Design Strategy
4	Implement new car parking contract arrangements
5	Develop and deliver an action plan to support businesses through the economic downturn
6	Deliver the redundancy support project
7	Deliver the families first project
8	Involve young people in their communities and deliver Chorley Children’s Trust priorities for year one
9	Implement the Chorley elements of the play strategy
10	Implement the 50+ Active Generation project
11	Develop an action plan to reduce health inequalities in the borough
12	Develop an action plan for leisure and cultural provision for 2009-12
13	Develop a framework for Buckshaw village
14	Develop community governance options in response to the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act
15	Deliver the next phase of Chorley Smile
16	Develop and deliver the first year of the Council’s climate change action plan
17	Deliver an invest to save programme for the Council’s use of energy
18	Deliver seven neighbourhood action plans working with parish councils, other partners and community groups
19	Continue to improve the green corridor of Chorley
20	Investigate the extension of the green corridor to Ellerbeck
21	Develop and implement a solution for temporary accommodation
22	Work with partners to make sites available for the development of affordable housing
23	Pilot and review the proposed Chorley SRBC CDRP merger
24	Develop and embed a new staff competency framework
25	Achieve Level 2 of the Member Development Charter
26	Develop a customer service and insight action plan

KEY PROJECTS IDENTIFIED AS ‘NOT STARTED’

26. The following projects are in their planning and initiation phase but are still on schedule to be delivered on time as they are not due to start until later in the year.

1	Develop a green travel plan for staff
2	Prepare for I&DeA Peer Review of the LSP

LIST OF KEY PROJECTS RATED ‘AMBER’

27. An ‘amber’ rating indicates that project performance is forecast to overrun on time or cost. It is an early warning that there may be a problem. The following projects are rated amber.

1	<p>Develop and deliver a markets action plan</p> <p>This project reported 'red' in the last quarter due to the delays owing to the condition of the building and issues with the foundations. The main project to refurbish the market has been brought to practical completion over the last quarter and the market reopened. However, although much progress has been made, the project is rated 'amber' due to previous delays. We have received much positive feedback from traders and the number of enquiries from potential stallholders has increased since the re-opening of the market.</p>
2	<p>Deliver the Rurality Awareness Project</p> <p>The project is rated amber because it has fallen slightly behind the project plan due to other conflicting deadlines. This has led to a delay of around one month in the completion of the first of the rural area profiles. However much of the required statistical analysis and research has been undertaken and the Project Manager is confident that this delay will not effect the overall delivery of the project and it will be brought back on track in the second quarter.</p>
3	<p>Establish a choice based lettings scheme</p> <p>The sub-regional allocations policy is still being considered by all partners (Registered Social Landlords and Local Authorities), which may lead to a delay in the delivery of the project. Priority has been given to attaining agreement on the policy as a matter of urgency and confirming a deadline for all partners to agree their participation, which will allow further progress to be made, is imminent.</p>

KEY PROJECTS IDENTIFIED AS ‘RED’

28. No projects are currently identified as ‘red’.

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW: NATIONAL INDICATOR SET

29. It is not yet possible to undertake the full analysis on performance that was previously undertaken in the quarterly performance report, as information on performance at a national level is not yet available to enable this. This includes analysis of quartile positioning. As it becomes possible to make these comparisons, information and analysis will be included in future performance reports.

PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGET

30. The performance of the national indicators that can be reported at the end of the first quarter is shown in the tables in Appendix 1.

31. This is a smaller subset of the total number of NIs for which the Council is responsible, as it is not possible to collect and report against the full suite of NIs at this point. All the indicators for which the Council is responsible that can be reported on at this point in time have been reported. However for several indicators the Council is reliant on third parties such as DEFRA to provide information. Performance on these indicators will be reported when this data is available. In addition, a report is made on a bi-annual basis to report on the progress made against a wider set of indicators for which the LSP is responsible.

32. The majority of the indicators are performing at, or above, target. At the end of the first quarter, of the 11 indicators reported, 8 have matched or exceeded target and 3 have missed target by 5% or more.
33. The three indicators that have missed target by 5% or more have had action plans prepared. These can be found at paragraph 44. The indicators below target are:
- NI 156 (Number of households in temporary accommodation)
 - NI 157a (Processing of planning applications as measured against 'major' application types)
 - NI 181 (Changes in Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit new claims and change events)

TREND ANALYSIS

Trend compared to the last quarter:

34. Analysis has been undertaken where possible to compare the performance of indicators in this quarter to when they were reported in the previous quarter. It is possible to make this comparison for 8 indicators.
35. When compared against the previous quarter, 5 indicators out of 8 have shown an improvement or consistent performance and achieved target at the end of the quarter.
36. Two indicators have deteriorated in performance and missed target. The indicators are:
- NI 157a (Processing of planning applications as measured against targets for 'major' application types)
 - NI 181 (Time taken to process Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit new claims and change events.)
37. One indicator has improved in performance and missed target:
- NI 156 (Number of households living in temporary accommodation)

Trend compared to Quarter 1 last year:

38. When compared to quarter one 2008/9, 7 indicators out of eleven have shown an improvement or consistent performance and hit target.
39. One indicator has deteriorated in performance but is still above target. This is:
- NI 157b (Processing of planning applications as measured against targets for 'minor' applications.)
40. Two indicators have improved in performance; but have missed target. These are:
- NI 156 (Number of households living in temporary accommodation) and
 - NI 157a (Processing of planning applications as measured against targets for 'major' application types.)
41. One indicator has deteriorated in performance and missed target:
- NI 181 (Time taken to process Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit new claims and change events.)

Place Survey Indicators

- 42. As was reported in the last performance report, several of the new National Indicators are measured through the new biennial Place Survey. At the time of the last report, it was not possible to compare Chorley’s performance against other Councils. This information has now been published by DCLG. Chorley’s performance is reported in Appendix 2 to allow this comparison to be made.
- 43. Overall Chorley performed well in comparison to other areas. The following national indicators were in the top 25% of areas nationally:
 - NI 1 (% of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area) – 81.9%
 - NI 4 (% of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality) – 31.7%
 - NI 21 (Dealing with local concerns about anti social behaviour and crime by the local council and police) – 30.5%
 - NI 27 (Understanding of local concerns about anti social behaviour and crime by the local council and police) – 28.2%

ACTION PLANS: INDICATORS BELOW TARGET

- 44. The following indicators have actions plans as they have fallen below the targets set for 2009/10:
 - NI 156 (Number of households in temporary accommodation)
 - NI 157a (Processing of planning applications as measured against ‘major’ application types)
 - NI 181 (Time taken to process Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit new claims and change events)

Indicator Number	NI 156
Indicator Short Name	Number of households living in Temporary accommodation

Quarter One	
Performance	Target
23 households	13 households

Please explain the reasons why progress has not reached expectations
<p>Demand for the service has been high during the first quarter, with the main reasons for homeless presentations are parents /family no longer willing to accommodate and relationship breakdown. There have been delays in the allocations process, which have now been addressed.</p> <p>Social housing supply in Chorley is very low in comparison with other areas and so customers in temporary accommodation can wait up to 6months for a nomination.</p>

Please detail corrective action to be undertaken
<p>A temporary Allocations Project Officer has been appointed to speed up the allocations process. This officer has been tasked with ensuring that applications are dealt with</p>

effectively and rolling out the implementation of a new Allocations Policy once ratified by members. The team are also liaising with floating support & mediation providers to maximise referrals to this service for those who are leaving home or experiencing relationship difficulties.

A number of prevention options are being made available to customers including a rental bond scheme, access to prevention fund, and a new Specialist Housing Advisor who will specialise in mortgage cases will be starting in August 2009. The team will be proactively marketing these tools to enable customers to use our service and plan their housing moves more effectively, and reduce the need for emergency accommodation.

Much positive progress has already been made in preventing homelessness. Quarter one-prevention totals have doubled from 28 in quarter four to 57 in quarter one (which includes 7 rental bonds enabling customers to move more quickly) and are expected to rise upon the Specialist Housing Advisor starting in August 2009.

The actions to improve performance are already having a positive effect since the end of the 1st Quarter. A snapshot figure taken on the 30/7/09 shows that the number of households being accommodated by the authority has been reduced from 23 to 18. 5 customers have been nominated to an RSL and are now waiting for their new homes to be ready for occupation. Overall acceptances (that is people owed full homeless duty) are down because the changes to service have improved the level of prevention. The team anticipate that overall households owed a full duty by the Council will reduce and preventions will continue to rise.

Indicator Number	NI 157a
Indicator Short Name	Percentage of Major Planning Applications Determined within 13 weeks

Quarter One	
Performance	Target
75%	81%

Please explain the reasons why progress has not reached expectations
There are 4 decisions that were made during this period; only one of these was made just outside the 13 weeks.

Please detail corrective action to be undertaken
By maintaining the current performance, as more applications are processed during the year, the indicator will come back on track.

Indicator Number	NI 181
Indicator Short Name	Time taken to process housing benefit/council tax benefit new claims and change events

Quarter One	
Performance	Target
12.4 days	10 days

Please explain the reasons why progress has not reached expectations

We are experiencing higher than average numbers of new claims at the moment due to the current economic situation, as more customers are applying for help to pay their Rent and Council Tax bills. Our customer caseload count is increasing at a rate of approximately 100 per month. Higher volumes of work are causing delays in our processing times.

Please detail corrective action to be undertaken

We are offering overtime when necessary to assessment staff and are monitoring the workloads daily and prioritising new claims.

We have recently taken on a new member of staff on a fixed 12-month contract. This member of staff is now fully trained so we should start to see improvements in this indicator over the coming months.

CONCLUSION

- 45. The performance in this first quarter report shows that the Council continues to perform well. The progress made in delivering key projects is excellent and the performance against indicator targets demonstrates that we continue to deliver against our priorities.
- 46. The action plans and other steps to be taken where performance is lower than anticipated should help to drive improvement in performance indicators and project delivery.

IMPLICATIONS OF REPORT

- 47. This report has implications in the following areas and the relevant Corporate Directors' comments are included:

Finance		Customer Services	
Human Resources		Equality and Diversity	
Legal		No significant implications in this area	X




LESLEY-ANN FENTON
 ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (POLICY AND PERFORMANCE)

There are no background papers to this report.












Report Author	Ext	Date	Doc ID
David Wilkinson/Adele Reynolds	5248/5325	21/07/2009	1 st Quarter Performance Report 2009/10

Appendix 1: National Indicator Performance

Performance Against Target

-  = Performance is better than the target set for 2009/10
-  = Performance is within the 5% tolerance set for this indicator.
-  = Performance is worse than the 5% tolerance.

The performance symbols denote year-end performance against the target.

Code	Indicator Title	Target	Quarter 1	Performance
NI 16	Serious acquisitive crime (per 1000 population)	2 (208 incidents this quarter or less)	1.51 (157 incidents this quarter)	
NI 20	Assault with injury crime rate (per 1000 population)	1.46 (152 incidents this quarter or less)	1.38 (144 incidents this quarter)	
NI 156	Number of households living in Temporary Accommodation	13 households	23 households	
NI 157a	Processing of planning applications as measured against targets for 'major' application types	81%	75%	
NI 157b	Processing of planning applications as measured against targets for 'minor'	80%	82.5%	
NI 157c	Processing of planning applications as measured against targets for 'other' application types	92%	95.92%	
NI 180 ⁱ	Changes in Housing Benefit/ Council Tax Benefit entitlements within the year	2250	2476	
NI 181	Time taken to process Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit new claims and change events	10 days	12.4 days	
NI 182	Satisfaction of businesses with local authority regulation services	90%	93%	
NI 184	Food establishments in the area which are broadly compliant with food hygiene law	95%	95%	
NI 192	Household waste recycled and composted	49%	52%	

ⁱ NI 180 and 181 are taken directly from the Council's systems by the Department for Work and Pensions. Therefore, the outturn may not exactly match this reported outturn, although it should give a good indication.

Appendix 2 : Place Survey National Indicators Performance

The following National Indicators are measured through the new biennial Place Survey.

Code	Indicator Title	Chorley's Result	Quartile Positioning
NI 1	% of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area	81.9%	Upper
NI 2	% of people who feel that they belong to their neighbourhood	63.6%	Second
NI 3	Civic participation in the local area	13.8%	Third
NI 4	% of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality	31.7%	Upper
NI 5	Overall / general satisfaction with local area	84%	Second
NI 6	Participation in regular volunteering	22.8%	Third
NI 17	% residents rating ASB as problem in their area (lower % is good)	13.6%	Second
NI 21	Dealing with local concerns about anti social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	30.5%	Upper
NI 22	Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area	33.2%	Second
NI 23	Perceptions that people in the area treat one another with respect and consideration (lower % is good)	23.7%	Second
NI 27	Understanding of local concerns about anti social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	28.2%	Upper
NI 37	Awareness of civil protection arrangements in the local area	15.1%	Third
NI 41	Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem (lower % is good)	24.2%	Second
NI 42	Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem (lower % is good)	27.7%	Third
NI 119	Self reported measure of people's overall health and well-being	73.5%	Lower
NI 138	Satisfaction of people over 65 with both home and neighbourhood	84.2%	Third
NI 139	The extent to which older people receive the support they need to live independently at home	33.2%	Second
NI 140	Fair treatment by local services	73.2%	Third

Upper = top 25% of all Councils nationally

Second = top 50 –25% - above average but below the top 25% of all Councils nationally

Third = bottom 50 –25% - below average but above the bottom 25% of all Councils nationally

Lower = bottom 25% of all Councils nationally

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Report of	Meeting	Date
Assistant Chief Executive (Policy and Performance) (Introduced by the Executive Member for Policy and Performance)	Executive Cabinet	13 th August 2009

CHORLEY PARTNERSHIP 1ST QUARTER PERFORMANCE REPORT 2009/10

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- To update Members on the progress of the LSP in the first quarter of 2009/10, including the first year's performance of the Local Area Agreement.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

- Members are asked to note the report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT

- The Chorley Partnership has now commissioned a new programme of projects for 2009/10, designed to deliver the objectives of the Sustainable Community Strategy.

The report contains an overview of the Sustainable Community Strategy indicators that can be monitored on a quarterly basis.

It also gives an overview of a basket of credit crunch indicators. Job Seekers Allowance claimant count figures show a fall over the last three months in JSA claims in Chorley. There have been approximately 47 jobs created or preserved through the creation of new employment/retail premises in the first quarter.

The report also outlines the LSP's performance against the first year of the Local Area Agreement 2008/9, where we have district level targets.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

- This report relates to the following Strategic Objectives:

Put Chorley at the heart of regional economic development in the Central Lancashire sub-region	X	Develop local solutions to climate change.	X
Improving equality of opportunity and life chances	X	Develop the Character and feel of Chorley as a good place to live	X
Involving people in their communities	X	Ensure Chorley Borough Council is a performing organization	X



5. BACKGROUND

The Chorley Partnership is the Local Strategic Partnership for Chorley. It is responsible for setting and delivering on the long-term vision and objectives for the borough through the Sustainable Community Strategy, and for ensuring the delivery of the Local Area Agreement (LAA) at a local level. Each quarter, Overview & Scrutiny and Executive Cabinet receive a high-level performance update outlining the LSP's main progress from that quarter.

6. NEW PROJECTS FOR 2009-10

This year, the Chorley Partnership Executive had agreed to ringfence £100,000 of its budget to specific projects that will help us to deliver the SCS and LAA priorities for Chorley.

In May, each thematic group of the LSP were given the opportunity to bid for funding for specific projects that would deliver against the following criteria:

1. Proposal demonstrated clear evidence of the need of the project
2. Project addressed a Sustainable Community Strategy priority or LAA target (particularly NI 39 alcohol related hospital admissions or supporting the community through the economic downturn)
3. Project had the potential to lever in additional match funding and demonstrate good value for money
4. Required organisations to work in partnership with each other
5. Funding was not to be used to fund a permanent post

In total we received 19 project applications. In June, an independent panel, chaired by Donna Hall, Chief Executive, shortlisted the following 8 projects from the 19 project applications submitted, using a scoring matrix against the criteria.

Thematic Group	Project	Description	Lead Agency	Amount Awarded
Stronger & More Involved Communities	'Messages'	Diversionary arts education programme working with young people at risk from alcohol abuse	Arts Partnership	£7,744
Stronger & More Involved Communities	'Manage Your Money Better'	Supporting people through the recession with joined-up support from VCF sector agencies	Citizens Advice Bureaux	£20,463
Stronger & More Involved Communities	'Chorley Lifestyle Centre'	Improve kitchen facilities and improve activities on offer to older people	Age Concern Lancashire	£25,000
Stronger & More Involved Communities	'Street Pastors'	Working with the police, to reduce alcohol related anti social behaviour and to ensure vulnerable people under the influence of alcohol get home safely	Chorley Street Pastors	£5,000
Children's Trust	'Firebreak'	An early intervention scheme working with young people to raise	Lancashire Fire and Rescue	£10,000

		self-esteem and to raise aspirations and educational attainment	Service	
Children's Trust	'Targeted delivery for tackling Teenage Pregnancy'	To continue the work of the teenage pregnancy action plan for Chorley.	NHS Central Lancashire	£10,000
Neighbourhood, Environment & Streetscene	'Warming Homes, Cooling Climate Change'	Targeting households in fuel poverty to support them to become energy efficient; and working with a 'cluster' of households to install renewable energy technology	Groundwork	£5,000
Health & Wellbeing	'H Factor' Health event	Continuation of last year's successful free health checks event	CVS / NHS Central Lancashire	£3,500
			Total	£88,147

One further project from Homestart was reserved for consideration at the next LSP Executive meeting, to be held on 25th August, following further information around capital / revenue expenditure. An amount of £10,000 was provisionally ringfenced for this.

TOTAL ADDED VALUE

The total value of the above projects, when partner's contributions are taken into consideration, comes to over £203,000 – more than three times the council's investment of £60,000 into the LSP for 2009/10.

7. OTHER 1ST QUARTER ACIVITY

- **Alcohol research**

Officers from Chorley Council, NHS Central Lancashire, Lancashire Drug and Alcohol Action Team (LDAAT) and Lancashire County Council, have been working together to identify gaps in current service provision around the prevention and treatment of alcohol related harm, and to reduce NI 39 'Alcohol related hospital admissions'.

All partners were in agreement that a two-pronged approach is needed to tackle alcohol related harm in Chorley: 1) Provision of brief interventions (such as screening) to prevent the onset of alcohol related harm; 2) Targeting repeat cases of alcohol related hospital admissions.

A paper will now be prepared for the Chorley Partnership Executive which will make recommendations on how the remaining Performance Reward Grant ringfenced for expenditure on reducing alcohol harm, can best be used.

- **Health Inequalities Strategy**

This strategy, aimed at tackling the major causes of health inequality in Chorley, has now been out for consultation with a wide variety of partners including the LSP, Equality Forum and the general public. The three key areas which the LSP will be focusing on over the coming years are:

- Alcohol Related Harm
- Teenage pregnancy
- The most common causes of early death in Chorley (Cancer, Cardio Vascular Disease and Common Obstructive Pulmonary Disease).

An action plan is currently being finalised which aims to target partners' activity to key groups of the population, to reduce health inequality in the longer term.

8. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR UPDATE

Sustainable Community Strategy Indicators

Indicator	2008/9 Outturn	1 st Quarter target	1st Quarter Outturn
Reduction in overall crime	5910 crimes	No more than 1487 crimes	1556 crimes

Compared to this time last year, this represents an increase of 5.3% in overall crime.

This breaks down into the following types of crime:

Category	Q1 2008/9	Q1 2007/8	% Change
All Crime	1556	1446	+5.3%
Violent Crime	352	333	+5.7%
Acquisitive crime	656	638	+2.8%
Criminal damage (inc Arson)	384	349	+10%
Drugs offences	86	88	-2.3%
Fraud & Forgery	60	48	+25%
Other crimes	18	21	-14.3%

Unemployment Indicators

Since the last two quarter's reports, we have been giving Members an overview of the impact of the recession in Chorley.

Indicator	2008/9 Outturn	1 st Quarter target	1st Quarter Outturn
No of jobs created/preserved	226	75	47
No of new businesses established	82	13	15

Vacant town centre floor space	10.46%	8%	7.61%
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Indicator	April 09	May 09	June 09
Claimant Count - Chorley	3.4% (2212 claimants)	3.3% (2137 claimants)	3.1% (2031 claimants)
Claimant Count – Lancashire	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%
Claimant Count – UK	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%




NB. These figures show official claimant counts for Job Seekers Allowance claims. **Official unemployment figures will not be released until August 2009.**

9. LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT FIRST YEAR PERFORMANCE

At the time of publication of the 4th Quarter (Annual) Report, in June, we did not have final outturns for the first year of the Local Area Agreement Targets (2008/9). We now have an updated list of outturns against the first year of the LAA. The table below gives Chorley's performance against these targets, where targets have been set at a district level.

Local Area Agreement – 2008/9 Year End Report



These results are compared with the results seen elsewhere in Lancashire:

-  = Performance is better than the target set for 2009/10
-  = Performance is within the 5% tolerance set for this indicator.
-  = Performance is worse than the 5% tolerance.

The performance symbols denote year-end performance against the target.

Indicator Code	Indicator Description	2008/9 Target	2008/9 Outturn	Performance against target	Lancashire Average	Rank within Lancashire
NATIONAL INDICATOR SET						
NI 1	% Of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area	82%	81.9%	★	72.9%	4 TH
NI 4	% Of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality	35%	31.4%	▲	25.3%	2 ND
NI 6	Participation in regular volunteering	18%	23%	★	24.1%	8 TH
NI 16	Serious acquisitive crime rate	842	707	★	1062.83	3 RD
		(8.09 per 1000 population)	(6.79 per 1000 population)	★	(10.21 per 1000 population)	
NI 20	Assault with injury crime rate	656	619	★	618	9 TH
		(6.3 per 1000 population)	(5.95 per 1000 population)		(5.94 per 1000 population)	
NI 39	Alcohol harm related hospital	2784	2482	★	1900	11 TH



	admission rates					
NI 112	Under 18 conception rate	Reduction of 25.9%	Awaiting final outturn	N/A	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 117	16-18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET)	5.6%	Awaiting final outturn	N/A	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 119	Self reported measure of people's overall health and well-being	78.1%	73.2%		74.1%	7 TH
NI 120a NI 120b	All age all cause mortality rate (males) All age all cause mortality rate (females)	724 484	Awaiting final outturn	N/A	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 137	Healthy life expectancy at age 65	13.5	Awaiting final outturn	N/A	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 139	The extent to which older people receive the support they need to live independently	35%	32.9%		33%	7 TH
NI 153	Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods	Awaiting final target	26.26%	N/A	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 155	Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	50	Awaiting final outturn	N/A	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 163	Working age population qualified to at least level 2 or higher	74.2% (County Wide Target)	67.4%	N/A – No district level target	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 165	Working age population qualified to at least level 4 or higher	27.1% (County Wide Target)	24.8%	N/A – No district level target	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 166	Median earnings of employees in the area	£447.50 (County Wide Target)	£428.20	N/A – No district level target	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 171	VAT registration rate	Awaiting final target	63	N/A	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC

NI 186	Per capita reductions in CO2 emissions in the LA area	5.2 tonnes per capita (County Wide Target)	5.7 tonnes per capita	N/A – No district level target	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 187	Tackling fuel poverty	Baseline Year	4.26%	No target set for 2008/9 as was baseline year	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 188	Adapting to climate change	Level 1	Level 1	★	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 192	Household waste recycled and composted	42% (County Wide Target)	48.4%	★	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 195a	Improved street and environmental cleanliness: levels of litter	10%	6%	★	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
NI 195b	Improved street and environmental cleanliness: levels of detritus	22%	10%	★		
NI 195c	Improved street and environmental cleanliness: levels of graffiti	3%	2%	★		
NI 195d	Improved street and environmental cleanliness: fly posting	1%	2%	▲		

LOCAL INDICATORS – NO REWARD GRANT ATTACHED						
NI 152	Working age people on out of work benefits	9.7%	9.9%	●	11.8%	4 TH
NI 156	Number of households living in Temporary Accommodation	24	13	▲	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
LI 001	No of new homes granted planning permission	Awaiting final target	Awaiting final outturn	N/A	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
LI 002	No of new homes constructed	Awaiting final target	Awaiting final outturn	N/A	Waiting for info from LCC	Waiting for info from LCC
LI 005	% Of sites surveyed which are below	5.3%	12%	▲	Waiting for	Waiting for

	grade B for litter and detritus				info from LCC	info from LCC
LI 007	Criminal Damage	Awaiting final target	1423	N/A	1815	4 TH

IMPLICATIONS OF REPORT

10. This report has no implications in the following areas:

Finance		Customer Services	
Human Resources		Equality and Diversity	
Legal		No significant implications in this area	X

There are no background papers to this report.

Report Author	Ext	Date	Doc ID
Claire Thompson	5348	July 2009	***



Report of	Meeting	Date
Assistant Chief Executive (Business Transformation)	Executive Cabinet	12 February 2009

ANNUAL TREASURY MANAGEMENT REPORT 2008/2009 AND INTERIM REVIEW 2009/2010

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To report to members on Treasury Management performance in 2008/09, with particular reference to the Treasury management Strategy, the Investment Strategy and Prudential Indicators, for that year.
2. To review activity, and strategies, in 2009/10

RECOMMENDATION(S)

3. Committee is asked to maintain the investment strategy adopted on 26/2/09.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT

4. In respect of 2008/09 the report advises that investment earnings exceeded the budget and the performance benchmark. This performance however was overshadowed by the Landsbanki default. There were minor divergences from the prudential indicators. These are explained and commented upon.
5. In 2009/10 investment performance has suffered because desposits have been restricted to either very short term market desposits, or very secure desposits with the Debt Management Office. This cost has been offset by reduced costs of borrowings, leaving the net position little changed.

Review of 2008/9

Introduction

6. The Strategies for 2008/9 were approved by Council on 26/02/08. They set limits on borrowings, commented on the expected movements in interest rates and considered the types of investment activity available to the Council.
7. The exceptional financial turmoil through the autumn led to changes, approved by Overview & Scrutiny Committee on 19/01/09. Finally on 26/02/09 the Strategies for 2009/10 were adopted and these applied throughout the final month of 2008/09.

Investment Performance

8. The original strategies envisaged interest rates falling from 5.25% to 4.75% by the autumn of 2008. These predictions were blown away by the credit crisis which caused rates to collapse to 0.5% in March 2009, and more significantly caused default by Landsbanki with whom the Council had invested £2m.

9. The average daily amount invested during the year was £13.003m earning 5.09%. These figures exclude the Landsbanki loan. The normal benchmark against which investment performance is measured is the 7 day London Interbank Bid Rate (LIBID). This averaged 3.69% throughout 2008/9. The large outperformance occurred because £7m was invested early in the year for periods of up to one year in anticipation of interest rates reducing. In the event they fell by a totally unexpected degree thus increasing the outperformance.
10. Investment interest earned in the year, totalled £625k. This included £43k in respect of the Landsbanki investment for the overdue period to 31/3/09. This is very much a notional figure, being accrued in the period. If this is excluded there is a small surplus over the budget of £575k.

Landsbanki

11. The circumstances of the Landsbanki investment have been fully explored in previous reports. Most recently members were advised that, in compiling its accounts for the year ended 31st March 2009 the Council had made provision for an impairment of 5% in the value of this investment. The Council has also taken advantage of regulations permitting the impact of this charge to be deferred until 2010/11. The latest guidance from the Local Government Association is that a recovery of 83p in the pound is now predicated. In cash terms this reduces the expected repayment from £1.92m to £1.68m, a reduction of £0.24m.

Investment compliance

12. The initial strategy for 2008/9 permitted up to £10m of the Council's desposits to be made for periods in excess of one year. In the event no such desposits were made.
13. To reduce risk the Investment Strategy specified a maximum limit of £2m that could be invested with a single institution. On three occasions during the year this limit was exceeded, on one day by £82k, on another by £5k and on the third by £7k. These breaches occurred because it was not viable to place such small excess amounts with a separate institution. Since the 19/01/09 report, wherever possible, desposits have been restricted to £1m, although the strategy retains a limit of £2m.
14. As a further measure to minimise risk the revised strategies approved the opening of an account with the Debt Management Office (effectively the Government). This has now happened.

Compliance with prudential limits

15. The prudential limits for 2008/9 are set out in Appendix A. The only actual variation from the limits set, was that the borrowings made by the Council were for shorter time spans than planned. The differences, in treasury management terms were not considerable. Furthermore, since the cost of the borrowings now exceed the interest earned on desposits, it is advantageous to repay borrowings in as short a time as possible.

Review of 2009/10

Investment compliance

16. The Investment Strategy for 2009/10 restricts desposits to a narrow range of highly rated institutions, with a maximum duration of either one year or three months, and a maximum deposit of £1m, which can be increased to £2m if alternative placement is not possible.
17. In the first three and a half months of the financial year the Council has placed money with the following institutions
 - Overnight in its call accounts with the Abbey, Alliance and Leicester, and the Bank of Scotland. All of these have a AA- long term rating and a support rating of 1

- For periods of up to two months with the Royal Bank of Scotland, the Nationwide and Barclays. All long term rated AA-, Support rated 1.
- In its AAA rated Standard Life Money market Fund
- More recently it has deposited the bulk of its cash with the Debt Management Office (effectively the Government)

A full list of desoposits is given at appendix B

Ratings watch

18. The rating agencies assess financial institutions according to four criteria
 - Long Term - this is a benchmark measure of the probability of default
 - Short Term – has a time horizon of only 13 months and thus places greater emphasis on liquidity and the bank’s ability to meet its financial commitments
 - Individual Strength – this is an attempt to assess how a bank would be viewed if it were entirely independent and could not rely on external support.
 - Support – this is a judgement of whether a bank would receive support from the state or an institutional owner, should it be necessary
19. Currently every institution is on ratings watch, by either Moody or Fitch, for at least one of the above elements. This is almost to be expected given the stresses in the banking system. It justifies the continuing conservative approach to investment.
20. The Councils reaction to this has been to place the bulk of its cash with the DMO.

Investment Returns

21. The investment returns currently available are shown in the following table

	Money Market	DMO
Overnight	0.35%	0.25%
1 month	0.40%	0.25%
3 months	0.70%	0.30%
6 months	0.95%	0.35%
1 year	1.25%	N/A

22. This shows to what extent secure desoposits (i.e. those of a short duration, and those with the DMO) generate a reduced return. The Council has had an average of £7m invested in the first quarter. It can be seen that the cost of pursuing a very restrictive investment policy is to reducing earnings by at least 0.5%. But over the quarter this amounts to only £9k.

Borrowing

23. The Treasury Strategy advised that any long term borrowing would probably be deferred because of the unattractiveness of holding cash in the current low rate, heightened risk, environment. The Council still has cash balances, averaging £7m in the first quarter of the year, and it is currently thought that it will be towards the end of the financial year before further borrowing will be necessary.
24. As an alternative strategy, consideration has been given to whether some of the current cash surplus should be used to prematurely repay borrowings. This would, in the short term, give an advantage, since the interest saved would exceed the interest earnings foregone, but in the long term, by bringing forward the day when additional borrowing would be required, any advantage will be lost. It will not therefore be pursued.

Budget position

25. The budget assumed higher rates of borrowings, with consequential higher balances available to invest, and higher interest rates. Despite the actual position being very different, the net budget position is little changed. This is shown in the following table:

	Budget	Current Forecast	(Saving)/Cost
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Interest payable	248	134	(114)
Interest receivable	(145)	(19)	126
Net cost	103	115	12

26. This shows that by deferring borrowing, interest costs have fallen by £114k. This has the knock on effect of reducing the cash available to invest. The fall in investment earnings has been heightened by the deep decline in rates of interest. The net cost is £12k.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION(S)

(If the recommendations are accepted)

27. It is recommended that the investment strategy adopted on 26/2/09 be maintained.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

28. None.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

29. This report relates to the following Strategic Objectives:

Put Chorley at the heart of regional economic development in the Central Lancashire sub-region		Develop local solutions to climate change.	
Improving equality of opportunity and life chances		Develop the Character and feel of Chorley as a good place to live	
Involving people in their communities	✓	Ensure Chorley Borough Council is a performing organisation	

IMPLICATIONS OF REPORT

30. This report has implications in the following areas and the relevant Corporate Directors' comments are included:

Finance	✓	Customer Services	
Human Resources		Equality and Diversity	
Legal		No significant implications in this area	

GARY HALL
ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AND IMPROVEMENT)

There are no background papers to this report.

Report Author	Ext	Date	Doc ID
Gary Hall	5480	27 July 2009	Annual Treasury Management Report

Appendix A

Prudential Indicators

1. Operational Limit for external debt

This is the expected, or most likely, figure for external borrowings and other long term liabilities. It links to the planned capital programme. It was not exceeded in 2008/9

	2008/09 Approved limit	2008/09 Actual 31/03/09
	£'000	£'000
Borrowings	9,880	4,669
Other long term liabilities	120	14
	<hr/> 10,000	<hr/> 4,683

The amount borrowed was initially £7m, but repayments during the year reduced this to £4.683m

2. Authorised limit

This represents an outer boundary of likely events which “whilst not desirable, could be afforded but may not be sustainable”. This limit was set at £14m

3. Maturity Structure of the Council’s Borrowings

	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Outturn
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Under 12 months	0	988	2,366
12-24 months	0	988	2,367
2-5 years	0	2,964	2,267
5-10 years	0	4,940	
Over 10 years	0	9,880	
			<hr/> 7,000

The above table analyses the maturity structure of the initial £7m borrowed, not the balance as at 31/3/09.

The duration of borrowing was less than that envisaged in the plan with loan periods varying between 2 and 5 years. The decision was also taken to repay loans by equal instalments and this further shortened the maturity profile. The subsequent collapse in interest rates has proved this decision to be beneficial, since the savings by early repayment exceed the earnings obtainable had the cash been retained until the final maturity of the loan.

Appendix B**Desposits 2009/10**

		£m	Rate	from	to
Term Deposits					
RBS		1.0	1.26 %	1/4/09	1/6/09
Nationwide BS		2.0	0.35 %	15/4/09	22/4/09
Nationwide BS		2.0	0.35 %	22/4/09	29/4/09
Nationwide BS		2.0	0.75 %	29/4/09	29/5/09
Barclays		2.0	0.5%	15/5/09	15/6/09
Debt Office	Management	6.16	0.35 %	15/6/09	15/7/09
Debt Office	Management	Lesser amounts	0.25 %	overnight	

Call accounts

Up to £2m has been invested in the call accounts overnight. Since the Debt Management Office Account was opened deposits have been reduced to a maximum of £1m

Standard Life Money Market Fund

In the period 1/4/09 to 20/4/09 £2.045m was invested. This exceeded the £2m limit only because of the difficulty in placing sums elsewhere. Subsequently the limit has not been exceeded .

Report of	Meeting	Date
Assistant Chief Executive (Business Transformation) (Introduced by the Executive Member for Resources)	Executive Cabinet	13 th August 2009

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING 2009/10 TO 2011/12

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To update the capital programme for 2009/10 to 2011/12.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

2. That the revised capital programme for 2009/10 presented in Appendix 1 be approved.
3. That the provisional capital programme figures for 2010/11 and 2011/12 in Appendix 1 be noted.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT

4. Appendix 1 shows the capital programme for the three-year period 2009/10 to 2011/12. Changes to the capital programme for 2009/10 to 2011/12 are presented in Appendices 2 to 4. These appendices show the reallocation of budgets, increases and reductions in costs, slippage of expenditure to later years, and associated changes in financing. Significant changes include the reallocation of the increased Regional Housing Pot capital grant to specific housing capital schemes and an increase in the estimated grant receivable in 2010/11 and 1011/12; and the adjustment of the Affordable Housing budgets to match the developer contributions available to finance the expenditure. The effect of the changes indicated in Appendix 2 would be to reduce the 2009/10 capital programme to £8,029,400.
5. The provisional capital programme for 2010/11 would increase to £3,592,180; and that for 2011/12 to £1,451,110. The main changes in both of these years relate to slippage from earlier years and an increase in estimated RHP capital grant.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION(S)

(If the recommendations are accepted)

6. To update the 2009/10 capital programme to reallocate resources and to reflect the estimated availability of capital resources.
7. To update the provisional capital programme figures for 2010/11 and 2011/12 to take account of slippage and changes to the resources estimated to be available.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

8. None.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

9. This report relates to the following Strategic Objectives:

Put Chorley at the heart of regional economic development in the Central Lancashire sub-region		Develop local solutions to climate change.	
Improving equality of opportunity and life chances		Develop the Character and feel of Chorley as a good place to live	
Involving people in their communities		Ensure Chorley Borough Council is a performing organization	✓

BACKGROUND

10. The capital programme for 2009/10 was increased to £9,672,620, taking account of slippage from 2008/09 and additional resources, in particular Regional Housing Pot (RHP) capital grant. A budget for "Housing Renewal" remained unallocated to specific projects, but this is now proposed in this report. The programme for 2009/10 to 2011/12 was based on assumptions as to when developers' contributions to finance expenditure such as affordable housing would be received. Use of such resources has now been reviewed and the changes are reflected in the revised figures presented in Appendix 1.

2009/10 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

11. Appendix 2 gives more information about the reasons for the changes to this year's capital programme. Significant changes include the following:

- Reallocation of the "Housing Renewal" pot to specific housing capital budgets.
- Slippage to 2010/11 of affordable housing budgets to be financed with developers' contributions, because schemes are not ready to proceed.
- Slippage to 2011/12 of affordable housing budgets, because the developers' contributions expected to finance the expenditure have not yet been received.
- Deletion of the use of other funds received from developers pending further recommendations as to their use.
- Separation of the budget for Rainwater Harvesting at the Covered Market and the addition of £12,550 to the main scheme, to be transferred from the budget for Investment in Council Assets.
- Deletion of the CCTV upgrade budget, which is not required at present.
- Addition of £51,550 to the Customer Relationship Management project, financed by revenue contribution. This is achieved by virement (£16,020) and receipt of additional grant funding (£35,530).

12. The capital programme for 2009/10 approved by Council on 26th February 2009 had been prepared on the assumption that the Regional Housing Pot capital grant would be awarded at a similar level to that received in 2008/09, i.e. £312,000. After approval of the programme, the Council received a much higher allocation of grant in 2009/10, i.e. £1,277,000. In the report to Executive Cabinet of 25th June 2009, the additional resource was added to the 2009/10 programme, together with unapplied grant slipped from 2008/09. The uncommitted grant was reported as "Housing Renewal" expenditure in that report, and now this report indicates the proposed use of the resource, to increase expenditure on Disabled Facilities Grants, Home Repair Grants, and Energy Efficiency Grants and to introduce the "Purchase and Repair" project included in the Affordable Housing Action Plan.

13. The phasing of the Affordable Housing projects has been reviewed to take account of the expected availability of resources and the ability of partners to play their role. In addition, the financing of these schemes has been amended so that only developers' contributions received for the purpose of providing affordable housing will be used. Contributions currently available have been slipped to 2010/11, and the programme for 2011/12 includes contributions expected to be received by that year. The budgets for 2010/11 and 2011/12 will be allocated to specific projects for monitoring purposes when approved.
14. At this stage, potential improvements required to Cotswold House are not reflected in the programme, pending securing sources of external funding.
15. The Covered Market scheme is nearing completion, and for monitoring purposes the previously approved Rainwater Harvesting phase is now shown separately from the main improvement scheme. This work is intended to reduce subsequent running costs, the estimated saving being £3,000 per year. A further increase in the main scheme of £12,550 is necessary and this is transferred from the budget for Improvements to Council Assets. Though there have been unplanned cost increases, the contract has also provided an opportunity to improve aspects of the market such as electricals and the floor surface while the main scheme was in progress. This has been achieved by means of virements from other revenue and capital budgets.

2010/11 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

16. A number of changes to the provisional figures for 2010/11 are presented in Appendix 3. These include:
 - Slippage of £722,140 in respect of Affordable Housing from 2009/10 and an adjustment to financing so that the budget is financed only by contributions received for the purpose.
 - Slippage of the Thin Client/Citrix budget to the following year.
 - An estimated increase in the RHP capital grant has been added.
17. The Affordable Housing budget will be allocated to specific projects after approval, and the phasing of such projects will depend on the ability of potential partners to participate.
18. The Thin Client/Citrix budget should not be required until 2013/14 but was included in 2010/11 when it was the third year of the 2008/12 – 2010/11 capital programme so that the full cost of the project was included in the budget. It is now slipped to 2011/12 for the same reason.
19. Estimated RHP capital grant has been increased to £500,000 in both 2010/11 and 2011/12, though the actual figures will not be known until the start of those financial years and will be revised as appropriate.

2011/12 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

20. Appendix 4 presents the changes to the provisional figures for 2011/12, as follows:
 - The addition of Affordable Housing budgets slipped from 2009/10 and to be financed by contributions expected to be reduced by then.
 - An estimated increase in the RHP capital grant has been added.
 - Slippage of the Thin Client/Citrix budget from 2010/11.

- Splitting the Project Design Fees budget between Business and people directorates and an increase of £1,310 to match the budgets for 2009/10 and 2010/11.

21. The Affordable Housing budget for 2011/12 would be financed by additional contributions expected to be receivable by that year. Receipt of such contributions will depend on progress with private sector housing developments so may be subject to change.
22. The programme for 2011/12 is shown to require unbudgeted borrowing of £576,310. The aim should be to eliminate the need for borrowing by progressing with the asset disposal programme, so that capital receipts would be applied instead of borrowing. The timing of capital receipts is influenced by external factors such as the demand for the Council's sites identified as being suitable for provision of Affordable Housing and the number of disposals of dwellings transferred to Chorley Community Housing.

IMPLICATIONS OF REPORT

23. This report has implications in the following areas and the relevant Corporate Directors' comments are included:

Finance	✓	Customer Services	
Human Resources		Equality and Diversity	
Legal		No significant implications in this area	

Financial implications are indicated in the body of the report.

GARY HALL
 ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AND IMPROVEMENT)

There are no background papers to this report.

Report Author	Ext	Date	Doc ID
Michael L. Jackson	5490	29 July 2009	Capital Programme Monitoring 2009-10 – 2011-12 Aug 09.doc

Capital Programme - 2009/10 to 2011/12

Scheme	2009/10 Current Estimate (1) £	Other Changes (2) £	2009/10 Revised Estimate (3) £	2010/11 Current Estimate (4) £	Other Changes (5) £	2010/11 Revised Estimate (6) £	2011/12 Current Estimate (7) £	Other Changes (8) £	2011/12 Revised Estimate (9) £	Total 2009/10 to 2011/12 (10) £
<u>Town Centre Investment</u>										
Chorley Covered Market - Improvement Scheme	105,800	(17,890)	87,910							87,910
Chorley Covered Market - Rainwater Harvesting		30,440	30,440							30,440
Town Centre Investment		41,550	41,550	1,025,000		1,025,000				1,066,550
<u>Town Centre Investment Total</u>	105,800	54,100	159,900	1,025,000	0	1,025,000	0	0	0	1,184,900
<u>Affordable Housing</u>										
Homelessness Prevention Central Lancs Sanctuary Scheme	28,500		28,500							28,500
Affordable Housing Halliwell Street Project 2007-2010	79,000		79,000							79,000
Affordable Housing HALS Project	880,000	(880,000)	0							0
Choice Based Lettings	20,000		20,000							20,000
Affordable Housing New Development Projects	745,640	(730,140)	15,500	533,760	188,380	722,140		690,000	690,000	1,427,640
Purchase and Repair		787,730	787,730							787,730
<u>Affordable Housing Total</u>	1,753,140	(822,410)	930,730	533,760	188,380	722,140	0	690,000	690,000	2,342,870
<u>Sustainability & Climate Change</u>										
Climate Change Pot	170,000		170,000							170,000
<u>Sustainability & Climate Change Total</u>	170,000	0	170,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	170,000
<u>Matched Funding Pot</u>										
Matched Funding Pot / Invest To Save	175,000		175,000	100,000		100,000				275,000
<u>Matched Funding Pot Total</u>	175,000	0	175,000	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	275,000

Capital Programme - 2009/10 to 2011/12

Scheme	2009/10 Current Estimate (1) £	Other Changes (2) £	2009/10 Revised Estimate (3) £	2010/11 Current Estimate (4) £	Other Changes (5) £	2010/11 Revised Estimate (6) £	2011/12 Current Estimate (7) £	Other Changes (8) £	2011/12 Revised Estimate (9) £	Total 2009/10 to 2011/12 (10) £
<u>Performing Organisation - Investment in Infrastructure</u>										
<u>Assistant Chief Executive (Business Transformation)</u>										
Planned Improvements to Fixed Assets	499,990		499,990	200,000		200,000	200,000		200,000	899,990
Investment in Council Assets	51,550	(12,550)	39,000							39,000
Assistant Chief Executive (Business Transformation)	551,540	(12,550)	538,990	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0	200,000	938,990
<u>Assistant Chief Executive (Policy & Performance)</u>										
Project Management Support Capitalisation	40,000		40,000	40,000		40,000	40,000		40,000	120,000
Performance Management	10,000		10,000							10,000
Assistant Chief Executive (Policy & Performance)	50,000	0	50,000	40,000	0	40,000	40,000	0	40,000	130,000
<u>Corporate Director (Business)</u>										
Disabled Facilities Grants	304,090	123,790	427,880	300,000	76,000	376,000	300,000	78,000	378,000	1,181,880
Housing Renewal	1,173,000	(1,173,000)	0	200,000	104,000	304,000	200,000	102,000	302,000	606,000
- Home Repair Grants		105,000	105,000							105,000
- Energy Grants	160,500	39,500	200,000							200,000
- Handyperson Scheme		12,000	12,000							12,000
Project Design Fees	41,440		41,440	41,440		41,440	70,000	(28,560)	41,440	124,320
Eaves Green Link Road - contribution to LCC scheme	80,000		80,000							80,000
Buckshaw Village Railway Station			0							0
Chorley Strategic Regional Site	481,330		481,330							481,330
Contribution to LCC Euxton Library Extension (S106 funded)	60,000		60,000							60,000
Contribution to LCC Buckshaw Village Primary School (S106)	1,000,000		1,000,000							1,000,000
Corporate Director (Business)	3,300,360	(892,710)	2,407,650	541,440	180,000	721,440	570,000	151,440	721,440	3,850,530
<u>Corporate Director (Governance)</u>										
Legal Case Management System	31,750		31,750							31,750
Corporate Director (Governance)	31,750	0	31,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,750

Capital Programme - 2009/10 to 2011/12

Scheme	2009/10 Current Estimate (1) £	Other Changes (2) £	2009/10 Revised Estimate (3) £	2010/11 Current Estimate (4) £	Other Changes (5) £	2010/11 Revised Estimate (6) £	2011/12 Current Estimate (7) £	Other Changes (8) £	2011/12 Revised Estimate (9) £	Total 2009/10 to 2011/12 (10) £
<u>Corporate Director (Human Resources & Organisational Development)</u>										
Integrated HR, Payroll and Training System	78,200		78,200							78,200
Corporate Director (Human Resources) Total	78,200	0	78,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,200
<u>Corporate Director (Neighbourhoods)</u>										
Replacement of recycling/litter bins & containers	99,850	(1,150)	98,700	85,000		85,000	85,000		85,000	268,700
Highway improvements - Gillibrand estate/Southlands	90,000		90,000							90,000
Alleygates	42,580		42,580	30,000		30,000				72,580
Refuse and Recycling Contract Purchase of Bins	1,200,000	1,150	1,201,150							1,201,150
MATAC CCTV Infrastructure Upgrades	25,000	(25,000)	0							0
Corporate Director (Neighbourhoods)	1,457,430	(25,000)	1,432,430	115,000	0	115,000	85,000	0	85,000	1,632,430
<u>Corporate Director (ICT)</u>										
Website Development (incl. ICT salary capitalisation)	30,000		30,000	30,000		30,000	30,000		30,000	90,000
Thin Client/Citrix (started 2007/08)	44,850		44,850	159,350	(94,800)	64,550		94,800	94,800	204,200
Server Virtualisation / Data Storage Solution	219,550		219,550							219,550
Web Accessibility	20,000		20,000							20,000
Corporate Director (ICT)	314,400	0	314,400	189,350	(94,800)	94,550	30,000	94,800	124,800	533,750

Capital Programme - 2009/10 to 2011/12

Scheme	2009/10	Other	2009/10	2010/11	Other	2010/11	2011/12	Other	2011/12	Total
	Current	Changes	Revised	Current	Changes	Revised	Current	Changes	Revised	2009/10 to
	Estimate	(2)	Estimate	Estimate	(5)	Estimate	Estimate	(8)	Estimate	2011/12
(1)	£	(3)	(4)	£	(6)	(7)	£	(9)	(10)	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<u>Corporate Director (People)</u>										
Leisure Centres/Swimming Pool Refurbishment	386,180		386,180	244,180		244,180	250,000		250,000	880,360
Duxbury Park Golf Course capital investment	86,560		86,560							86,560
Improvements to Sports Pitches			0	275,000		275,000				275,000
Astley Park Improvements - Construction	468,290		468,290							468,290
Astley Hall/Park CCTV	34,000		34,000							34,000
Ulnes Walton Play/Leisure Schemes (S106 funded)	10,630		10,630							10,630
Clayton Brook Play Area (lottery funded)	96,780		96,780							96,780
Lighting at Coronation Recreation Ground	7,630	3,800	11,430							11,430
Eaves Green Play Development	212,480		212,480							212,480
Village Hall & Community Centres Projects	71,670		71,670							71,670
Cemetery Development	13,280		13,280							13,280
Memorial Safety	50,000		50,000	25,000		25,000				75,000
Common Bank - Big Wood Reservoir	19,160		19,160							19,160
Groundwork Projects	18,230		18,230							18,230
CRM Implementation	155,240	51,550	206,790							206,790
On-line Booking System	25,000		25,000							25,000
Project Design Fees	29,870		29,870	29,870		29,870		29,870	29,870	89,610
Corporate Director (People)	1,685,000	55,350	1,740,350	574,050	0	574,050	250,000	29,870	279,870	2,594,270
Performing Organisation - Investment in Infrastructure Total	7,468,680	(874,910)	6,593,770	1,659,840	85,200	1,745,040	1,175,000	276,110	1,451,110	9,789,920
Capital Programme Total	9,672,620	(1,643,220)	8,029,400	3,318,600	273,580	3,592,180	1,175,000	966,110	2,141,110	13,762,690

Capital Programme - 2009/10 to 2011/12

Scheme	2009/10 Current Estimate (1) £	Other Changes (2) £	2009/10 Revised Estimate (3) £	2010/11 Current Estimate (4) £	Other Changes (5) £	2010/11 Revised Estimate (6) £	2011/12 Current Estimate (7) £	Other Changes (8) £	2011/12 Revised Estimate (9) £	Total 2009/10 to 2011/12 (10) £
<u>Financing the Capital Programme</u>										
Prudential Borrowing - budgeted	1,934,560		1,934,560	547,180	(94,800)	452,380				2,481,740
- unbudgeted	46,480	(380)	46,100				575,000	94,800 1,310	94,800 576,310	622,410
Unrestricted Capital Receipts	709,120	(1,740)	707,380	411,130	(392,220)	18,910				726,290
Capital Receipt earmarked for Strategic Regional Site	481,330		481,330							481,330
Preserved RTB Capital Receipts from CCH	100,000		100,000	100,000		100,000	100,000		100,000	300,000
Revenue Budget - Specific Revenue Reserves or Budgets	26,500	33,290	59,790							59,790
Revenue Budget - VAT Shelter income	1,038,000	41,550	1,079,550	593,750		593,750				1,673,300
CBC Resources	4,335,990	72,720	4,408,710	1,652,060	(487,020)	1,165,040	675,000	96,110	771,110	6,344,860
Ext. Contributions - Developers	3,249,410	(1,737,640)	1,511,770	1,109,540	637,600	1,747,140		690,000	690,000	3,948,910
Ext. Contributions - Lottery Bodies	319,810	4,400	324,210							324,210
Ext. Contributions - Other	119,300		119,300							119,300
Government Grants - Disabled Facilities Grants	180,000		180,000	180,000		180,000	180,000		180,000	540,000
Government Grants - Housing Capital Grant	1,468,110		1,468,110	377,000	123,000	500,000	320,000	180,000	500,000	2,468,110
Government Grants - Other		17,300	17,300							17,300
External Funding	5,336,630	(1,715,940)	3,620,690	1,666,540	760,600	2,427,140	500,000	870,000	1,370,000	7,417,830
TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCING	9,672,620	(1,643,220)	8,029,400	3,318,600	273,580	3,592,180	1,175,000	966,110	2,141,110	13,762,690

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Capital Programme - Other Changes 2009/10

Scheme	Other Changes 2009/10 £	Reallocation £	Increases £	Reductions £	Slippage £	Comments
<u>Town Centre Investment</u>						
Chorley Covered Market - Improvement Scheme	(17,890)	(17,890)				Estimated increase in cost of main scheme To monitor Rainwater Harvesting separately Design fees financed with VAT Shelter income
Chorley Covered Market - Rainwater Harvesting	30,440	30,440				
Town Centre Investment	41,550		41,550			
<u>Town Centre Investment Total</u>	54,100	12,550	41,550	0	0	
<u>Affordable Housing</u>						
Affordable Housing HALS Project	(880,000)	(600,000)		(280,000)		Reduced to match S106 contributions available and slipped to 2010/11 and 2011/12. See Affordable Housing Action Plan
Affordable Housing New Development Projects	(730,140)	600,000		(8,000)	(1,322,140)	
Purchase and Repair	787,730	787,730				
<u>Affordable Housing Total</u>	(822,410)	787,730	0	(288,000)	(1,322,140)	
<u>Performing Organisation - Investment in Infrastructure</u>						
<u>Assistant Chief Executive (Business Transformation)</u>						
Investment in Council Assets	(12,550)	(12,550)				To Covered Market Improvement Scheme
<u>Assistant Chief Executive (Business Transformation)</u>	(12,550)	(12,550)	0	0	0	
<u>Corporate Director (Business)</u>						
Disabled Facilities Grants	123,790	123,790				Reallocation of Housing Renewal Budget Reallocation of Housing Renewal Budget Reallocation of Housing Renewal Budget Reallocation of Housing Renewal Budget Financed with additional grant
Housing Renewal	(1,173,000)	(1,173,000)				
- Home Repair Grants	105,000	105,000				
- Energy Grants	39,500	39,500				
- Handyperson Scheme	12,000		12,000			
<u>Corporate Director (Business)</u>	(892,710)	(904,710)	12,000	0	0	
<u>Corporate Director (Neighbourhoods)</u>						
Replacement of recycling/litter bins & containers	(1,150)	(1,150)				To cover cost of new recycling bins Increased to match actual cost of new bins Budget not required at present
Refuse and Recycling Contract Purchase of Bins	1,150	1,150				
MATAC CCTV Infrastructure Upgrades	(25,000)			(25,000)		
<u>Corporate Director (Neighbourhoods)</u>	(25,000)	0	0	(25,000)	0	

Capital Programme - Other Changes 2009/10

Scheme	Other Changes 2009/10 £	Reallocation £	Increases £	Reductions £	Slippage £	Comments
<i>Corporate Director (People)</i>						
Lighting at Coronation Recreation Ground	3,800		3,800			Financed with increased lottery grant Software licences/telephone system
CRM Implementation	51,550		51,550			
<i>Corporate Director (People)</i>	55,350	0	55,350	0	0	
<u>Performing Organisation - Investment in Infrastructure Total</u>						
	(874,910)	(917,260)	67,350	(25,000)	0	
<u>Capital Programme Total</u>						
	(1,643,220)	(116,980)	108,900	(313,000)	(1,322,140)	
<u>Financing the Capital Programme</u>						
Prudential Borrowing - budgeted						Financing adjustment
- unbudgeted	(380)		(5,900)	5,520		
Unrestricted Capital Receipts	(1,740)		(1,740)			Financing adjustment
Revenue Budget - Specific Revenue Reserves or Budgets	33,290		53,290	(20,000)		Net increase in contribution from revenue
Revenue Budget - VAT Shelter income	41,550		41,550			Financing of Town Ctre Imps design fees and Covered Market Improvements
CBC Resources	72,720	0	87,200	(14,480)	0	
Ext. Contributions - Developers	(1,737,640)	(116,980)		(298,520)	(1,322,140)	Reduced to match S106 contributions available and slipped to 2010/11 and 2011/12.
Ext. Contributions - Lottery Bodies	4,400		4,400			
Government Grants - Other	17,300		17,300			Increase in grants available
External Funding	(1,715,940)	(116,980)	21,700	(298,520)	(1,322,140)	
TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCING	(1,643,220)	(116,980)	108,900	(313,000)	(1,322,140)	

Capital Programme - Other Changes 2010/11

Scheme	Other Changes 2010/11 £	Increases £	Reductions £	Slippage £	Comments
Affordable Housing					
Affordable Housing New Development Projects	188,380		(533,760)	722,140	Slippage from 2009/10 and reduction to match available resources
Affordable Housing Total	188,380	0	(533,760)	722,140	
Corporate Director (Business)					
Disabled Facilities Grants	76,000	76,000			Increase in resource estimate
Housing Renewal	104,000	104,000			Increase in resource estimate
Corporate Director (Business)	180,000	180,000	0	0	
Corporate Director (ICT)					
Thin Client/Citrix (started 2007/08)	(94,800)			(94,800)	Slippage to 2011/12
Corporate Director (ICT)	(94,800)	0	0	(94,800)	
Performing Organisation - Investment in Infrastructure Total					
	85,200	180,000	0	(94,800)	
Capital Programme Total					
	273,580	180,000	(533,760)	627,340	
Financing the Capital Programme					
Prudential Borrowing - budgeted - unbudgeted	(94,800)			(94,800)	Slippage to 2011/12
Unrestricted Capital Receipts	(392,220)	57,000	(449,220)		Net reduction re housing-related capital schemes
CBC Resources	(487,020)	57,000	(449,220)	(94,800)	
Ext. Contributions - Developers	637,600		(84,540)	722,140	Slippage from 2009/10 and reduction to match available resources
Government Grants - Housing Capital Grant	123,000	123,000			Increase in estimated RHP grant allocation
External Funding	760,600	123,000	(84,540)	722,140	
TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCING	273,580	180,000	(533,760)	627,340	

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Capital Programme - Other Changes 2011/12

Scheme	Other Changes 2011/12 £	Reallocation £	Increases £	Slippage £	Comments
<u>Affordable Housing</u>					
Affordable Housing New Development Projects	690,000		90,000	600,000	Slippage from 2009/10 plus estimated increase in S106 contributions
<u>Affordable Housing Total</u>	690,000	0	90,000	600,000	
<u>Corporate Director (Business)</u>					
Disabled Facilities Grants	78,000		78,000		Increase in resource estimate
Housing Renewal	102,000		102,000		Increase in resource estimate
Project Design Fees	(28,560)	(28,560)			Transferred to People directorate
<u>Corporate Director (Business)</u>	151,440	(28,560)	180,000	0	
<u>Corporate Director (ICT)</u>					
Thin Client/Citrix (started 2007/08)	94,800	94,800			Slippage from 2010/11
<u>Corporate Director (ICT)</u>	94,800	94,800	0	0	
<u>Corporate Director (People)</u>					
Project Design Fees	29,870	28,560	1,310		From Business directorate plus estimated increase
<u>Corporate Director (People)</u>	29,870	28,560	1,310	0	
<u>Performing Organisation - Investment in Infrastructure Total</u>	276,110	94,800	181,310	0	
<u>Capital Programme Total</u>	966,110	94,800	271,310	600,000	

Capital Programme - Other Changes 2011/12

Scheme	Other Changes 2011/12 £	Reallocation £	Increases £	Slippage £	Comments
<u>Financing the Capital Programme</u>					
Prudential Borrowing - budgeted	94,800	94,800			Slippage from 2010/11 Increase re Project Design Fees
- unbudgeted	1,310		1,310		
CBC Resources	96,110	94,800	1,310	0	
Ext. Contributions - Developers	690,000		90,000	600,000	Slippage from 2009/10 plus estimated increase in S106 contributions Increase in estimated RHP grant allocation
Government Grants - Housing Capital Grant	180,000		180,000		
External Funding	870,000	0	270,000	600,000	
TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCING	966,110	94,800	271,310	600,000	

Report of	Meeting	Date
Assistant Chief Executive (Business Transformation) (Introduced by the Executive Member for Resources)	Executive Cabinet	13 th August 2009

REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING 2009/10 REPORT 1 (END OF JUNE 2009)

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. This paper sets out the current financial position of the Council as compared against the budgets and efficiency savings targets it set itself for 2009/10 for the General Fund.

RECOMMENDATIONS

2. Executive Cabinet are asked to note the contents of the report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT

3. The Council expected to make overall target savings of £410,000 in 2009/10 made up of £350,000 from management of the establishment and £60,000 procurement and efficiency savings. This equates to £87,500 establishment savings and £15,000 procurement savings for the first quarter. I am pleased to report that the target for establishment savings has been achieved for quarter 1. Further savings will be made as the year progresses and more vacancies occur, which should ensure the target for the year is achieved. Procurement and efficiency savings have yet to be identified but there are several areas of work which are ongoing which could help to achieve the target later in the year.
4. The projected outturn shows that further savings of £33,000 are required to balance the budget which indicates that expenditure will have to be carefully controlled over the coming months in order to offset the lower than anticipated income levels forecast for 2009/10.
5. There are a number of areas that will be monitored closely as the year progresses, these are:
 - Contributions to Corporate Savings and Efficiency Targets
 - Major income streams, in particular car parking fees and building control fees.
 - Concessionary travel and benefit costs
6. No action is proposed at this stage in the year even though further savings are still required. If later in the year the situation requires it, then further steps may be necessary and I will advise Members should I feel action is appropriate.



REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

(If the recommendations are accepted)

- 7. To ensure the Council's budgetary targets are achieved.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

- 8. None.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

- 9. This report relates to the following Strategic Objectives:

Put Chorley at the heart of regional economic development in the Central Lancashire sub region.		Develop local solutions to climate change.	
Improving equality of opportunity and life chances.		Develop the character and feel of Chorley as a good place to live.	
Involving people in their communities.		Ensure Chorley is a performing organisation.	✓

Ensuring cash targets are met maintains the Council's financial standing.

BACKGROUND

- 10. The Council's budget for 2009/10 included real cash savings targets of £350,000 from the management of the establishment and a further £60,000 of savings to come from efficiency and procurement related activities.

The budget also included challenging targets for the Council's main income streams despite some major adjustments being made to the 2009/10 budgets to reflect the downturn in the economy.

CURRENT FORECAST POSITION

- 11. The appendix 1 shows the summary forecast position for the Council based upon actual spending in the first three months of the financial year, adjusted for future spending based upon assumptions regarding vacancies and service delivery. No individual service directorate figures are attached. These are available for inspection in the Members Room.

- 12. The directorate cash budgets have been amended for approved slippage from 2008/09 and any transfers from reserves. The significant additions to the budget include:

- £38,830 from reserves for Town Centre Strategy work
- £56,150 from reserves for buildings maintenance works
- £14,000 for slippage relating to reward and recognition
- £12,000 slippage for income generated by the Communications team
- £10,000 for ICT web-site accessibility audit
- £9,000 for LCC audit work
- £7,000 for Homelessness Support consultancy
- £6,000 for ICT Citrix phase 2 rollout

- £6,000 for LSP Town Centre Promotion work
- £5,000 for printing of Chorley Visitor Guide
- £5,000 for CIPFA Benchmarking for the Corporate Services VFM review
- £20,000 slippage for various minor projects across the directorates

13. In the period to the end of June we have identified £90,000 of contributions towards the annual corporate savings target of £350,000 for managing the establishment. The main savings that have been identified are as a result of savings from within the Chief Executives Office, Business Directorate, Policy & Performance, and People Directorate. This is a positive start to the year, and this position will remain under constant review.

With regard to procurement and efficiency savings, the Council’s procurement practice has now been extended to include South Ribble as part of the Shared Financial Service. This will improve buying power and increase possibilities for collaboration and joint procurement. In addition, the Team Lancashire Procurement Hub is now established and should provide savings from contracts put in place for all Lancashire councils. It is anticipated that as a result of these initiatives, the efficiency savings target of £60,000 will be achievable in 2009/10.

14. The projected outturn shown in appendix 1 shows that further savings of £33,000 are required which is mainly due to the fact that income levels for the first quarter have been lower than anticipated. The significant variances from the Current Cash Budget are shown in the table below. Further details are contained in the service unit analysis available in the members’ room:

Table 1 – Significant Variations from the Cash Budget

	£'000
Expenditure	
Savings on staff salaries	(123)
Fuel costs	14
Income	
Building Control income	71
Car Parking Fees income	52
Rental income – misc properties	14
Street Names & Numbering income	10
Markets income during improvement works	10
Additional LABGI grant received	(23)
Benefits Subsidy & Overpayments recovered	18
Use of Building Control Reserve	(25)
Other minor forecasts	15
Net Movement	33

15. Clearly the most significant change being reported here is the additional savings relating to salaries. The forecast saving of £123,000 shown above is in addition to the

contribution already made to the corporate savings target in quarter 1. These further savings are in the main as a result of vacant posts, many of which have been kept vacant pending the outcome of directorate and departmental restructures or VFM reviews due to take effect within the coming months.

The main savings achieved are analysed by directorate as £87,000 from Business Directorate, £13,000 from People Directorate, and £23,000 from other directorates.

16. Following the recent VFM review of the Business Directorate, salary savings were built into the 2009/10 budget as a result of the subsequent departmental restructures. The time required to implement these changes has meant that posts have been vacant in the first few months of the year resulting in additional savings. The downside of this is that work has not been generated in certain areas and this, combined with the slowdown in the housing market has meant that the initial forecast for Building Control income is anticipated to be £71,000 below budgeted levels for 2009/10. This position is likely to improve once the economy and housing market start to recover but at this stage it is too early to predict whether this will happen in the current financial year.
17. To offset this forecast shortfall in income on Building Control fees it is proposed that the sum of £25,000 be transferred from the Building Control reserve account in 2009/10. The reserve was created to smooth out the "peaks and troughs" on the trading account over a period of years and as such is legitimate to fund any deficit on the account in the short term. It is possible that the deficit could be greater than the proposed transfer of £25,000 from the reserve and members will be updated accordingly throughout the year if this proves to be the case. I have also made an allowance for potential reductions in market rental income given the current economic conditions, this is purely precautionary at this stage and does not represent trading conditions on the market were we are continuing to receive more enquiries about stalls and pitches.
18. One of the Council's main income streams comes from Car Parking fees. The 2009/10 budget included both an increase in tariffs of around 7% and a reduction in volume based on predicted levels for 2008/09. Although it is too early in the financial year to accurately predict the final outturn position, early indications suggest that the budgeted level of income may not be achieved in 2009/10.

The forecast at this stage is for a shortfall in income of around £52,000 for the year. This could be due to customer resistance to the increase in tariffs but further analysis is required before a definite conclusion can be drawn. The position will be closely monitored over coming months and members updated accordingly.

One related issue that members should be aware of is the ongoing discussions with Lancashire County Council regarding the use and application of marginal off-street parking income on the Parkwise account. It is the Council's view that the recording of this income has not been treated correctly in the account and that a sum in the region of £45,000 may be payable to Chorley Council for the year 2008/09 once this issue is resolved. It is also possible that any correction in treatment could be backdated for previous years in which case the amount owing to the council could be as much as £330,000 in total. We are currently awaiting a response from the County's legal department and members will be notified of the outcome at the earliest opportunity.

19. Another area that will need to be monitored closely is the budget for recovery of housing benefit overpayments. Based on the outturn position for 2008/09 I feel it is prudent at this stage to advise members of a potential shortfall of around £18,000 at the end of the first quarter. Again the position will be updated as trends become apparent later in the year.
20. Another income stream to be affected by the economy is that of rental income from the Council's property portfolio. With one or two properties becoming vacant over the last

year, income levels are predicted to fall and the current forecast shows a predicted deficit of around £14,000 in 2009/10. If later in the year demand increases and properties are let, this figure will reduce and forecasts will be updated accordingly.

- 21. The 2009/10 budget included the introduction of a new charge to contractors for the street naming/numbering service. This was anticipated at the time to generate around £15,000 extra income for the Council. With the current state of the housing market this is unlikely to be achieved in 2009/10 and a revised total of around £5,000 is now expected.
- 22. One issue which could potentially have a detrimental effect on the Council's outturn position is in respect of local taxation committal and warrant costs. An amendment to legislation covering Magistrates Court fees has recently been introduced which takes effect from 13 July 2009. The effect of the changes is that upfront committal costs have increased from £25 to £240 and court warrant costs have increased from £25 to £75. However, the maximum amounts we can recover have not yet been increased to reflect these changes.

The net effect of this change could be as much as £70,000 in a full year. At this stage we are still waiting to hear whether this increase in costs can be recovered and the Council is working hard to reduce the number of committals to reduce the impact on costs.

- 23. The greatest potential impact on the Council's year-end position is likely to come from Concessionary Travel. The Concessionary Travel scheme for 2009/10 has been published with a reimbursement rate for operators of 50% plus 2.5% additional costs. (The 2008/09 scheme allowed 63% plus 2.5% additional costs). Bus operators have not accepted the new rates and have indicated they will appeal against both the reimbursement rate and the additional costs. The final outcome will probably be determined via a judicial review later in the year.

The outturn cost of the 2009/10 scheme will be determined by the eventual reimbursement rate and additional cost rates determined either by agreed negotiation with operators or by the DfT appeal process, together with any changes in levels of usage and fare changes. We have not yet received any usage data for 2009/10 and only when some actual data is received will we be able to forecast with any confidence the likely outturn costs for the year. Members will be updated accordingly as and when this information is received.

USE OF RESERVES

- 24. The current cash budget has been updated to take account of the transfer of £94,000 from reserves to finance revenue expenditure slippage from 2008/09.
- 25. The general balance brought forward at 1 April 2009 is £1.601m after the transfer of approved slippage.

IMPLICATIONS OF REPORT

- 26. This report has implications in the following areas and the relevant Directors' comments are included:

Finance	✓	Customer Services	
Human Resources		Equality and Diversity	
Legal		No significant implications in this area	

27. The financial implications are detailed in the body of the report.

GARY HALL

ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AND IMPROVEMENT)

There are no background papers to this report.

Report Author	Ext	Date	Doc ID
Dave Bond	5488	27/07/09	***

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	Appendix 1 (11)
	Original Cash Budget	Impact of Council Restructure	Agreed Changes (Directorates)	Agreed Changes (Other)	Amended Cash Budget	Contribution to Corp. Savings (Staffing)	Contribution to Corp. Savings (Other)	Current Cash Budget	Forecast Outturn	Variance	Variance
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	%
General Fund Revenue Budget Monitoring 2009/10											
Chief Executive's Office	609,590			14,000	623,590	(29,000)		594,590	592,590	(2,000)	-0.3%
Corporate Governance	1,643,120		(9,750)	(72,000)	1,561,370	(11,000)		1,550,370	1,542,370	(8,000)	-0.5%
Business	926,500			66,440	992,940	(35,000)		957,940	958,940	1,000	0.1%
Business Transformation & Improvement (Finance)	918,590		(48,170)	81,020	951,440	(9,000)		942,440	928,440	(14,000)	-1.5%
Shared Financial Services	905,650			-	905,650	(8,000)		897,650	898,650	1,000	0.1%
Human Resources	423,450		28,000		451,450	(2,000)		449,450	450,450	1,000	0.2%
Information & Communication Technology Services	825,300		20,170	3,860	849,330	(3,000)		846,330	866,330	20,000	2.4%
People	2,299,480			(33,230)	2,266,250	(36,000)		2,230,250	2,227,250	(3,000)	-0.1%
Policy & Performance	769,060			32,940	802,000	(19,000)		783,000	781,000	(2,000)	-0.3%
Neighbourhoods	4,800,410		9,750	(10,000)	4,800,160	(18,000)		4,782,160	4,851,160	69,000	1.4%
Budgets Excluded from Finance Unit Monitoring:											
Benefit Payments	(870)				(870)			(870)	17,670	18,540	-2131.0%
Concessionary Fares	1,160,420				1,160,420			1,160,420	1,160,420	-	-
Pensions Account	225,480				225,480			225,480	225,480	-	-
Corporate Savings Targets											
Management of Establishment	-			(350,050)	(350,050)	90,000		(260,050)	(260,050)	-	-
Efficiency/Other Savings	-			(60,000)	(60,000)			(60,000)	(60,000)	-	-
Salary Related Savings (Pay Award)	-			(80,000)	(80,000)	80,000		-	-	-	-
Total Service Expenditure	15,506,180	-	-	(407,020)	15,099,160	-	-	15,099,160	15,180,700.00	81,540	0.5%
Non Service Expenditure											
Contingency Fund	-				-			-	-	-	-
Contingency - Management of Establishment	(350,050)			350,050	-			-	-	-	-
Contingency - Procurement Savings	(35,000)			35,000	-			-	-	-	-
Contingency - Gershon Savings	(25,000)			25,000	-			-	-	-	-
Contingency - Salary Related Savings	(80,000)			80,000	-			-	-	-	-
Revenue Contribution to Capital	-			1,139,340	1,139,340			1,139,340	1,139,340	-	-
Net Financing Transactions	461,100				461,100			461,100	461,100	-	-
VAT Shelter Income	-			(650,470)	(650,470)			(650,470)	(650,470)	-	-
Parish Precepts	594,340				594,340			594,340	594,340	-	-
Total Non Service Expenditure/Income	565,390	-	-	978,920	1,544,310	-	-	1,544,310	1,544,310.00	-	-
Total Expenditure	16,071,570	-	-	571,900	16,643,470	-	-	16,643,470	16,725,010.00	81,540	0.5%
Financed By											
Council Tax	(6,899,760)				(6,899,760)			(6,899,760)	(6,899,760)	-	-
Aggregate External Finance	(8,357,690)				(8,357,690)			(8,357,690)	(8,357,690)	-	-
LAA Reward Grant (PRG)	(150,000)				(150,000)			(150,000)	(150,000)	-	-
Area Based Grant	(22,500)				(22,500)			(22,500)	(22,500)	-	-
LABGI Grant	(150,000)				(150,000)			(150,000)	(173,540)	(23,540)	15.7%
Collection Fund Surplus	16,170				16,170			16,170	16,170	-	-
Use of Earmarked Reserves - capital financing	-			(444,000)	(444,000)			(444,000)	(444,000)	-	-
Use of Earmarked Reserves - revenue expenditure	-			(127,900)	(127,900)			(127,900)	(153,250)	(25,350)	19.8%
Use of General Balances (Concessionary Travel)	(234,320)				(234,320)			(234,320)	(234,320)	-	-
Contribution to or use of General Balances	(273,470)				(273,470)			(273,470)	(273,470)	-	-
Total Financing	(16,071,570)	-	-	(571,900)	(16,643,470)	-	-	(16,643,470)	(16,692,360)	(48,890)	0.3%
Net Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,650	32,650	
General Balances Summary Position				Budget	Forecast						
				£	£						
General Fund Balance at 1 April 2009				1,000,000	1,600,690						
Budgeted use of General Balances (Concessionary Travel)					(234,320)						
Budgeted use of General Balances					(273,470)						
Forecast (Over)/Under Spend				-	(32,650)						
Forecast General Fund Balance at 31 March 2010				1,000,000	1,060,250						

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